Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8 Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8 (the District), we are pleased to offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net position of the District decreased by \$111,092 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position at year end consisted of invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$78,732 and unrestricted net position of \$484,150 for a total net position of \$562,882.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$473,106. This represents a decrease of \$157,755 due to the contributions of vehicles from the Briggs Volunteer Fire Department in 2019.
- Total costs of all programs were \$584,198. The represents an increase of \$315,732 due to increased reserve funding to Oakalla Volunteer Fire Department.
- As of December 31, 2020, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$484,150, a decrease of \$74,073.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the District as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the District's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The other information includes this management's discussion and analysis as well as a budgetary comparison schedule.

December 31, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

• Governmental activities—This includes all of the District's emergency protection services which are primarily supported by property tax collections.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 9. The following is a summary of net assets as of December 31, 2020:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Current assets	\$ 484,150	\$ 558,223	
Capital assets, net	78,732	115,751	
Total assets	<u>562,882</u>	<u>673,974</u>	
Current liabilities			
Total liabilities			
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	78,732	115,751	
Unrestricted	484,150	558,223	
Total net position	\$ <u>562,882</u>	\$ <u>673,974</u>	

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ -	\$ 250	
Capital grants and contributions	-	223,657	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	203,054	196,328	
Sales taxes	264,858	210,554	
Interest income	194	177	
Miscellaneous revenue	5,000	-	
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets		(105)	
Total revenues	<u>473,106</u>	630,861	
Expenses:			
General government	30,377	44,150	
Public safety	<u>553,821</u>	224,316	
Total expenses	584,198	268,466	
Increase in net position	(111,092)	362,395	
Net position - January 1	673,974	311,579	
Net position - December 31	\$ 562,882	\$ \frac{673,974}{673,974}	

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's significant funds - not the District as a whole. The District's funds fall into one category - governmental funds.

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

The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 11, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 23.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 21 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District Commissioners did not amend the budget during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Actual expenditure results on a budgetary basis were 80 percent more than budgeted due primarily to excess funds distributed to the Department for reserve accounts. The District's overall actual revenue was 43 percent more than budgeted due to unexpected property tax and sales tax collections.

Capital Assets

The District investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$78,732 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes computers, vehicles, machinery and equipment.

Capital Assets Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equipment	\$ 1,524	\$ -
Vehicles	<u>77,208</u>	115,751
	\$ <u>78,732</u>	\$ <u>115,751</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

December 31, 2020

The District purchased one computer during the year and disposed of no assets. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 20 of this report.

Debt Administration

The District has no debt as of December 31, 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's tax revenues are expected to continue to grow with the steady population growth and an increase in online shopping. These additional funds will be used for funding of the Volunteer Fire Department as needed.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8, P.O. Box 361, Briggs, TX 78608.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Commissioners Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8 (District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 District'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.

Opinion

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 the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8 as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 2 through 6 and 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. This supplemental information is the responsibility of the District's management. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Taber & Burnett, PC

Burnet, Texas October 25, 2021 Statement of Net Position

As of December 31, 2020

	Primary Government			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Assets				
Deposits and investments Taxes receivable, net of allowance	\$ 214,844	\$ 214,844		
of \$29,498	177,306	177,306		
Prepaid contract payments	92,000	92,000		
Capital assets, net	<u>78,732</u>	78,732		
Total assets	<u>562,882</u>	562,882		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-			
Total liabilities				
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	78,732	78,732		
Unrestricted assets	484,150	<u>484,150</u>		
Total Net Position	\$ <u>562,882</u>	\$ <u>562,882</u>		

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		I	Program Revenu	Net (Expense) Changes in		
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Go Governmenta Activities	al
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government Public safety	\$ 30,377 553,821	\$ - 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ (30,377) (<u>553,821</u>)	\$ (30,377) (<u>553,821</u>)
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and the primary government	\$ <u>584,198</u>	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u></u>	(<u>584,198</u>)	<u>(584,198</u>)
		General reve	enues:			
		Taxes: Property Sales ta Interest in Gain (loss	xes	of assets	203,054 264,858 194 5,000	203,054 264,858 194 5,000
		Total ge	eneral revenues		473,106	473,106
		Change	in net assets	(111,092)	(111,092)	
		Net Position	, Beginning of Y	Year	673,974	673,974
		Net Position	\$ <u>562,882</u>	\$ <u>562,882</u>		

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2020

		General <u>Fund</u>	Gove	Total rnmental Funds
Assets				
Deposits and investments Taxes receivable Prepaid contract payments	\$	214,844 206,804 <u>92,000</u>	\$	214,844 206,804 <u>92,000</u>
Total Assets		<u>513,648</u>		<u>513,648</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable				-
Total Liabilities				
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable property taxes		29,498		29,498
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,498		29,498
Fund Balance				
Unassigned		<u>484,150</u>		<u>484,150</u>
Total Fund Balance		484,150		484,150
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$	<u>513,648</u>		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 4)			1	<u>78,732</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	<u>562,882</u>

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<u>r unu</u>	Governmentar i unus
Property taxes	\$ 203,054	\$ 203,054
Sales taxes	264,858	264,858
Miscellaneous revenue	5,000	5,000
Interest income	<u> 194</u>	<u> 194</u>
Total Revenues	<u>473,106</u>	<u>473,106</u>
Expenditures		
Capital outlay	1,663	1,663
Fire department disbursements	515,140	515,140
Insurance	1,420	1,420
Legal and professional	27,514	27,514
Office and administration	574	574
Travel and training	868	<u>868</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>547,179</u>	<u>547,179</u>
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other		
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(74,073)	(74,073)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	558,223	<u>558,223</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ <u>484,150</u>	\$ <u>484,150</u>

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

\$ (74,073)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of capital outlays and related items. (See Note 4)

(37,019)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (111,092)

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 8 (the District) was created by election held on November 3, 2009. The District operates under Article III, Section 48-e of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 775 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and is run by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Burnet County Commissioners Court. The District's major activities include providing emergency services to the residents of the district.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The District had no component units for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the District's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Schedule of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units, if any. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of Activities

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the District's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the District which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The District had no other funds for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Board, the Districts highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the District's Board.
- Assigned includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy as unassigned.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

In fiscal year 2018, the District amended their minimum fund balance policy. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance to be at least equal to \$100,000.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments are required to provide the District's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

The budget is adopted by the Commissioners prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Amendments are made during the year on approval by the Commissioners. The District adopted the current year's budget on a line item basis.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. As of December 31, 2020, the District had no business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is to be presented on a consolidated basis, and is reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions, if any. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety). The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The District does not allocate indirect expenses.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds based on fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the reporting model is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, and the component units (if any). Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position.

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The District's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current period or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deposits and Investments

The District's investment guidelines are defined by a written investment policy that is approved by the District's Board. In accordance with this policy, the investment funds are invested, and the investments of those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements of the District. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method. Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Equipment 5 years Vehicles 5 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

The District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real property located in the District. The tax levy for October, 2020 was \$208,972.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The tax assessment of October 1, 2020 sets the tax levy at \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, cash deposits were with a depository bank, and these balances approximated fair value. As of the balance sheet date, the District's deposits totaled \$214,844 and the bank balance was \$215,521 of which all is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,
	2020	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	2020
Capital Assets				
Equipment	\$ 812	\$ 1,662	\$ -	\$ 2,474
Vehicles	427,026	-	-	427,026
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>312,087</u>)	(38,681)		(350,768)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>115,751</u>	\$ <u>(37,019</u>)	\$	\$ <u>78,732</u>

Current year deprecation expense of \$38,681 was charged to public safety expense. All public safety machinery, equipment, and vehicles are used by the Oakalla Volunteer Fire Department in accordance with the contract described in Note 5.

December 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS

Effective October 1, 2011 and renewed through December 31, 2020, the District entered into an agreement with the Oakalla Volunteer Fire Department. This entity agreed to provide emergency services to all persons and property within the Emergency Services District, including response to life-threatening emergencies and rescue calls by making available adequate volunteers and administrative assistance.

Amounts to be paid to the Department shall be disbursed at the discretion of the Board and may include expenses for operations and other expenditures approved by the District for maintaining emergency services within the District. If at any time the Department is dissolved or the agreement is terminated by either party, any assets purchased wholly or in part with funds from the ESD shall be immediately transferred to another Department contracted by the ESD or to the ESD at its sole discretion. Any other assets owned by the Department will be handled in accordance with the dissolution or termination clause of the contract so that emergency services provided by the District will continue without interruption.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the District approved to change their fiscal year end to September 30.

The District did not have any other subsequent events through October 25, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund				
	Budget Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 192,372	\$	192,372	\$ 203,054	\$ 10,682
Sales taxes	139,360		139,360	264,858	125,498
Miscellaneous revenue	-		=	5,000	5,000
Interest income				<u>194</u>	<u> 194</u>
Total Revenues	331,732		331,732	<u>473,106</u>	<u>141,374</u>
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	-		-	1,663	(1,663)
Fire department disbursements	272,000		272,000	515,140	(243,140)
Insurance	1,700		1,700	1,420	280
Legal and professional	17,600		17,600	27,514	(9,914)
Office and administration	7,700		7,700	574	7,126
Rent	350		350	=	350
Travel and training	4,000		4,000	868	3,132
Total Expenditures	303,350		303,350	<u>547,179</u>	(<u>243,829</u>)
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$ 28,382	\$	<u>28,382</u>	(74,073)	\$ (<u>102,455</u>)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				<u>558,223</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$ <u>484,150</u>	