Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 For the Year Ending September 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 opinions 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 information on pages 3 through 8 and page 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. 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.

Medack & Oltmann, LLP

Michael & O Hamann, LEP

Giddings, TX

February 13, 2020

As management of the Williamson County Emergency Services District #7 (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 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 \$280,402 in part the result of funding from Williamson County of \$300,000 to assist in the construction of the Andice Station. Net position at year end consisted of net investment in capital assets of \$1,193,780 and unrestricted net position of \$138,475, for a total of \$1,332,255.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$905,761 which represents an increase of \$187,907 from the prior year, which includes the County funding of \$300,000.
- Total expenditures from operations were \$625,359 which was an increase of \$126,811 from the prior year.
- The District received funding from Williamson County of \$300,000 to assist in the construction of the Andice fire station.
- As of September 30, 2019, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$140,294, a decrease of \$790,362 from the prior fiscal year.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2019

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 service 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 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:

• Government 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, and September 30, 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
		2019		2018		
Assets: Current & Other Assets Capital Assets,Net Total Assets	\$	168,841 1,918,246 2,087,087	\$	945,380 864,642 1,810,022		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	0	\$	0		
Liabilities: Current Liabilities	\$	46 F00	φ	22 700		
Long term liabilities	Ф	46,523 708,309	\$	33,709 724,460		
Total Liabilities	\$	754,832	\$	758,169		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	0	\$	0		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	1,193,780 138,475	\$	113,591 938,262		
Total Net Position	\$	1,332,255	\$	1,051,853		

The following table is a summary of changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2019.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2019		2018		
Revenues		_			
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 47,955	\$	28,144		
Property Taxes	460,881		401,640		
Penalty/Interest	4,411		3,874		
Sales Tax	81,161		96,340		
Interest	1,274		2,004		
Miscellaneous	10,079		1,241		
County Contribution	300,000		184,611		
Total Revenues	\$ 905,761	\$	717,854		
Expenses:					
General Government	\$ 625,359	\$	498,548		
Total Expense	\$ 625,359	\$	498,548		
Change in Net Postion	\$ 280,402	\$	219,306		
Net Position-Beginning of Year	1,051,853	_	832,547		
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 1,332,255	\$	1,051,853		

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.

Williamson County Emergency Services District #7

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2019

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.

The *governmental funds statements* provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provided, 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 Balances* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 9, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 25.

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 11 through 24 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgeted revenues were \$314,679 less than actual revenues and budgeted expenses were \$1,105,041 more than actual expenses for the year ended September 30, 2019. Actual results for expenditures were 187.5% more than budgeted expenditures, while the District's overall actual revenue were 0.53% more than budgeted.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$1,918,246 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes vehicles, machinery, equipment and buildings.

September 30, 2019

Capital Assets Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	Balance	Balance
	09/30/2019	09/30/2018
Land	111,969	111,969
Construction in Progress	•••	369,699
Vehicles	581,183	581,183
Furniture & Fixtures	1,926	-
Equipment	225,721	225,721
Buildings and Structures	1,619,923	150,124
Accumulated Depreciation	(622,476)	(574,054)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	1,918,246	864,642

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

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2019, and September 30, 2018, the District was obligated on the following debt:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	9/30/2018
Capital Lease-Government Capital Corp	\$ 724,466 \$	751,051
Compensated Absences	\$ 11,454 \$	-
Total	735,920	751,051

The District incurred \$ 28,284 in interest expense as of September 30, 2019.

Additional information on the District's non-current liabilities can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Williamson County Emergency Services District #7

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Williamson County ESD #7 tax revenues are expected to increase with continued growth in the District. This continued growth of residential property, while good for revenue, will also put a burden on the District to provide the services. The time between when development of property starts and tax revenue is received can be as much as two years. Parts of the District are rapidly changing from an agriculture base to a suburban community with large lots and ranchettes with limited water supply. These areas are called the wildland interface. These areas pose a significant issue in providing fire service. During periods of rapid growth and high property values this can make it difficult to keep up.

Much of the growth is taking place in the Southwestern part of the District from Andice to Ronald Reagan Blvd. The new station in Andice is a start to better serve the area, but additional staffing will be needed due to increasing call volume. Station 2 (Andice) needs several items to be completed, parking area, additional outside lighting and furnishings will make it more functional.

Replacement of aging equipment and apparatus, as well as municipal annexation of areas within WCESD7 boundaries that could reduce tax revenues in the future will need to be monitored closely.

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 Williamson County Emergency Services District #7. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the Williamson County Emergency Services District #7, P.O. Box 523, Florence, TX 76527, or call 254-793-2591.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	_	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 8)		Statement of Net Position
766216						
Cash Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Other Asset	\$	133,999 16,501 18,341	\$	- - -	\$	133,999 16,501 18,341
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	-		1,918,246	-	1,918,246
TOTAL ASSETS	\$.	168,841	\$.	1,918,246	\$.	2,087,087
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			\$.	-	\$.	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Payroll/Liabilities Long Term Liabilities - Due within one year Long Term Liabilities - Due after one year	\$	4,211 - 7,835 - -	\$	6,866 - 27,611 708,309	\$	4,211 6,866 7,835 27,611 708,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$.	12,046	\$	742,786	\$.	754,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes	\$.	16,501	. \$	(16,501)	\$.	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund balances: Non-Spendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$.	- - 140,294 140,294 168,841	. \$,	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Restricted				1,193,780 138,475 		1,193,780 138,475 -
Total net position			\$	1,332,255	\$	1,332,255

WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 8)		Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
VFD Contract	147,370		_		147,370
Apparatus	37,747		_		37,747
Utilities	12,047		_		12,047
Maintenance and Repairs	1,466		_		1,466
Professional Fees	11,357				11,357
Office Expenses/Postage	9,553		-		
Insurance			-		9,553
	26,147		-		26,147
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees	2,751		-		2,751
Fire Equipment & Supplies	34,050				34,050
Communications	7,776		-		7,776
EMS	1,609		-		1,609
Training	3,940		-		3,940
Miscellaneous	2,630		-		2,630
Personnell	239,008		11,454		250,462
Capital Outlay	1,102,026		(1,102,026)		· <u>-</u>
Depreciation	, , , <u>-</u>		48,422		48,422
Debt Service:			,		-,
Principal	26,585		(26,585)		_
Interest	28,284		(252)		28,032
Total expenditures/expenses			(1,068,987)	\$	625,359
rotal experiatares/experises	1,034,040	. Ψ	(1,000,307)	Ψ	020,009
PROGRAM REVENUES					
	47 OEE				47.055
Grants/Contributions	47,955		-		47,955
Net program expense					577,404
GENERAL REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	459,104		1,777		460,881
Penalties and Interest	4,411		1,777		4,411
Sales Tax	81,161		_		·
	·		-		81,161
Interest income	1,274		-		1,274
Miscellaneous	10,079		-		10,079
County Contribution	300,000				300,000
Total general revenues	856,029	. \$	1,777	\$	857,806
Evenes (Deficiency) of revenues ever					
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over	(700,000)	Φ.	700.000	•	
expenditures	(790,362)	\$	790,362	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(790,362)		790,362		_
Trot offarigo III I and Balanco	(100,002)		700,002		_
Change in Net Position	-	\$	280,402	\$	280,402
Fund Balance/Net Position					
Beginning of the year	930,656		121,197		1,051,853
bogaining of the year	330,030	-	141,181		1,001,000
End of the year	140,294	\$	1,191,961	\$	1,332,255
End of the your	140,204	: Ψ	1,101,001	Ψ	1,002,200

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements for the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. More significant of these accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 (the District) was created by Article III, Section 48-e of the Constitution of Texas as proposed by SJR, No. 27, Acts of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session 1987, and adopted by the voters at an election held on February 15, 2005, to protect life and property from fire and to conserve natural and human resources. The District's governing body consist of a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Williamson County Commissioners Court.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations 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. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third 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 government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, no potential component units appear to exist.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Basic Financial Statements

GASB sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses or either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined. Due to the fund structure of the District, all funds have been classified as major funds. As a part of this Statement, there is a reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (road, bridges, etc.) The District does not own any infrastructure assets and therefore is unaffected by this requirement.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either the District as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. However, the District does not have any program revenues for this fiscal period.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenues (intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc). The District does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan.

GASB provides that for governments engaged in a single governmental program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District presents the general fund in the first column. The next column is an adjustments column. It reconciles the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how each would change

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

when reported on the full-accrual basis of accounting. The last column of these combination statements shows the amounts that normally would appear in the government-wide statements.

Expenses are reported by category, rather than by function since the District has only one function – providing emergency services to the residents of the District.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BUDGETS

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District prepares a budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures and is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund.
- 2. Public meetings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. After such meetings, the Board of Commissioners formally adopts the budget through passage of a motion in a public meeting.
- 3. The District amends the budget throughout the year approving such additional expenses. The original and final amended budgets are used in presenting the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual.
- 4. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Vehicles 5-10 years Other Equipment 5-20 years

The District does not own any infrastructure assets.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets— Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other government; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable or spendable with spendable being further classified into restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District purchases its insurance from regular commercial companies. As of September 30, 2019, no claims or losses have been incurred that were not covered by insurance. There is no liability due to any claim or suit having ever been filed.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Operating results in the future could vary from the amounts derived from management's estimates.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 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.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Management is evaluating the effects that the full implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 will have on its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 2: PROPERTY TAXES

The District 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 District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. An enforceable lien is attached to the property as of January 1. The assessed value of the roll as of January 1, 2018, upon which the 2018 levy was based, was \$489,776,158 as certified by the Williamson County Central Appraisal District.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. The total 2018 levy was \$461,165 and the tax rate was \$ 0.094257 per \$100 assessed valuation. Property taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits were with a contracted depository bank, Union State Bank. As of year-end, deposits did not exceed FDIC coverage. At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$133,999 and the bank balance was \$ 140,392.

The collateral pledged is represented by specific identifiable investment securities and classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below:

- Category 1 Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in its name.
- Category 2 Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2019
Governmental Activities:				44.0
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	111,969	-	-	111,969
Construction in Progress	369,699	-	(369,699)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	481,668	-	(369,699)	111,969
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	581,183	-	-	581,183
Equipment	225,721	1,926	-	227,647
Building	150,124	1,469,799	-	1,619,923
Total capital assets being depreciated	957,028	1,471,725	_	2,428,753
Total capital assets	1,438,696	1,471,725	(369,699)	2,540,722
Less accumulated depreciation:	(574,054)	(48,422)	_	(622,476)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	382,974	1,423,303	-	1,806,277
Governmental activities capital assets, net	864,642	1,423,303	-	1,918,246

Current year depreciation expense was \$48,422.

The District received a donation of land and building from the City of Florence. In the terms of the agreement the property will revert back to the City if the District discontinues use of the property from its primary purpose; a fire station and secondary purpose as District offices.

NOTE 5: LIABILITIES

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	E	Balance				Balance	Du	e within
	9/	30/2018	Additions	Payments	(9/30/2019	one	e year
Government Capital Corp		751,051	_	26,585		724,466		27,611
Total Capital Leases	\$	751,051	\$ -	\$ 26,585	\$	724,466	\$	27,611
Compensated Absences		-	 11,454	-		11,454		-
Total Governmental	\$	751,051	\$ 11,454	\$ 26,585		735,920	\$ \$	27,611

Annual Payments required to amortize lease obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2019, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 27,611	\$ 27,269	\$ 54,880
2021	28,670	26,210	54,880
2022	29,770	25,110	54,880
2023	30,912	23,968	54,880
2024	32,097	22,783	54,880
2025-2029	179,928	94,472	274,400
2030-2034	217,191	57,209	274,400
2035-2038	178,287	13,804	192,091
Total	\$724,466	\$290,825	\$1,015,291

The District entered into a loan agreement for the financing of the construction of a new fire station (Andice Station), pledging tax revenue as security, for \$765,000, at 3.8% for 20 years. Payments \$27,440 are made semi-annual beginning July 1, 2018 until January 1, 2038.

Compensated absences represent the estimate liability for employees' accrued vacation for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is paid from the General Fund.

NOTE 6: DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those fund balance classifications are described below.

<u>Non-spendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers, or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.

<u>Assigned</u> - For the General Fund, amounts that are appropriated by the Board or Board designee that are to be used for specific purposes. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

The detail of the fund balance is included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 9.

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the District's Chief or Assistant Chief.

NOTE 7: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (continued)

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

As of September 30, 2019, the District has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE 8: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position:

The differences (as reflected in the adjustments column) primarily result from the long-term economic resources focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 2,540,722
Accumulated Depreciation	(622,476)
·	\$1.918.246

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Accrued interest payable \$ 6,866

Long-term liabilities applicable to the district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities – both current and long-term—are reported in the statement of net assets.

Due within one year	\$ 27,611
Due after one year	708,309

Taxes receivable are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.

Deferred revenue \$ (16,501)

NOTE 8: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

<u>Differences between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Net Activities:</u>

The differences (as reflected in the adjustments column) arise primarily from the long-term economic resources focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

Some expenses reporting in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Adjustment for Compensated Leave \$

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay \$ (1,102,026) Depreciation Expense 48,422

11,454

Repayment of capital lease obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. For the district as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Payment of Principal \$ (26,585)

Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because additional accrued interest was calculated for capital lease obligations.

Change in accrued interest payable \$ (252)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.

Adjustment for property taxes collected after year-end \$ 1,777

NOTE 9: LINE OF CREDIT

The District has obtained a line of credit with Vera Bank of Florence, Texas. The total credit line was for \$50,000. The District had not drawn any amounts as of September 30, 2019.

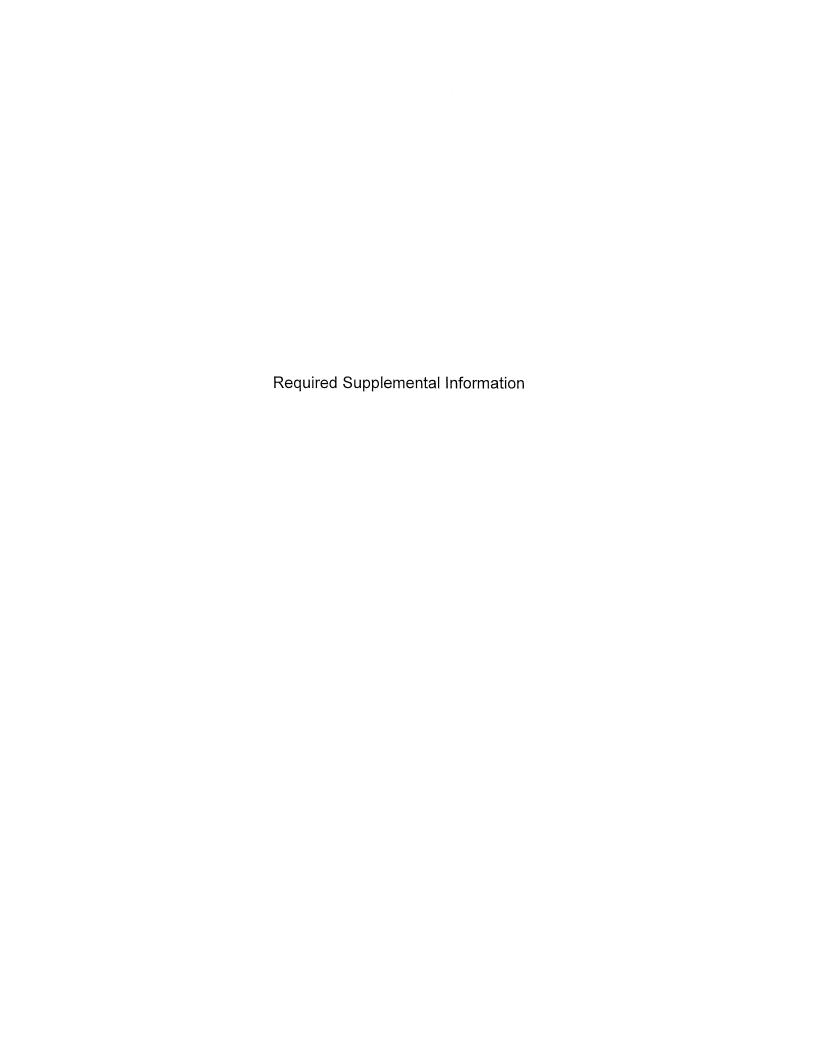
NOTE 10: COMMITTMENT

The District entered into an agreement with Williamson County whereby the County paid \$300,000 towards the construction cost of the Andice station. Under this agreement the District will provide to the County housing bay for one EMS response vehicle and housing (bedroom, office and storage) for EMS personnel for an unspecified time at no additional future cost. The County may terminate this agreement without cause upon a 90-day notice. The District may terminate this agreement after 5 years from the date of final completion of the station with or without cause with 180 days written notice. Under the terms of the agreement should the District terminate this agreement prior to the 5-year period the District would have to repay the \$300,000. If beginning in the sixth year the District terminates only \$150,000 would be repaid and a credit of \$30,000/year would be granted for years 7-10, that after the 10th year no repayment would be required. The District currently does not expect to terminate this agreement, and no liability has been established.

NOTE 11: PENSION

Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 (WCESD 7) began participation in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) as of July 1, 2019, and therefore did not have any participation employees as to the TCDRS measurement date, December 31, 2018. A description of the pension plan pursuant to Paragraph 40 of GASB Statement No. 68 is as follows:

- 1. WCESD 7 participated in TCDRS, which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement plan.
- 2. A brief description of the benefit terms:
 - a) All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.
 - b) The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
 - c) TCDRS is a saving-based plan. For the WCESD 7 plan, 4% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest per year on beginning of the year balances. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer ser percentage(s) (current match is 100%) and is then converted to a lifetime annuity.
 - d) There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, WCESD 7 may elect as ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.
 - e) Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of January 1 each year but must remain in conformity with the Act.
- 3. As of the measurement date (December 31, 2018), WCESD 7 had no employees covered in TCDRS.
- 4. WCESD 7's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The WCESD 7 contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by WCESD 7 and are currently 4%. The actuarially determined employer contribution rare for 2019 was 1.67%. Contribution to the pension plan from WCESD 7 was \$2,579 (employer) and \$3,112 (employee), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019
- 5. The most recent comprehensive annual financial report for TCDRS can be found at, www.tcdrs.org.



WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budget					
						Actual Amounts	Variance
		Original		Final		Budgetary Basis	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
GENERAL REVENUES	-	Original	· -	I IIIai		Dudgetary Dasis	(Offiavorable)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	457,305	\$	457,305	\$	459,104	1,799
Penalty & Interest	Ψ.	2,500	Ψ	2,500	*	4,411	1,911
Sales Tax		83,000		83,000		81,161	(1,839)
Interest Income		,		1,200		1,274	74
Grants/Contributions		43,000		43,000		47,955	4,955
Donations		´-		· _		300,000	300,000
Miscellaneous		100		2,300		10,079	7,779
Total General Revenues	\$	585,905	\$		\$	903,984	314,679
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES							
VFD Contract	\$	418,518	\$	126,391	\$	147,370	(20,979)
Apparatus		-		32,138		37,747	(5,609)
Utilities		-		8,023		12,047	(4,024)
Maintenance and Repairs		-		1,466		1,466	_
Professional Fees		16,000		16,000		11,357	4,643
Office Expense/Postage		-		7,322		9,553	(2,231)
Insurance		15,100		24,940		26,147	(1,207)
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees		2,800		2,800		2,751	49
Fire Equipment & Supplies		_		11,748		34,050	(22,302)
Communications		1,000		10,449		7,776	2,673
EMS		-		3,098		1,609	1,489
Training		_		4,526		3,940	586
Miscellaneous		5,800		1,300		2,630	(1,330)
Personnell		-		217,729		239,008	(21,279)
Capital Outlay		18,000		18,000		1,102,026	(1,084,026)
Debt Service:						=	-
Principal		108,687		103,375		26,585	76,790
Interest						28,284	(28,284)
Total expenditures/expenses	\$	585,905	\$	589,305	\$	1,694,346	(1,105,041)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		(790,362)	(790,362)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(790,362)	
Fund Balance Beginning of the year						930,656	
End of the year					\$	140,294	