Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 Financial Statements September 30, 2021

#### Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 For the Year Ending September 30, 2021

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inde	ependent Auditor's Report	1-2
Maı	nagement's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	3-7
Bas	sic Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position	
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements	-27
Red	quired Supplemental Information:	
	Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Budget to Actual Comparison – General Fund	. 28
	Notes to the Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Budget to Actual Comparison – General Fund	. 29
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	. 30
	Schedule of Employer Contributions	. 31
	Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions	. 32

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 5

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 5, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, 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 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, 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. 5, as of September 30, 2021, 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability, and related ratios, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 3–7 and pages 28–32 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 Giddings, Texas

Medale & Oltmanniel

December 28, 2021



#### Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 5 P.O. Box 88 Jarrell, Texas 76537

"Serving Northern Williamson County, Texas"

This is the discussion and analysis of the Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 5 (the District) for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statement and the notes to the financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The net position of the District increased by \$772,787 as a result of the current year's operations.
- As of year-end, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,364,905, an increase of \$230,957.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 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 governmental funds in the first two columns and a total in the third column. The next column is an adjustments column, reconciling the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how each would change 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. For governmental activities, this last column tells how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

#### Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the District as a whole. These statements (as reported in the last column of each of the statements) include all of the District's assets and liabilities, utilizing the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two columns report the District's net position and changes in them. The difference between assets and liabilities, net position, are one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base must also be considered in an assessment of the overall financial health of the District.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent twelve-month period. 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 fiscal periods.

#### Reporting the District's Funds

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 District may establish other funds to help in control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting its legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the Modified Accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower that that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare that information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The ESD maintains only one governmental fund – the General Fund. Information is presented in the Balance Sheets and in the Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

**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 District as a Whole

Governmental activities increased the Department's net position by \$772,787. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and the changes in net position (Table 2) of the Department's governmental activities:

Table 1
Governmental Activities
Net Position

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$1,590,838	1,240,141
Capital Assets	2,669,963	2,152,140
Total Assets	4,260,801	3,392,281
Deferred Outflows of Resources	89,971	59,961
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	398,119	677,946
Long Term Liabilities	1,881,713	1,475,543
Total Liabilities	2,279,832	2,153,489
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,055	11,655
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	604,517	404,170
Unrestricted	1,455,368	882,928
Total Net Position	\$2,059,885	\$1,287,098

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

00/20/2004

00/20/2020

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Revenues:		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$190,250	\$400
Property Taxes	1,053,998	901,463
Sales Tax	1,252,896	763,887
Interlocal Agreement	20,359	20,191
Fire Recovery	8,286	11,267
Interest Income	5,524	9,766
Plan Review & Inspections	8,570	4,576
Miscellaneous	1,557	
	2,541,440	1,711,550
Expenses:		
General Government	1,831,639	1,619,989
Total Expenses	1,831,639	1,619,989
Gain from Sale of Assets	12,986	-
Forgiveness of Debt	50,000	-
	62,986	-
Changes in Net Position:		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	772,787	91,561
Net Position – Beginning	1,287,098	1,195,537
Net Position – Ending	\$2,059,885	\$1,287,098

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For the year ending September 30, 2021, the District's total fund balance was \$1,364,905 which reflects an increase of \$230,957.

Of all Department funds, 41.5% come from Ad Valorem taxes and 49.3% come from Sales Tax. The remaining revenues come from sources such as grants and contributions.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The Department's annual budget includes estimated revenues and expenditures. The annual budget is a line-item document that allows the Board of Commissioners a high degree of control over Department expenditures. Estimates of taxable value for the forthcoming year are provided by the Williamson County Tax Appraiser's Office. That estimate, combined with an estimate of historical tax collection rates for the Department is used with the proposed tax rate to estimate Ad Valorem Revenue. The District Commissioners amended the budget during the year ended September 30, 2021. Changes are reflected in the final/amended columns of the budget to actual report found on page 29.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets:

At the end of the fiscal year September 30, 2021, capital assets are as follows:

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End

·	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Land	\$453,990	\$453,990
Construction-in-Progress	384,449	17,105
Vehicles	1,097,444	959,734
Machinery & Equipment	444,671	283,012
Building	1,439,106	1,439,106
Total capital assets	\$3,819,660	\$3,152,947

Depreciation expense charged to the general fund was \$160,676.

More detailed information about the District's Capital Assets is presented in Note 3 of the financial statements.

#### Debt:

As of September 30, 2021, and 2020, the District was obligated on the following debt:

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Notes Payable	\$2,033,859	\$ 1,987,505
Capital Lease Obligation	31,587	38,762
Pension Liability	-	3,562
Compensated Absences	20,483	23,215
Total	\$2,085,929	\$2,053,044

The District incurred interest expense of \$67,176 for the year ending September 30, 2021, and \$62,429 for the year ending September 30, 2020. More detailed information about the District's notes payable is presented in the *Notes to Basic Financial Statements*.

#### **Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions**

The districts tax revenues continue to increase as the district experiences the rapid increase in residential and commercial properties. These revenues are supplemented by the addition of funds derived from the allocation of a 2% sales tax in areas within our district that lie outside of the limits of the City of Jarrell. The district began receiving revenues from the sales tax in April of 2017 and received and average monthly accrual of \$ 94,144 for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2021.

The number of requests for services continues to climb along with the population growth.

The district has developed a policy for the allocation of part of the sales tax funds received each month. These allocations are directed toward the monthly building payment as well as annual payments on purchases such as an additional fire engine, radios, a squad vehicle, and an additional fire station which is now under construction and is estimated to cost 1.5 million dollars. There were also funds allocated monthly for the purpose of repaying the City of Jarrell for a \$ 150,000 loan given to assist with the addition

of fire fighter staffing in 2016. After paying back \$100,000 of the \$150,000 loan from the city of Jarrell, the remaining balance of \$50,000 was forgiven due to an agreement made between the district and the city of Jarrell for the sharing of property tax. This agreement results in the sharing of the 2% sales tax with the city of Jarrell by dividing the sales tax accrued within newly annexed areas of the city that lie within the district.

The city will receive 1% and the district will receive 1% in these annexed areas.

In addition to these allocations, the district transfers \$10,000 per month from sales tax allocations to the money market account for future needs of the department such as additional apparatus and emergency repairs. This was increased from \$7,500 to \$10,000 per month in October of 2021.

The district also plans to add a quint apparatus to serve out of the second station and meet the needs of fire rescue in upcoming multi-story structures planned for the district. The anticipated cost of this apparatus with all associated tools is 1.4 million dollars. The purchase of the quint apparatus should occur in the 2021/2022 or the 2022/2023 fiscal years.

The board has been able to set aside emergency reserve funds to support three months of operating expenses as well as have funds set aside for future needs, such as assisting with funding another fire station or funding additional fire apparatus. These funds are maintained in a Certificate of Deposit (CD) account.

The remaining sales tax funds will be directed at providing improved pay and benefits for employees and adding 9 additional employees over the next 3 years.

The district expects continued growth by the addition of residential and commercial structures.

The district hopes to add three more employees within the 2021/2022 fiscal year and an additional 6 employees in the 2022/2023 budget.

#### **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 in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 P.O. Box 88 Jarrell, Texas 76537

## WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Ge	eneral Fund		djustments (Note 10)		tatement of et Position
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,336,387	\$	-	\$	1,336,387
Taxes Receivable - Property Taxes		17,443		-		17,443
Taxes Receivable - Sales Taxes		213,118		-		213,118
Receivables-Other		1,078		-		1,078
Net Pension Asset		_		22,812		22,812
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		-		2,669,963		2,669,963
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	1,568,026	\$	2,692,775	_\$_	4,260,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Pension Amounts			\$	89,971	\$	89,971
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			\$	89,971	\$	89,971
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	170,044	\$	-	\$	170,044
Accrued Interest Payable		-		8,225		8,225
Accrued Payroll		15,634		-		15,634
Long Term Liabilities - Due within one year		-		204,216		204,216
Long Term Liabilities - Due after one year		-		1,881,713		1,881,713
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	185,678	\$	2,094,154	\$	2,279,832
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes	\$	17,443	\$	(17,443)	\$	-
Deferred Pension Amounts		_		11,055	,	11,055
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	17,443	\$	(6,388)	\$	11,055
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION						
Fund balances:						
Non-Spendable		_		-		_
Spendable		_		_		_
Unassigned		1,364,905		(1,364,905)		_
Total fund balances		1,364,905		(1,364,905)		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		1,001,000		(1,001,000)		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,568,026	\$			
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets				604,517		604,517
Unrestricted				1,455,368		1,455,368
Restricted				-		-
Total Net Position			\$	2,059,885	\$	2,059,885
			-	, ,		, - , ,

#### WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EVENDITUDE OF VENDE	_Ge	eneral Fund		justments Note 10)		atement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	Φ.	4 404 500		(EO 740)	Φ	4 404 040
Personnel Expense	\$	1,181,562		(59,716)	\$	1,121,846
Fleet Expense		60,776		-		60,776
Repairs & Maintenance		42,901		-		42,901
Emergency Equipment/Supplies		44,261		-		44,261
Professional Fees		98,562		-		98,562
Office Expenses/Postage		7,924		-		7,924
Information Technology		35,273		-		35,273
Insurance		65,151		-		65,151
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees		7,605		-		7,605
Utilities		18,625		-		18,625
Communications		8,852		-		8,852
Miscellaneous		14,173		-		14,173
Personal Protective Equipment		23,484		-		23,484
Professional Development		17,678		-		17,678
Uniforms		28,278		<u>-</u>		28,278
Capital Outlay		681,713		(681,713)		
Depreciation		-		160,676		160,676
Debt Issue Costs		11,866		-		11,866
Debt Service:						
Principal		526,908		(526,908)		-
Interest		67,176		(3,468)		63,708
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	2,942,768	_\$ (	<u>1,111,129)</u>	_\$_	1,831,639
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Interlocal Agreements	\$	20,359	\$	-	\$	20,359
Grants/Contributions		190,250				190,250
Total Program Revenues	\$	210,609	\$		\$	210,609
Net Program Expense						1,621,030
GENERAL REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,053,998	\$	_	\$	1,053,998
Sales taxes	Ψ	1,252,896	*	_	*	1,252,896
Fire Recovery		8,286		_		8,286
Interest Income		5,524		_		5,524
Miscellaneous		1,557		_		1,557
Plan Review & Inspections		8,570		_		8,570
Tian Neview a mapeonona	-	0,070				0,070
SPECIAL ITEMS						
Forgiveness of Debt	\$	_	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets	Ψ	_	Ψ	12,986	Ψ	12,986
Total General Revenues and Special Items	\$	2,330,831	\$	62,986	\$	2,393,817
Total Ocheral Nevertices and Openial Remo	_Ψ	2,000,001	_Ψ_	02,000	_Ψ	2,000,017
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	\$	(401,328)	\$	401,328	\$	_
Experialities	Ψ	(401,020)	Ψ	401,020	Ψ	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):						
Financing Proceeds	\$	616,085	\$	(616,085)	\$	_
Proceeds from Sale of Asset		16,200		(16,200)		-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses):		632,285		(632,285)		-
,				, , ,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	\$	230,957	\$	(230,957)		
Change in Net Position			\$	772,787	\$	772,787
Fund Balance/Net Position						
Beginning of the year		1,133,948		153,150		1,287,098
		.,,		,,,,,,,,		.,,
End of the year	_\$	1,364,905	\$	694,980	\$_	2,059,885

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The District currently reports under the financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 (hereafter referred to as the District) was formed in November 2001. With few exceptions, all powers of the District are vested in a board of commissioners (the Board), which adopts budgets and determines policies. The District receives its revenues from the Williamson County Tax Office, which collects property taxes from the county's property-owners.

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.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental and non-exchange revenues. The District currently does not have any business-type activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

- A. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- B. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combines.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item A below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate. All government funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available financial resources at the end of the period.

#### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the 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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

CASH

Cash deposits and investments are reported at the carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

#### RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Property taxes are the District's only major receivable.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as n allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation expense is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The District currently maintains a policy of capitalizing all items that meet or exceed \$ 5,000, individually. All items that meet this policy are capitalized. Those items that do not meet the capitalization requirements are expenses accordingly.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Fire Trucks 10 years
Vehicles 10 years
Equipment 5 years

The District does not own any infrastructure assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of capital leases and notes payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### SOURCE OF FUNDS

Ad valorem taxes, penalties, and interest are reported as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available to finance expenditures of the District. Property taxes accounted for approximately 33.26% of the District's revenue for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **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 improvements.
- 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 regulations of other governments; 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."
- D. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The District currently does not carry any restricted position.

#### Fund 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.

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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.

#### **REVENUE**

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are collected by the Williamson County Tax Assessor Collector and are forwarded to the District through bank transfer. The tax rate held by the District was \$0.10/\$100 for 2020. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are considered receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a sixty-day period after the close of the District's fiscal year.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 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, 2021, 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.

#### **PENSIONS**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* which provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent the consumption of the District's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the District' acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

#### 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 amended budget is 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.

#### RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. 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 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, 2022.

#### NOTE 2: CASH

Deposits for the District are being held at Eagle Bank. As of year-end, the District's deposits exceed FDIC coverage by \$1,086,388. However, securities were pledged to cover this excess (Category 2) with a market value of \$2,081,168. As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,336,387 and the bank balance was \$1,455,195.

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

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/2020	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 09/30/2021
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Land	\$453,990	-	-	\$453,990
Construction in Progress	17,105	367,344	-	384,449
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	471,095	367,344	- 0	838,439
Depreciable Assets				
Vehicles	959,734	152,710	(15,000)	1,097,444
Equipment	283,012	161,659	-	444,671
Buildings	1,439,106	-	_	1,439,106
Total Depreciable Assets	2,681,852	314,369	(15,000)	2,981,221
Total Assets	3,152,947	681,713	(15,000)	3,819,660
Accumulated Depreciation				
Vehicles	(475,146)	(73,709)	11,786	(537,069)
Equipment	(129,906)	(50,990)	_	(180,896)
Buildings	(395,754)	(35,978)	-	(431,732)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,000,806)	(160,676)	11,786	(1,149,697)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$2,152,140	\$521,037	(\$3,214)	\$2,669,963

In prior years, the District entered into capital leases for a truck, equipment, and radios (see Note 4). As of September 30, 2021, the gross amount of the asset was \$71,773 and accumulated amortization was \$71,773. Amortization expense is included in depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense charged to the government wide statements was \$160,676.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District maintains the following capital leases:

Loan Amount: \$30,000

Maturity Date: January 30, 2025 Interest Rate: 3.92% annum

Payment Terms: Payments are due and payable in annual installments of \$3,733 beginning

January 30, 2016 and ending January 30, 2025. The lease is collateralized with a vehicle, equipment, and tax revenue. The total outstanding balance

as of September 30, 2021, was \$13,537.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS - continued

Loan Amount:

\$40,000

Maturity Date:

January 30, 2025

Interest Rate:

3.92% annum

Payment Terms:

Payments are due and payable in annual installments of \$4,977 beginning January 30, 2016 and ending January 30, 2025. The lease is collateralized with equipment and tax revenue. The total outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, was \$18,050.

The future debt service for capital leases payable is as follows:

Year Ending

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$7,468	\$1,242	\$8,710
2023	7,760	949	8,709
2024	8,065	645	8,710
2025	8,294	329	8,623
Total	\$31,587	\$3,165	\$34,752

NOTE 5: DEBT

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 09/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/2021	Due within one year
Notes Payable	\$1,987,505	\$616,085	\$569,731	\$2,033,859	\$196,748
Capital Lease Obligations	38,762	-	7,176	31,587	7,468
Total Notes Payable & Capital Lease Obligations	2,026,267	616,085	576,907	2,065,446	204,216
Pension Liability	3,562	-	3,562	-	-
Compensated Leave Payable	23,215	-	2,732	20,483	
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,053,044	\$616,085	\$583,201	\$2,085,929	\$204,216

The District entered into an agreement with the City of Jarrell to repay funds received in February 2016 of \$150,000. The District will pay \$50,000 annually with no interest. The balance due as of September 30, 2021, is \$ 50,000. The City of Jarrell forgave the remaining balance \$50,000 of debt. This amount is reflected in the reductions column in the above table.

The District has a loan with Eagle Bank, a note for the fire station at a fixed rate of 3.25% with monthly payments of \$7,775, maturing September 30, 2033. The balance due as of September 30, 2021, is \$923,646.

The District entered into a promissory note agreement with Government Capital Corporation on December 21, 2017 for \$252,945 at 3.05%, maturing February 5, 2025. The note is secured by an interest in the District's ad valorem tax revenues. The balance due as of September 30, 2021, is \$151,015.

NOTE 5: DEBT - continued

The District entered into a promissory note agreement with Government Capital Corporation on December 21, 2017 for \$92,791 at 3.261%, maturing February 5, 2025. The note is secured by an interest in the District's ad valorem tax revenues. The balance due as of September 30, 2021, is \$55,560.

The District entered into a promissory note agreement with Government Capital Corporation on June 18, 2018 for \$389,150 at 3.887%, maturing June 25, 2028. The note is secured by an interest in the District's ad valorem tax revenues. The balance due as of September 30, 2021, is \$287,553.

The District entered into a promissory note agreement with Eagle Bank on May 12, 2020 for \$ 375,000 at 3.25%, maturing May 12, 2021. The note is secured by an interest newly financed land. This note was paid off during the fiscal year.

The District entered into a promissory note agreement with Government Capital Corporation on June 17, 2021 for \$616,085 at 2.75%, maturing June 17, 2042. This is a construction note for the new station and is secured by an interest in the District's ad valorem tax revenues. The balance due as of September 30, 2021, is \$616,085.

The future principal payments for these notes are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$196,749	\$64,823	261,572
2023	304,758	57,336	362,094
2024	314,169	47,995	362,164
2025	323,875	38,362	362,237
2026	224,453	28,607	253,060
2027-2031	494,645	80,164	574,809
2032-2036	175,210	12,538	187,748
Total	\$2,033,859	\$329,825	2,363,684

#### NOTE 6: 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. An enforceable lien is attached to the property as of January 1. The assessed value of the roll as of January 1, 2020, upon which the 2020 levy was based, was \$1,033,402,055 as certified by the Williamson County Central Appraisal District.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. The total 2020 levy was \$1,033,402 and the tax rate was \$ 0.10 per \$100 assessed valuation. Property taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. The appraisal of property within the District is the responsibility of the Williamson County Central Appraisal District. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 10% of its appraisal value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios.

#### NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the course of the year, the District conducted related party transactions. The Commissioners of the District analyzed the transactions, and prior to initiating it was determined the transactions to be arm's length transactions. There are not any related party receivables or payables at year end.

#### NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

*Plan Description.* Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 participates in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.

- a. A brief description of benefit terms:
  - 1) 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.
  - 2) The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
  - 3) TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the district's plan, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 100%) and is then converted to an annuity.
  - 4) There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, the district may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.
  - 5) Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of Jan. 1 each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.
- b. The district's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 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 the district and are currently 7%. Contributions to the pension plan from the district for 2020 are shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions.
- c. The most recent comprehensive annual financial report for TCDRS can be found at the following link, <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of the valuation date of December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Members	Dec. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2019
Number of inactive employees entitled to but	11	9
not yet receiving benefits		
Number of active employees	18	14
Average monthly salary:	\$3,776	\$4,058
Average age:	32.54	32.35
Average length of service in years:	3.59	5.49
Inactive Employees (or their Beneficiaries) Receiving Benefits		
Number of benefit recipients:	1	1
Average monthly benefit:	\$79	\$79

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN - continued

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

**Valuation Timing** 

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the

contributions are reported.

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age Normal

**Amortization Method** 

Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions changes or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

**Asset Valuation Method** 

Smoothing period

5 years

Recognition method

Non-asymptotic

Corridor

None

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

**Investment Rate of Return** 

7.60%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the

funding valuation.

Retirement Age

Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of: a) age 60

b) earliest retirement eligibility.

(For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur

immediately.)

**Turnover** 

New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar

entry ages.

Mortality

Depositing members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-
	2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-
	2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service retirees,	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the
beneficiaries and non-	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of
depositing members	the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the
	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of
	the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN – continued

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

Asset Class Benchmark		Target	Geometric Real Rate of
		Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Return <sup>(2)</sup>
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
– Developed Markets			
International Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
– Emerging Markets			
Investment-Grade Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond		3.00%	-0.85%
Bonds	Index		
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	t Lending S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index		6.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed	4.00%	5.70%
	Securities Index <sup>(4)</sup>		
REIT Equities 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index		2.00%	3.45%
	+33% Global REIT (net) Index		
Master Limited	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Partnerships (MLPs)			
Private Real Estate Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index <sup>(5)</sup>		6.00%	4.90%
Partnerships			
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of	6.00%	1.85%
	Funds Composite Index		
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board meeting.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0% per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN – continued

#### Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

Net Pension Liability / (Asset) December	er 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total pension liability	\$305,025	\$200,692
Fiduciary net position	327,837	197,130
Net pension liability / (asset)	(22,812)	3,562
Fiduciary net position as a %		
of total pension liability	107.48%	98.23%
	\$861,123	\$680,979
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	(2.65%)	0.52%

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below.

Note: Rounding differences may exist above or in other tables in this report. (1) Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

#### **Discount Rate**

Discount rate <sup>(2)</sup>	7.60%	8.10%
Long-term expected rate of	7.60%	8.10%
return, net of investment		
expense <sup>(2)</sup>		
Municipal bond rate <sup>(3)</sup>	Does not apply	Does not apply

- (2) This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 7.50%, plus 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses as required by GASB 68.
- (3) The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN – continued

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December	\$ 200,692	\$ 197,130	\$ 3,562
31, 2019			
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	67,171		67,171
Interest on total	21,181		21,181
pension liability <sup>(1)</sup>			
Effect of plan changes <sup>(2)</sup>	0		0
Effect of	1,757		1,757
economic/demographic			
gains or losses			
Effect of assumptions	27,226		27,226
changes or inputs			
Refund of contributions	(12,052)	(12,052)	0
Benefit payments	(949)	(949)	0
Administrative expenses		(240)	240
Member contributions		60,279	(60,279)
Net investment income		20,584	(20,584)
Employer contributions		59,895	(59,895)
Other <sup>(3)</sup>	0	3,191	(3,191)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$305,025	\$327,837	\$(22,812)

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension liability of the district, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the ESD net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6.60%	Rate	8.60%
		7.60%	
Total Pension Liability	\$370,516	\$305,025	\$252,769
Fiduciary Net Position	327,837	327,837	327,837
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$42,679	(\$22,812)	(\$75,068)

<sup>(2)</sup> No plan changes valued.

<sup>(3)</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

#### NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN – continued

As of September 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

#### **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 9,519	\$ 11,968
Changes of assumption	561	25,510
Net difference between		
projected and actual earnings	975	0
Contributions made subsequent		
to measurement date	<u>N/A</u>	<u>52,493</u>
Totals	\$ 11,055	\$ 89,971

The \$ 52,493 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. The remaining amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

#### Year ended September 30:

2022	\$ 1,885
2023	2,499
2024	673
2025	1,948
2026	1,995
Thereafter(1)	17,423

<sup>(1)</sup> Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2021, the District reported a payable of \$9,276 for the outstanding amount of employer and employee contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 9: 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.

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

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

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION - continued

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.

Assigned - 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 nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

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

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.

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, 2021, the District has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

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

NOTE 10: 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.

Net pension asset is not receivable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the funds.

\$22,812

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 \$3
Accumulated Depreciation (1.1)

\$3,819,660 (1,149,697)

\$2,669,963

The statement of net position includes as Deferred Outflows of Resources amounts that are permitted to be recognized as part of pension expense over a period of years in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

\$89,971

NOTE 10: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS – continued

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

Accrued interest payable

\$8,225

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 position.

Due within one year

\$204,216

Due after one year

1,881,713

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

Deferred revenue

\$(17,443)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

\$11105. \$11.055

#### Differences between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Net Activities:

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 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	\$(2,732)
Adjustment for Pension Liability/Asset	(26,374)
Change in Deferred Inflows/Outflows related to Pension	(30,610)
	\$(59,716)

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 \$(681,713) Depreciation Expense 160.676

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 position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Payment of Principal

\$(526,908)

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

\$(3,468)

NOTE 10: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS – continued

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds; however, this has no effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Financing Proceeds

\$(616,085)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the equipment less any accumulated depreciation.

Gain from disposal of assets

\$12,986

Proceeds from sale of asset

(16,200)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the forgiveness of debt is reported. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance.

Gain from forgiveness of debt

\$50,000

#### NOTE 11: DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Management has evaluated all subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events occurred that would impact the financial statements.

#### NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic impacted the nation, leading to consumer uncertainties and financial setbacks for many businesses and individuals. COVID-19 may have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. Management continues to monitor and evaluate the continually evolving environment associated with the virus. While it is not possible at this time to estimate the impact that COVID-19 will have on the District's operations, the pandemic could adversely affect the District's financial position and activities.



#### WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Bud	lget		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,053,998	18,998
Sales taxes	770,000	770,000	1,252,896	482,896
Fire Recovery	-	-	8,286	8,286
Interest Income	-	-	5,524	5,524
Plan Review & Inspections	-	-	8,570	8,570
Interlocal Agreements	20,000	20,000	20,359	359
Miscellaneous	-		1,557	1,557
Grants/Contributions		5,998	190,250	184,252
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 1,830,998	\$ 2,541,440	710,442
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Personnel Expense	\$ 1,182,839	\$ 1,301,084	\$ 1,181,562	119,522
Supplies-Fleet	62,650	62,650	60,776	1,874
Supplies-Emergency Equipment	29,500	31,720	44,261	(12,541)
Maintenance	52,198	52,198	42,901	9,297
Professional Fees	35,000	69,595	98,562	(28,967)
Office Expense/Postage	3,848	3,648	7,924	(4,276)
Information Technology	41,250	41,250	35,273	5,977
Insurance	60,950	59,950	65,151	(5,201)
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees	9,000	9,000	7,605	1,395
Utilities	20,650	20,650	18,625	2,025
Communications	11,250	11,250	8,852	2,398
Miscellaneous	15,250	15,250	14,173	1,077
Personal Protective Equipment	28,250	32,727	23,484	9,243
Professional Development	28,500	29,145	17,678	11,467
Uniforms	15,000	15,000	28,278	(13,278)
Capital Outlay	26,123	166,123	681,713	(515,590)
Debt Issue Costs	-	-	11,866	(11,866)
Debt Service:				
Principal	244,542	247,911	526,908	(278,997)
Interest	78,892	75,523	67,176	8,347
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$ 1,945,692	\$ 2,244,674	\$ 2,942,768	(698,094)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(120,692)	(413,676)	(401,328)	12,348
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):				
Financing Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 616,085	\$ 616,085
Proceeds from Sale of Asset	-	-	16,200	16,200
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses):	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632,285	\$ 632,285
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES and OTHER SOURCES/(USES)	(120,692)	(413,676)	230,957	644,633
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (120,692)	\$ (413,676)	\$ 230,957	
Beginning of the year			1,133,948	
End of the year			\$ 1,364,905	

# Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 Notes to the Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Budget to Actual Comparison – General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1:

The District's original and final budget reported a deficient, the Board used \$413,676 from prior years' reserve fund balance to offset this deficient.



# Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

				>	T Endod 7	Voor Endod Docombor 34				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	ai Liided L 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	67,171	57,308	19,185	17,677	12,952	16,088	18,202	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability	21,181	16,009	7,364	5,488	2,778	2,131	723	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes	1	٠	44,933		(215)	(1,239)	ı	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	27,226	1	1	(785)	1	166	1	A/N	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	1,757	(5,364)	6,534	1,296	6,518	(8,041)	17	A/N	A/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(13,001)	(14,897)	(4,134)	ı	ı	•	ı	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	104,334	53,056	73,882	23,676	22,033	9,105	18,943	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	200,695	147,639	73,757	50,081	28,048	18,943	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	305,029	200,695	147,639	73,757	50,081	28,048	18,943	A/N	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	59,895	34,049	11,418	7,353	8,708	7,224	7,060	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member contributions	60,279	47,669	19,901	12,900	10,793	8,757	8,558	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses	20,584	18,017	(1,251)	8,308	2,407	(178)	62	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(13,001)	(14,897)	(4,134)	ı	t	ı	ı	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(240)	(150)	(88)	(26)	(26)	(18)	(9)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	3,191	2,315	818	271	1,349	(2)		N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position	130,708	87,003	26,664	28,776	23,231	15,783	15,673	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning	197,130	110,127	83,463	54,687	31,456	15,673		N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	327,838	197,130	110,127	83,463	54,687	31,456	15,673	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	(22,809)	3,565	37,512	(9,706)	(4,606)	(3,408)	3,270	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	107.48%	98.22%	74.59%	113.16%	109.20%	112.15%	82.74%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	861,123	680,979	497,513	322,512	269,821	218,921	213,948	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	-2.65%	0.52%	7.54%	-3.01%	-1.71%	-1.56%	1.53%	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Williamson County Emergency Services District #5 Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending September 30	Actually Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contibution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2012	**	**	**	**	**
2013	**	**	**	**	**
2014	**	**	**	**	**
2015	7,060	7,060	-	213,948	3.3%
2016	72	72	-	218,921	3.3%
2017	8,688	8,708	(20)	269,821	3.2%
2018	7,353	7,353	-	322,512	2.3%
2019	11,393	11,418	(25)	497,513	2.3%
2020	24,924	34,049	(9,125)	680,979	5.0%
2020	24,924	34,049	(9,125)	680,979	5.0%
2021	28,417	59,895	(31,478)	861,123	7.0%

#### Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 5 Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions For the year ending September 30, 2021

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 0.00 (based on contribution rate calculated in

12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over

career including inflation.

Investment rate of Return 7.50%, net of investment expenses, including

inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are

assumed to commence receiving benefit payments

based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Mortality

Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions

2015: New inflation, mortality and other

assumptions were reflected.

2017: new Mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other

assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the

Schedule

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected

for benefits earned after 2017

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: Employer contributions reflect that the member contribution rate was increase to 7%.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>Only changes effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.