Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3 Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Page

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3 (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, 2019. 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 $25,202 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 $5,250, unrestricted net position of $454,061, for a total net position of $459,311.
- Total revenues from all sources were $199,335. This represents a decrease of $27,572 due primarily to property annexed by the City of Granite Shoals and the resulting decreases in property taxes.
- Total costs of all programs were $174,133. This represents a decrease of $37,205 due primarily to decreased contract payments to the City of Granite Shoals Fire Department.
- As of September 30, 2019, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of $454,061, an increase of $27,089.

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. The information includes this 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 position as of September 30, 2019:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 454,061	$ 426,972
Capital assets, net	5,250	7,137
Total assets	459,311	434,109
Current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,250	7,137
Unrestricted net position	454,061	426,972
Total net position	$ 459,311	$ 434,109

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ -	$ -
Operating grants and contributions	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	198,455	226,524
Interest income	880	383
Total revenues	199,335	226,907
Expenses:		
General government	9,246	13,357
Public safety	164,887	197,981
Total expenses	174,133	211,338
Increase in net assets	25,202	15,569
Net position - October 1	434,109	418,540
Net position - September 30	$ 459,311	$ 434,109

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.

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 21 of this report, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 23.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District Commissioners did not amend the budget during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Actual expenses on a budgetary basis were seven percent less than budgeted expenditures, due primarily to less legal, professional, travel and training expenditures. The District's overall revenues were seven percent more than budgeted due primarily to increased property tax collections.

Capital Assets and Debt

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to $5,250 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture and equipment.

Capital Assets
Governmental Activities
(net of depreciation)

	2019	2018
Furniture and equipment	$ 5,250	$ 7,137
Total	$ 5,250	$ 7,137

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the District had no capital asset purchases or disposals.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 20 of this report.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2019, the District had no debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's tax revenues are expected to remain constant in the next fiscal year. The District will continue to use these funds to support the City of Granite Shoals Fire Department.

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. 3. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3, P.O. Box 3038, Marble Falls, TX 78654.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.
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. 3

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3 (District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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. 3 as of September 30, 2019, 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 the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 2 through 6 and 23 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 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, PC

Burnet, Texas
December 28, 2019

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Total
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 454,061	$ 454,061
Capital assets, net	5,250	5,250
Total assets	459,311	459,311
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,250	5,250
Unrestricted net position	454,061	454,061
Total Net Position	$ 459,311	$ 459,311

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3

Statement of Activities — *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
					Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 9,246	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (9,246)	$ (9,246)
Public safety	164,887	-	-	-	(164,887)	(164,887)
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and the primary government	$ 174,133	$ -	$ -	$ -	(174,133)	(174,133)
		General revenues:				
		Taxes:				
		Property taxes			198,455	198,455
		Interest income			880	880
		Total general revenues			199,335	199,335
		Change in net assets			25,202	25,202
		Net Position, Beginning of Year			434,109	434,109
		Net Position, End of Year			$ 459,311	$ 459,311

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds *As of September 30, 2019*

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		
Cash	$ 454,061	$ 454,061
Taxes receivable	3,243	3,243
Total Assets	457,304	457,304
Liabilities		
Deferred revenues	3,243	3,243
Total Liabilities	3,243	3,243
Fund Balance		
Unassigned	454,061	454,061
Total Fund Balance	454,061	454,061
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 457,304	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (See Note 4)		5,250
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 459,311

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		
Property taxes	$ 198,455	$ 198,455
Total Revenues	198,455	198,455
Expenditures		
Contract fire disbursements	163,000	163,000
Insurance	2,303	2,303
Legal and professional	5,526	5,526
Office and administration	466	466
Travel and training	951	951
Total Expenditures	172,246	172,246
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	26,209	26,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Interest income	880	880
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	880	880
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	27,089	27,089
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	426,972	426,972
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 454,061	$ 454,061

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3

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, 2019*

Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	$ 27,089
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 amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of capital assets and related items. (See Note 4)	(1,887)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 25,202

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3 (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 function is to provide 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, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Current standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the 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 if any (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, 2019.

Fund Balance Classification

The District follows GASB Statement 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 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 the 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. The District adopted the current year's budget on a line item basis.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the District relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. U.S. 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, 2019, 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. 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 balance, 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 U.S. 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.

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.

Property and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	5 to 7 years

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real business and personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due in January following the October 1 statement date. The lien date is January 1 of that year, and they become delinquent on February 1. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are considered a receivable within the current year when they are expected to be collected 60 days after the close of the year.

The tax levy for October, 2018 was $195,861. The tax assessment of October 1, 2018 sets the tax levy at $0.062 per $100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be 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 revenue.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, 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 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2019
Capital Assets				
Furniture and equipment	$ 14,279	$ -	$ -	$ 14,279
Total Capital Assets	14,279	-	-	14,279
Less accumulated deprecation	(7,142)	(1,887)	-	(9,029)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	$ 7,137	$ (1,887)	$ -	$ 5,250

Current year depreciation expense of $1,887 was charged to public safety.

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS

Effective October 1, 2012, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Granite Shoals Fire Department. This entity agrees 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 personnel and administrative assistance.

A new contract was approved late in fiscal year 2018 with the City of Granite Shoals Fire Department. The term is for five years effective October 1, 2018 and continuing through September 30, 2023. The annual support increases annually from $163,000 up to $183,000.

Amounts to be paid to the department 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.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District did not have any other subsequent events through December 28, 2019, 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, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 3

Budgetary Comparison Schedule — *For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

	General Fund			
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 185,684	$ 185,684	$ 198,455	$ 12,771
Total Revenues	185,684	185,684	198,455	12,771
Expenditures				
Contract fire disbursements	163,000	163,000	163,000	-
Insurance	3,000	3,000	2,303	697
Legal and professional	11,186	11,186	5,526	5,660
Office and administration	2,498	2,498	466	2,032
Travel and training	6,000	6,000	951	5,049
Total Expenditures	185,684	185,684	172,246	13,438
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	26,209	26,209
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Interest income	-	-	880	880
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	880	880
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	$ -	$ -	27,089	$ 27,089
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			426,972	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 454,061	