Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6 Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

*Taber & Burnett, P.C.*A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2014. 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 decreased by \$130,671 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 \$345,601 and an unrestricted net position of \$132,867 for total net position of \$478,468.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$224,364. This represents a decrease of \$482,419 due primarily the contribution from the Volunteer Fire Department of the fire department building in fiscal year 2013.
- Total costs of all programs were \$355,035. This represents an increase of \$260,409 due primarily to new public safety expenses and the assumption of the building loan from the Volunteer Fire Department.
- As of September 30, 2014, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$132,867, an increase of \$14,119.

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.

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 taxes.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 9. The following is a summary of net assets as of September 30, 2014:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental	Activities
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current assets and other assets	\$ 132,867	\$ 118,748
Capital assets, net	<u>589,075</u>	533,169
Total assets	<u>721,942</u>	<u>651,917</u>
Current liabilities	80,742	20,912
Other liabilities	<u>162,732</u>	21,866
Total liabilities	<u>243,474</u>	42,778
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	345,601	490,391
Unrestricted	132,867	<u>118,748</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>478,468</u>	\$ <u>609,139</u>

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	<u>Activities</u>
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
D.		
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	-	480,390
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	224,158	226,793
Interest income	<u>206</u>	
Total revenues	<u>224,364</u>	<u>707,183</u>
Expenses:		
General government	15,875	14,699
Public safety	339,160	79,927
Total expenses	355,035	94,626
Changes in net position	(130,671)	612,557
Net position - October 1	609,139	(3,418)
Net position - September 30	\$ <u>478,468</u>	\$ <u>609,139</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 period.

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 11.

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 14 through 23 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The budgetary comparison schedule is on page 25. The District Commissioners did not amend the budget during the year ended September 30, 2014.

Actual results on a budgetary basis were 4 percent less than budgeted expenditures due to decreases in office administration expense. The District's overall actual revenue was 3 percent less than budgeted due mainly to an unexpected decrease in tax collections.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2014, amounts to \$589,075 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes computers, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and buildings.

Capital Assets Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 911	\$ 1,194
Vehicles and Equipment	141,290	74,881
Building and Improvements	384,926	395,146
Land	61,948	61,948
	\$ <u>589,075</u>	\$ 533,169

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

September 30, 2014

This year's major additions included:

Brush Truck \$ <u>87,978</u> \$ 87,978

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 21 of this report.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2014, the District was obligated on the following debt:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental		9/30/14	9/30/13
	<u>A</u>	ctivities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Notes Payable	\$	<u>243,474</u>	\$ <u>243,474</u>	\$ <u>42,778</u>
Total	\$	<u>243,474</u>	\$ <u>243,474</u>	\$ <u>42,778</u>

During the year, the District assumed a loan of \$65,000 to purchase a new brush truck and assumed the loan on the fire department building from the Volunteer Fire Department. Additional information on the District's non-current liabilities can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 21 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's tax revenues are expected to continue to grow with property value increases and a sales tax implementation. These additional funds will be used to fund fire suppression services and first response emergency medical services as provided by the Marble Falls Area Volunteer Fire Department, as well as continued funding of the District's reserves.

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.

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 1519, 412 Buchanan Drive, Burnet, Texas 78611 512/756-4904: Fax: 512/756-4227

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Commissioners Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6 (District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 6 as of September 30, 2014, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and 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 May 26, 2015 Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2014

	Primary Government			
		vernmental Activities		<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,867	\$	132,867
Capital assets, net		<u>589,075</u>		<u>589,075</u>
Total assets		721,942		721,942
Liabilities				
Due within one year		80,742		80,742
Due in greater than one year		<u>162,732</u>		162,732
Total liabilities		<u>243,474</u>		<u>243,474</u>
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt		345,601		345,601
Unrestricted		132,867		132,867
Total Net Position	\$	<u>478,468</u>	\$	<u>478,468</u>

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

			Program Reven		Net Revenue and Net Assets	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Operating Contributions	Capital Contributions		overnment <u>Total</u>
Primary government: Governmental activities:						
General government Public safety	\$ 15,875 339,160	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ (15,875) (<u>339,160</u>)	\$ (15,875) (<u>339,160</u>)
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and the primary government	\$ <u>355,035</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(<u>355,035</u>)	(355,035)
		General re	venues:			
		Taxes: Proper Interest	ty taxes income		224,158 <u>206</u>	224,158 <u>206</u>
		Total	general revenues	S	224,364	224,364
		Chang	e in net position		(130,671)	(130,671)
		Net Position	on, Beginning of	Year	609,139	609,139
		Net Positio	on, End of Year		\$ <u>478,468</u>	\$ <u>478,468</u>

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2014

Assets		General Fund	Gove	Total ernmental Funds		
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	132,867 	\$	132,867 		
Total Assets		<u>140,219</u>		<u>140,219</u>		
Liabilities						
Deferred revenue		<u>7,352</u>		<u>7,352</u>		
Total Liabilities		<u>7,352</u>		<u>7,352</u>		
Fund Balance						
Unassigned		132,867		132,867		
Total Fund Balance		132,867		132,867		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance \$ <u>140,219</u>						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are differen						
Capital assets used in governmental activities resources and therefore are not reported in the balance sheet. (See Note 4)	589,075					
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable therefore are not reported as liabilities in the sheet. (See Note 5)	(243,474)					
Net Position of Governmental Activities	Net Position of Governmental Activities \$					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

	General _Fund_	Total <u>Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues	<u>T dild</u>	Governmentar Tanas
Property taxes	\$ <u>224,158</u>	\$ <u>224,158</u>
Total Revenues	224,158	224,158
Expenditures		
Dues and subscriptions	1,495	1,495
Fuel	6,333	6,333
Insurance	18,567	18,567
Legal and professional	15,667	15,667
Office and administration	526	526
Rent	1,200	1,200
Repairs and maintenance	9,492	9,492
Supplies	27,763	27,763
Training	4,106	4,106
Uniforms	13,876	13,876
Volunteer recruitment and retention	<u>7,216</u>	<u>7,216</u>
Total Expenditures	106,241	106,241
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures	<u>117,917</u>	<u>117,917</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Capital outlay	(87,978)	(87,978)
Debt payments	(82,056)	(82,056)
Interest income	206	206
Loan proceeds	275,824	275,824
Volunteer Fire Department loan assumption	(<u>209,794</u>)	(<u>209,794</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(103,798)	(<u>103,798</u>)
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	14,119	14,119
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	118,748	118,748
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ <u>132,867</u>	\$ <u>132,867</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

\$ 14,119

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 assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of capital outlays and related items. (See Note 4)

55,906

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (See Note 5)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (130,671)

(200,696)

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

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 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 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, 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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, 2014.

Fund Balance Classification

The District follows GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 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 Districts highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the District's Board.
- 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 2012, the District adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance for future fiscal year ends to be at least equal to 20 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 GASB 34 reporting model, governments are required to provide the District's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 reporting policies of the District relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and appropriate pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

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, 2014, 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, 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 period. 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 generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 years Building and Improvement 39 years

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, 2013 was \$223,776.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2013 sets the tax levy at \$0.0835 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 revenues.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2014, cash deposits were with a depository bank, and these balances approximated fair value. All of the District's balances are insured by the FDIC.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended September 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2013	<u>In</u>	creases_	Dec	ereases_	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2014
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 61,948	\$		\$		\$	61,948
Other Capital Assets Furniture and fixtures Vehicles and equipment Building and improvements	1,419 85,000 <u>398,552</u>		87,978 		- - <u>-</u>		1,419 172,978 <u>398,552</u>
Total Other Capital Assets Less accumulated depreciation Other Capital Assets, Net	484,971 (13,750) 471,221		87,978 (<u>32,072</u>) 55,906		- - -		572,949 (45,822) 527,127
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 533,169	\$	<u>55,906</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>589,075</u>

Current year depreciation expense of \$32,072 was charged to public safety expense.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of noncurrent liability transactions during the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance October 1 	, <u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance September 30, 2014
Notes payable	\$ 42,778	\$ <u>275,824</u>	\$ <u>75,128</u>	\$ <u>243,474</u>
Total	\$ <u>42,778</u>	\$ <u>275,824</u>	\$ <u>75,128</u>	\$ <u>243,474</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

NOTE 5 -	CHANGES	IN NONCURRENT	LIABILITIES	(Continued)	,
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D. 1.T.	Principal Balance
Payee and Terms	
Northstar Bank dated November 2012, for a loan on a brush truck, payable in annual installments of \$22,864 including interest at 4.5 percent due February, 2015, secured by the vehicle.	\$ 21,866
Northstar Bank dated December 2013, for a loan on a brush truck, payable in annual installments of \$22,520 including interest at 3.3 percent due February, 2016, secured by the vehicle.	42,908
American Bank of Texas, dated February 2014, for a loan on the fire station, payable in monthly installments of \$3,693 including interest at	170 700
4.05 percent due February, 2019, secured by the building.	<u>178,700</u>
Total non-current liabilities Less current portion	243,474 (80,742)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>162,732</u>

Annual payments required to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2014 including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 80,742	\$ 8,953	\$ 89,695
2016	61,130	5,701	66,831
2017	40,950	3,360	44,310
2018	42,640	1,671	44,311
2019	<u> 18,012</u>	<u> 182</u>	<u> 18,194</u>
	\$ <u>243,474</u>	\$ <u>19,867</u>	\$ <u>263,341</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS

Effective January 1, 2012, the District entered into an agreement with the Marble Falls 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. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 the District reimbursed expenses to the Volunteer Fire Department in the amounts of \$89,336 and \$60,980, respectively. Also during the year ended September 30, 2014, the ESD assumed the loan on the fire department building from the Volunteer Fire Department.

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District did not have any subsequent events through May 26, 2015, 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, 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2014

		General Fund			
	Bi	udget Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	Originar	<u>1 11141</u>	Dudgetary Dasis	(I vegative)	
Property taxes	\$ <u>230,000</u>	\$ 230,000	\$ <u>224,158</u>	\$ <u>(5,842</u>)	
Total Revenues	230,000	230,000	<u>224,158</u>	(5,842)	
Expenditures					
Continuing education	1,200	1,200	-	1,200	
Dues and subscriptions	840	840	1,495	(655)	
Fuel	7,800	7,800	6,333	1,467	
Insurance	15,840	15,840	18,567	(2,727)	
Legal and professional	16,200	16,200	15,667	533	
Office and administration	4,536	4,536	526	4,010	
Rent	1,920	1,920	1,200	720	
Repairs and maintenance	9,960	9,960	9,492	468	
Supplies	21,708	21,708	27,763	(6,055)	
Training	4,440	4,440	4,106	334	
Uniforms	15,720	15,720	13,876	1,844	
Volunteer recruitment and retention	10,000	10,000	<u>7,216</u>	2,784	
Total Expenditures	110,164	110,164	106,241	3,923	
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	<u>119.836</u>	<u>119,836</u>	<u>117,917</u>	<u>(1,919</u>)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Capital outlay	-	-	(87,978)	(87,978)	
Debt payments	(92,160)	(92,160)	(82,056)	10,104	
Interest income	-	-	206	206	
Loan proceeds	-	-	275,824	275,824	
Volunteer Fire Department loan assumption			(<u>209,794</u>)	(<u>209,794</u>)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,160)	<u>(92,160</u>)	(103,798)	(11,638)	
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$ <u>27,676</u>	\$ <u>27,676</u>	14,119	\$ <u>(13,557</u>)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			118,748		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ <u>132,867</u>		