Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6 Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Taber & Burnett, P.C. A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants Table of Contents

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6 (the District), we are pleased to offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net position of the District increased by \$656,731 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position at year end consisted of invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$1,474,512 and an unrestricted net position of \$2,039,329 for total net position of \$3,513,841.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$915,310. This represents an increase of \$3,298 due primarily to increased sales tax collections.
- Total costs of all programs were \$258,579. This represents an increase of \$1,110 due primarily to increases in capital outlay in fiscal year 2022.
- As of September 30, 2022, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,039,329, an increase of \$65,096.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the District as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the District's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This information includes a management's discussion and analysis as well as a budgetary comparison schedule.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

• Governmental activities–This includes all of the District's emergency protection services which are primarily supported by property and sales taxes.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 10. The following is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2022:

Table 1Net Position

	GovernmentalActivities20222021
Current assets and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 2,039,329 \$ 1,974,233 <u>1,474,512</u> <u>882,877</u> <u>3,513,841</u> <u>2,857,110</u>
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net position	1,474,512 882,877 2,039,329 1,974,233 \$ <u>3,513,841</u> \$ <u>2,857,110</u>

September 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table is a summary of changes in net position:

Table 2Changes in Net Position

		ernmenta 022	<u>ul /</u>	<u>Activities</u> 2021
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-
General revenues:				
Property taxes		312,967		324,121
Sales taxes		594,796		581,893
Interest income		7,547		5,998
Total revenues		915,310		912,012
Expenses:				
General government		25,213		18,712
Public safety	, 	233,366		238,757
Total expenses	, 	<u>258,579</u>		257,469
Changes in net position		656,731		654,543
Net position - October 1		857,110		<u>2,202,567</u>
Net position - September 30	\$ <u>3.</u>	<u>513,841</u>	\$	<u>2,857,110</u>

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's significant funds - not the District as a whole. The District's funds fall into one category - governmental funds.

The focus of the District's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The *governmental funds statements* provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 12.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 23 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. The District did not amend the budget during the year ended September 30, 2022. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The budgetary comparison schedule is on page 25.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were 11 percent less than budgeted expenditures due to timing of Volunteer Fire Department reimbursements and capital expenses. The District's overall actual revenue was 5 percent less than budgeted due mainly to a decrease in anticipated sales tax collections.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$1,474,512 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes computers, machinery, equipment, vehicles, buildings, and improvements.

Capital Assets Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 154,742	\$ 22,422
Vehicles and Equipment	548,675	402,953
Building and Improvements	376,114	395,554
Land	<u>394,981</u>	61,948
	\$ 1,474,512	\$ <u>882,877</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

During the year, the District purchased 10 acres of land, a brush truck, a command vehicle, and air packs.

There were no assets disposed of during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 22 of this report.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2022, the District had no debt:

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's tax revenues are primarily based on property values and sales tax collections. The District's Board of Commissioners consider various factors when computing and setting the budget. The District's budgetary growth has mirrored its residential growth and the economy. Property tax revenues are currently limited by the mandatory \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation cap set by the State. In addition to the valuation cap, the District is also limited to the 86th Texas Legislature which modified the manner in which the voter-approval rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the State. The District is limited to a property tax increase that will raise the same amount of property tax from the prior year. To increase the property tax rate the District would either act on voter approval by an election or by invoking a calculation based on a state defined minimal dollar increase.

Sales tax collections are an integral part of the District's budget. While sales tax collections have historically increased over time, the economy and business taxing authority determine the amount collected. Additional funds over budget will be used to fund fire suppression services and first responder emergency medical services as provided by the contract with the Marble Falls Area Volunteer Fire Department. In addition, the District's Board of Commissioners are aware of the areas growth and the need to expand services related to land purchases for future stations, full time paid fire fighters and the cost associated with the expansion.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6, P.O. Box 685, Marble Falls, TX 78654.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Commissioners Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6 (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation

and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 2 through 6 and 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

Burnet, Texas December 15, 2022

Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2022

	Primary Government Governmental Activities Total		
		<u></u>	
Assets			
Deposits and investments	\$ 1,940,842	\$ 1,940,842	
Taxes receivable	98,487	98,487	
Capital assets, net	<u>1,474,512</u>	<u>1,474,512</u>	
Total assets	<u>3,513,841</u>	<u>3,513,841</u>	
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	-	-	
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	-	-	
Due in greater than one year			
Total liabilities	<u> </u>		
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	1,474,512	1,474,512	
Unrestricted	2.039.329	<u>2,039,329</u>	
Total Net Position	\$ <u>3.513.841</u>	\$ <u>3,513,841</u>	

					Net	
					(Expense) Reve	
		Program Rev	venues		Changes in Net	Assets
					Primary	
			Operating	Capital	Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Primary government: Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 25,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (25,213)	\$ (25,213)
Public safety	233,366				(233,366)	(233,366)
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and the primary government		\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u> </u>	(258,579)	(258,579)
		C	eneral revenues:			
		0	Taxes:			
			Property taxes	S	312,967	312,967
			Sales taxes		594,796	594,796
			Interest income		7,547	7,547
			Total general	revenues	915,310	915,310
			Change in net	t position	656,731	656,731
		Net Position, Beginning of Year 2,857,110 2,857			<u>2,857,110</u>	
		Ν	et Position, End	of Year	\$ <u>3,513,841</u> \$	<u>3,513,841</u>

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General	Total
	Fund	Governmental Funds
Assets		
Deposits and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 1,940,842 <u>100,378</u>	\$ 1,940,842 <u>100,378</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,041,220</u>	<u>2,041,220</u>
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses Total Liabilities		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable property taxes	1,891	1,891
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,891	1,891
Fund Balance		
Assigned for capital improvements	517,507	517,507
Unassigned	<u>1,521,822</u>	<u>1,521,822</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,039,329</u>	2,039,329
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>2.041.220</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activ in the Statement of Net Position are diff		
Capital assets used in governmental act resources and therefore are not reported		al
balance sheet. (See Note 4)		<u>1,474,512</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ <u>3,513,841</u>

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2022

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Devenues	General <u>Fund</u>	Total <u>Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues	¢ 212.077	¢ 212.077
Property taxes	\$ 312,967	\$ 312,967
Sales taxes	594,796	594,796
Interest income	7,547	7,547
Total Revenues	915,310	915,310
Expenditures Marble Falls Area VFD reimbursements	146,849	146,849
Insurance	6,424	6,424
		,
Legal and professional	17,457	17,457
Office and administration	4,031	4,031
Travel and training	3,555	3,555
Capital outlay	671,898	671,898
Total Expenditures	850,214	850,214
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	65,096	65,096
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,974,233</u>	<u>1,974,233</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ <u>2,039,329</u>	\$ <u>2.039.329</u>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	For the Year	Ended S	eptember 30, 202.
Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds		\$	65,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities			
in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.			
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those asse			
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation exp			
This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of a outlove and related items. (See Note 4)	capital		591.635
outlays and related items. (See Note 4)		+	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	<u>656,731</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6 (the District) was created by election held on November 22, 2011. The District operates under Article III, Section 48-e of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 775 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and is run by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Burnet County Commissioners Court. The District's major activities include providing emergency services to the residents of the district.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The District had no component units for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the District's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units, if any. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the District's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the District which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The District had no other funds for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Board, the District's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the District's Board.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Assigned includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

In fiscal year 2020, the District amended their minimum fund balance policy. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance for future fiscal year ends to be at least equal to 100 percent of the total budget.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments are required to provide the District's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

The budget is adopted by the Commissioners prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Amendments are made during the year on approval by the Commissioners.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. As of September 30, 2022, the District had no business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental column is to be presented on a consolidated basis, and is reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety). The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The District does not allocate indirect expenses.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

based on fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the reporting model is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position.

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The District's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current period or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deposits and Investments

The District's investment guidelines are defined by a written investment policy that is approved by the District's Board. In accordance with this policy, the investment funds are invested, and the investments of those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements of the District. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Furniture and Fixtures	5 years
Vehicles and Equipment	7 to 10 years
Building and Improvement	39 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

The District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real property located in the District. The tax levy for October, 2021 was \$307,108. The tax assessment of October 1, 2021 sets the tax levy at \$0.0600 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be the collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred inflows.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments at September 30, 2022 is comprised of demand deposits of \$1,423,335 and certificates of deposits in the amount of \$517,507.

Custodial Credit Risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy requires all deposits to be fully secured in accordance with Texas Government Code, Chapter 2257, by either surety bonds, letters of credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, or by eligible securities held by an independent third-party custodian. At September 30, 2022, al District cash balances were secured.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ <u>61,948</u>	\$ <u>333,033</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>394,981</u>
	φ <u>01,740</u>	φ <u>555,055</u>	Ψ	ψ
Other Capital Assets				
Furniture and fixtures	30,222	153,151	-	183,373
Vehicles and equipment	748,625	185,714	-	934,339
Building and improvements	501,806			_501,806
Total Other Capital Assets	1,280,653	338,865	_	1,619,518
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(459,724</u>)	<u>(80,263</u>)		<u>(539,987</u>)
Other Capital Assets, Net	820,929	258,602		<u>1.079,531</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>882,877</u>	\$ <u>591.635</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,474,512</u>

Current year depreciation expense of \$80,263 was charged to public safety expense.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS

Effective October 1, 2012, the District entered into an agreement with the Marble Falls Area Volunteer Fire Department. This entity agreed to provide emergency services to all persons and property within the Emergency Services District, including response to life-threatening emergencies and rescue calls by making available adequate volunteers and administrative assistance.

Amounts to be paid to the entities shall be disbursed at the discretion of the Commissioners and may include expenses for operations and other expenditures approved by the District for maintaining emergency services within the District. If at any time the Organization is dissolved or the agreement is terminated, all assets shall be immediately transferred to the ESD.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)

During the fiscal year September 30, 2022 the Department was paid as follows:

Contract payment reimbursements	\$ 300,000
ESD No. 6 capitalized assets	(<u>153,151</u>)

\$ <u>146,849</u>

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District did not have subsequent events through December 15, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund			
	<u> </u>	udget <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	* • •••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ф. 212.0 <i>с</i> т.	• • • • • •
Property taxes	\$ 306,000	\$ 306,000	\$ 312,967	\$ 6,967
Sales taxes	650,000	650,000	594,796	(55,204)
Interest income	3,600	3,600	7,547_	3,947_
Total Revenues	<u>959,600</u>	<u>959,600</u>	915,310	(44,290)
Expenditures				
Marble Falls Area VFD reimbursements	300,000	300,000	146,849	153,151
Insurance	6,500	6,500	6,424	76
Legal and professional	23,000	23,000	17,457	5,543
Office and administration	8,900	8,900	4,031	4,869
Travel and training	5,000	5,000	3,555	1,445
Capital outlay	<u>610,714</u>	<u>610,714</u>	671,898	<u>(61,184</u>)
Total Expenditures	<u>954,114</u>	<u>954,114</u>	850,214	103,900
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ <u>5,486</u>	\$ <u>5,486</u>	65,096	\$ <u>59,610</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u>1.974,233</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ <u>2,039,329</u>	