WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #10 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



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WILLIAMGRIMSLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Williamson County Emergency Services District #10
Coupland, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Williamson County Emergency Services District #10 (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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 misstatement 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my 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 the District as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and page 24, respectively, 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated April 23, 2021, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William Arthur Grimsley, CPA Gatesville, Texas

April 23, 2021



For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Williamson County Emergency Services District #10's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the accompanying basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$481,384 (net position). Of this amount, \$354,638 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's future obligations.
- During the year, the District's revenues of \$402,074, exceeded its expenses of \$189,949, reflecting an increase in net position of \$212,125.
- The District's capital assets totaled \$402,038, net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease of \$17,390, the result of depreciation for the current year.
- Debt at year-end of \$275,292 decreased by \$35,914, the result of principal payments made.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the 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 the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. This may include uncollected taxes and other revenues or expenses that are appropriated for the current year even though cash in not received or expended until the following year. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

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.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's nearterm financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains one governmental fund, the General Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. These can be found starting on page 14.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. Net assets exceed liabilities by \$481,384, however a large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets less related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following is a summary of the District's net position as of September 30, 2020:

NET POSITION

	2020	2019	\$ Change			
Current and other	 	 				
assets	\$ 354,638	\$ 161,029	\$	193,609		
Capital assets, net	402,038	419,428		(17,390)		
Total assets	756,676	580,457		176,219		
Current liabilities	-	-		-		
Long-term liabilities	275,292	311,206		(35,914)		
Total liabilities	275,292	311,206		(35,914)		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	126,746	108,222		18,524		
Restricted	-	-		-		
Unrestricted	354,638	161,029		193,609		
Total net position	\$ 481,384	\$ 269,251	\$	212,133		

Changes in Net Position. Revenues totaled \$402,074 for the year, an increase of \$92,035, primarily from an increase in the Williamson County Stipend. Property tax is the largest component of revenue, accounting for 83% of total revenue. Expenses totaled \$189,949, an increase of \$4,694, primarily from an increase in facilities and equipment costs. The following is a summary of the District's operations for the fiscal year 2020:

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2020	2019	\$ Change
General Revenues:			
Tax revenues	333,870	303,364	30,506
Williamson County stipend	67,770	6,610	61,160
Other income	434	65	369
Total revenues	402,074	310,039	92,035
Expenses:			
General government	177,647	164,645	13,002
Interest on long-term debt	12,302	20,610	(8,308)
Total expenses	189,949	185,255	4,694
Change in net position	\$ 212,125	\$ 124,784	\$ 87,341

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

As the District completed the year, its general fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 10) reported a combined fund balance of \$347,144 (an increase from the prior year of \$192,484), the net result of an increase in property tax and stipend revenues over related expenses.

Budget Highlights. Actual revenues were \$93,906 higher than budget, primarily from stipend revenues. Actual expenditures were \$98,578 lower than the budget, primarily from lower operations expense. The net effect of these produced a favorable variance of \$192,484 in the net change in fund balance.

More detail is presented in the required supplementary information section on page 24.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, the District's investment in capital assets totaled \$402,038, net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease of \$17,390 to the prior year.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 20.

Debt

At year-end, the District's long-term debt was \$275,292, a decrease from the prior year of \$35,914. This decrease was the result of principal payments on outstanding debt. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 21.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget and tax rates. Some of those factors include the economy and the anticipated needs of the District for operations and capital outlay in the next year. The District adopted a general fund budget, sufficient to provide for budgeted operations and debt service for the fiscal year 2021. It will be funded primarily through an adopted property tax rate of \$.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest therein. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Williamson County Emergency Services District #10, P.O. Box 102, Coupland, Texas 78615.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #10 Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2020		
		Total
	Gov	vernmental
	A	Activities
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$	347,044
Property tax receivable		7,494
Deposit		100
Total current assets		354,638
Capital assets:		
Land		30,666
Apparatus		250,000
Station		521,685
Furniture and fixtures		4,000
Less: accumulated depreciation		(404,313)
Total long-term assets		402,038
Total assets	\$	756,676
LIABILITIES:		
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	\$	28,861
Due after one year		246,431
Total noncurrent liabilities	 	275,292
Total liabilities	\$	275,292
NET DOCUTION		
NET POSITION:	_	400 740
Net investment in capital assets	\$	126,746
Unrestricted		354,638
Total net position	\$	481,384

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities Interest expense	\$ 177,647 12,302	\$ - -	-	\$	(177,647) (12,302)	
Total primary government	\$ 189,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(189,949)	
		General Rev	renues:			
			Property tax		333,870	
			Williamson county stipend		67,770	
			Other		434	
			Total General Revenues		402,074	
		Change in N	et Position		212,125	
		Net Position	- Beginning of Year		269,259	
		Net Position	ı - End of Year	\$	481,384	

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2020

	General Fund		Total Governmental Fund
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 347,04	-	347,044
Property tax receivable	7,49		7,494
Deposits	10	00	100
Total assets	354,63	8	354,638
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,49)4	7,494
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted		- -	-
Committed		-	-
Unassigned	347,14	4	347,144
Total fund balance	347,14	4	347,144
Total deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balance	\$ 354,63	8 \$	354,638

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2020		
Total fund balance (deficit) – governmental funds		\$ 347,144
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 fund. These		
assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 30,666	
Apparatus	250,000	
Station	521,685	
Furniture and fixtures	4,000	
Accumulated depreciation	(404,313)	
Total capital assets		402,038
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statement.		(275,292)
Some revenues in the governmental fund are deferred because they are		
not collected within the prescribed time period after year end. On the		
accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless		
of when they are collected.		 7,494
Net assets of governmental activities (page 8)		\$ 481,384

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		General Fund	Total Governmenta Fund		
Revenues:					
Property tax	\$	332,752	\$	332,752	
Williamson county stipend		67,770		67,770	
Other		434		434	
Total Revenues		400,956		400,956	
Expenditures:					
Contractual services- CVFD		60,948		60,948	
Contractual services-TVFD		60,590		60,590	
Contractual services- accounting and other		13,584		13,584	
Contractual services- revenue collection		2,964		2,964	
Utilities		3,218		3,218	
Insurance		6,435		6,435	
Legal and professional services		924		924	
Postage, printing, and publications		1,091		1,091	
Conference and meetings		3,340		3,340	
Facilities and equipment		6,420		6,420	
Other		742		742	
Debt service - principal		35,914		35,914	
Debt service - interest		12,302		12,302	
Total Expenditures		208,472		208,472	
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures		192,484		192,484	
·		·		· · · · · ·	
Net Change in Fund Balance		192,484		192,484	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		154,660		154,660	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	347,144	\$	347,144	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund	\$ 192,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 9) 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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays were higher (lower) than depreciation in the current period.	(17,390)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	

Repayment of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the statement of net position.

financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental

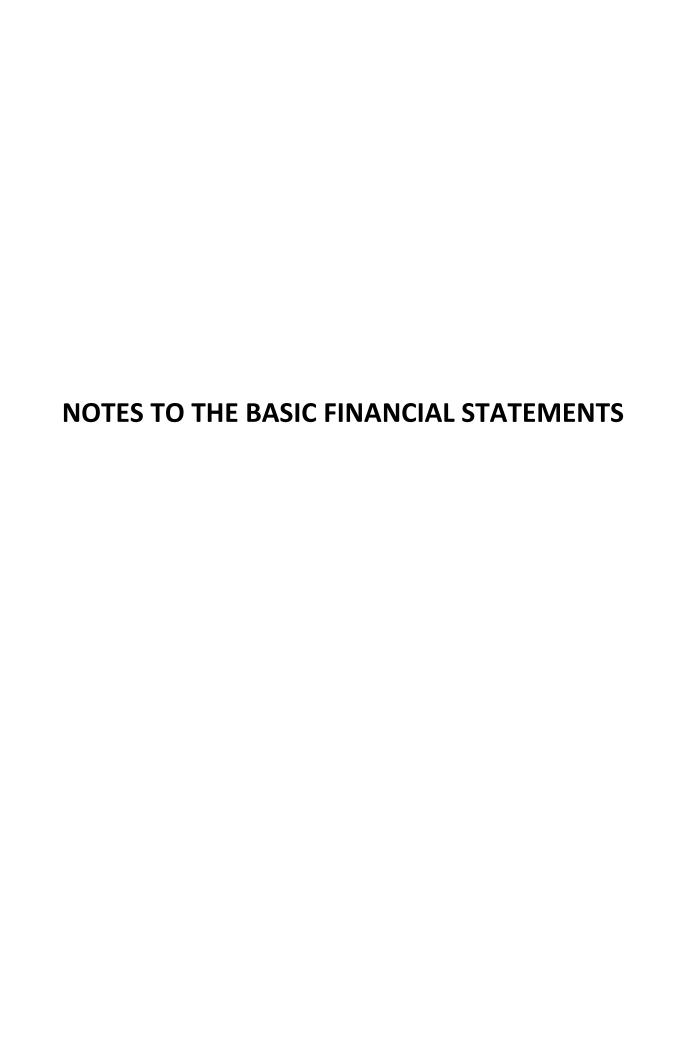
35,914

1,117

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)

fund. This is the net change from the previous period.

\$ 212,125



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Williamson County Emergency Services District #10 (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's policies are described below.

The Reporting Entity

The District is a political subdivision of the state of Texas that was formed in May 2005. The District's role is to collect taxes from the citizens of its respective district and utilize those collections for emergency services. Those services include fire, allied services, and first responder. The Commissioners of the District are an appointed Board by the Williamson County Commissioners, to oversee and guide the various activities of the District.

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. Using these criteria, the District has no component units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government—wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that there is not significant risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of uncollected property tax, as of September 30, 2020. The District does not record an allowance for uncollectable accounts, supported by historical collections.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) at the time of acquisition and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Furniture and Fixtures 5 Years
Fire Trucks/Equipment 10 Years
Stations 30 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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. The District does not have any items that qualify.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue-property taxes*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the periods the amounts become available.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted – Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by: 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Unrestricted – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

The District reports governmental fund balances by the five-following classification:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts with restrictions that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes, imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority. In the case of the District, it is the District's Board of Commissioners, and the formal action would be an ordinance to modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Amounts constrained by District management's intent to be used for specific purposes but not formally restricted by external resources or committed by the District's Board of Commissioners.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Unassigned – Amount of the remaining fund balance not in any of the other classifications.

For the classification of fund balances, the District considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balances first, followed by committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimations and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Note 2 - Cash Deposits

Legal and Contractual Provisions, Governing Deposits and Investments

The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits were \$347,044 and the bank balances were \$347,083, all of which were covered by FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in; (1) obligations of the U.S.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) banker's acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District did not have invested funds at September 30, 2020.

Policies, Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Public Funds Investments Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2020, were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Custodial Credit Risk — Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Thus, positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Other Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, investment policies of the District's investment pools allow the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC.

Note 3 – Property Taxes

The District has the authority to levy a tax to a maximum of \$.10 per \$100 of assessed property values. Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The tax rate for the October 1, 2019, levy was \$.10 per \$100 of

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

appraised value. Taxes are due on receipt of the bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the levy. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Taxes are assessed, billed and collected by the Williamson County Appraisal District.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year:

	Balance						В	alance
	9/30/2019		Additions		Retirements		9/	30/2020
Capital assets not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	30,666	\$	-	\$		\$	30,666
Total	30,666		-					30,666
Capital assets being depreciated:		_				_		
Station		521,685		-		-		521,685
Apparatus		250,000		-		-		250,000
Furniture and fixtures		4,000		-				4,000
Total capital assets being depreciated		775,685		-		-		775,685
Total capital assets		806,351		-		-		806,351
Less: accumulated depreciation		(386,923)		(17,390)				(404,313)
Net capital assets	\$	419,428	\$	(17,390)	\$	-	\$	402,038

Depreciation was charged to functions within the primary government as follows:

Program services	\$ 17,390
Total	\$ 17,390

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Note 5- Debt

The following is a summary of changes in debt for the year:

	Origination	Maturity	Interest	I	Balance					I	Balance																
	Date	Date	Rate	9/30/2019		9/30/2019		9/30/2019		9/30/2019		9/30/2019		9/30/2019		9/30/2019		9/30/2019		9/30/2019		Add	ditions	Re	tirements	9,	/30/2020
Note #4737	12/6/2007	2/1/2028	4.969%	\$	244,187	\$	-	\$	(24,363)	\$	219,824																
Note #5160	1/12/2009	2/1/2028	4.969%		61,615		-		(6,148)		55,467																
Note #6381	9/30/2013	10/31/2019	3.343%		5,404		-		(5,404)		-																
Total				\$	311,206	\$	-	\$	(35,915)	\$	275,291																

At September 30, 2019, future debt service requirements are as follows:

Note #4737:

Year:	P	rincipal	Interest		Total
2021	\$	23,046	\$	10,923	\$ 33,969
2022		24,191		9,778	33,969
2023		25,393		8,576	33,969
2024		26,655		7,314	33,969
2025		27,979		5,990	33,969
2026-2028		92,560		15,337	107,897
Total	\$	219,824	\$	57,918	\$ 277,742

Note #5160:

Year:	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total	
2021	\$	5,815	\$	2,756	\$ 8,571	
2022		6,104		2,467	8,571	
2023		6,407		2,164	8,571	
2024		6,726		1,845	8,571	
2025		7,060		1,511	8,571	
2026-2028		23,356		2,359	 25,715	
Total	\$	55,468	\$	13,102	\$ 68,570	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Total Debt Service:</u>

Year:	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 28,861	\$ 13,679	\$ 42,540	
2022	30,295	12,245	42,540	
2023	31,800	10,740	42,540	
2024	33,381	9,159	42,540	
2025	35,039	7,501	42,540	
2026-2028	115,915	17,696	133,611	
Total	\$ 275,291	\$ 71,020	\$ 346,311	

On December 6, 2007, the District entered into Promissory Note Agreement #4737, with Government Capital Corporation for the construction of a new fire station in Coupland, Texas, in the amount of \$400,000. The note was subsequently transferred to South Side Bank. On April 22, 2020, the original loan was amended. The amended loan matures on February 1, 2028, carries an interest rate of 4.969%, and calls for nine annual payments of \$33,969. The note is secured by a commercial deed of trust.

On January 12, 2009, the District entered into Promissory Note Agreement #5160, with Government Capital Corporation to provide additional funding of the fire station, in the amount of \$100,000. The note was subsequently transferred to South Side Bank. On April 22, 2020, the original loan was amended. The amended loan matures on February 1, 2028, carries an interest rate of 4.969%, and calls for nine annual payments of \$8,571. The note is secured by the assignment of Ad Valorem Taxes.

Note 6 – Contracts/Commitments

The District does not have employees and the Board of Commissioners are not compensated. Accordingly, the District contracts with independent parties for its service and operational needs. Most notable among these is the provision to the citizens within its boundaries for emergency services. The District maintains Emergency Service Agreements (the Agreements) with the Coupland and Thrall Volunteer Fire Departments (the Departments) to provide for the protection of life and property from fire, and medical first responder assistance. The terms of the Agreements are to remain in effect on a year to year basis unless terminated by either party upon ninety (90) days written notice. In consideration for the services to be rendered under the

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

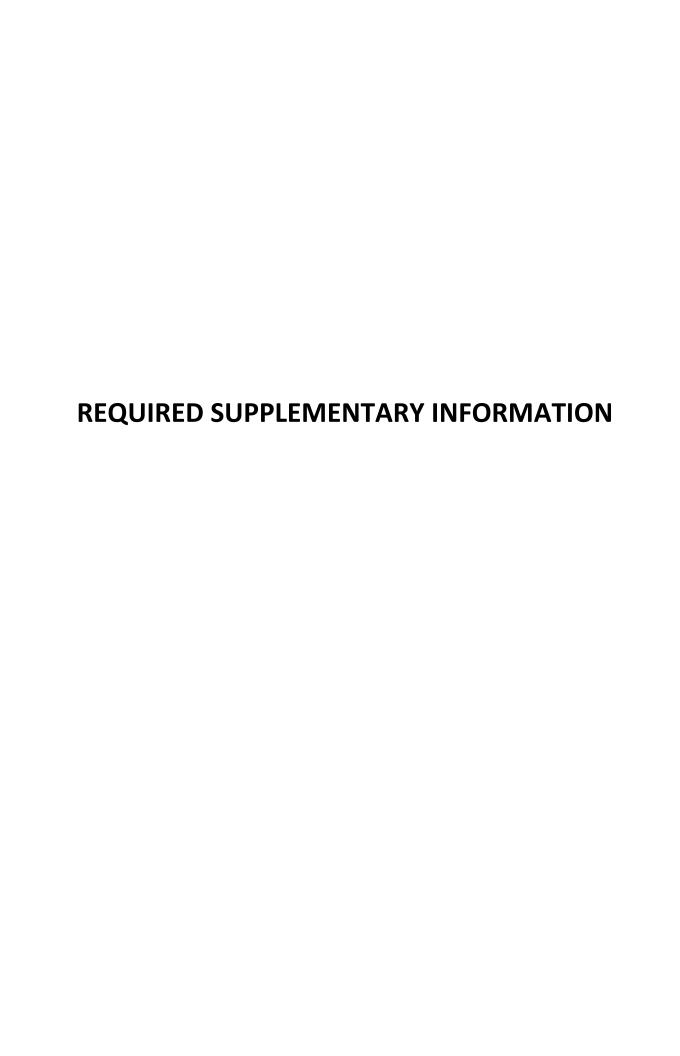
Agreements the District is to pay the Departments, as funds become available and are equipment and improvements as requested by the Departments and approved by the District. For the year appropriated in the sole discretion of the District, the sums set out in the annual budget as approved by the District. The District also agrees to provide for the purchase of capital or other ended September 30, 2020, the District paid \$79,997 under the terms of the Agreements on behalf of or directly to the Departments.

Note 7 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss including general liability and property damage. The District insures against such risks through the purchase of commercial insurance.

Note 8 – <u>Subsequent Events</u>

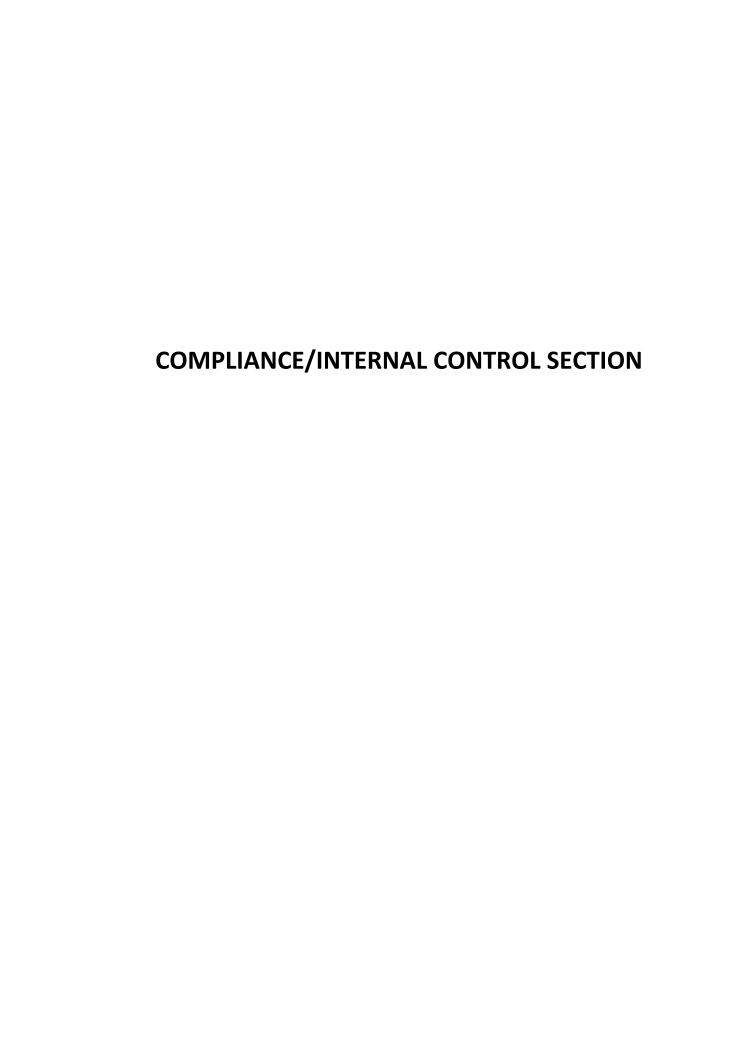
In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 23, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events requiring recognition or disclosure have occurred as of this date.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property tax revenue	\$ 268,322	\$ 268,322	\$ 332,752	\$ 64,430
Williamson county stipend	38,728	38,728	67,770	29,042
Other income	=	-	434	434
Total General Revenue	307,050	307,050	400,956	93,906
EXPENDITURES				
Contractual services- accounting	12,000	12,000	13,584	(1,584)
Contractual services- revenue collection	2,500	2,500	2,964	(464)
Utilities	5,500	5,500	3,218	2,282
Insurance	5,000	5,000	6,435	(1,435)
Legal and professional fees	8,150	8,150	924	7,226
Postage, printing, and publications	1,750	1,750	1,091	659
Conference and meetings	2,500	2,500	3,340	(840)
Facilities and equipment	100	100	6,420	(6,320)
Operations expense	213,505	213,505	122,280	91,225
Debit service - principal and interest	56,045	56,045	48,216	7,829
Total Expenses	307,050	307,050	208,472	98,578
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,484	\$ 192,484



WILLIAMGRIMSLEY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners Williamson County Emergency Services District #10 Coupland, Texas

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Williamson County Emergency Services District #10 (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued my report, thereon, dated April 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those in charge of governance.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit, I did not identify any deficiencies in the internal control that I consider material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatements, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

William Arthur Grimsley, CPA

Gatesville, Texas

April 23, 2021