**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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# WILLIAMGRIMSLEY

#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Hays County Emergency Services District #3
San Marcos, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hays County Emergency Services District #3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and page 25, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

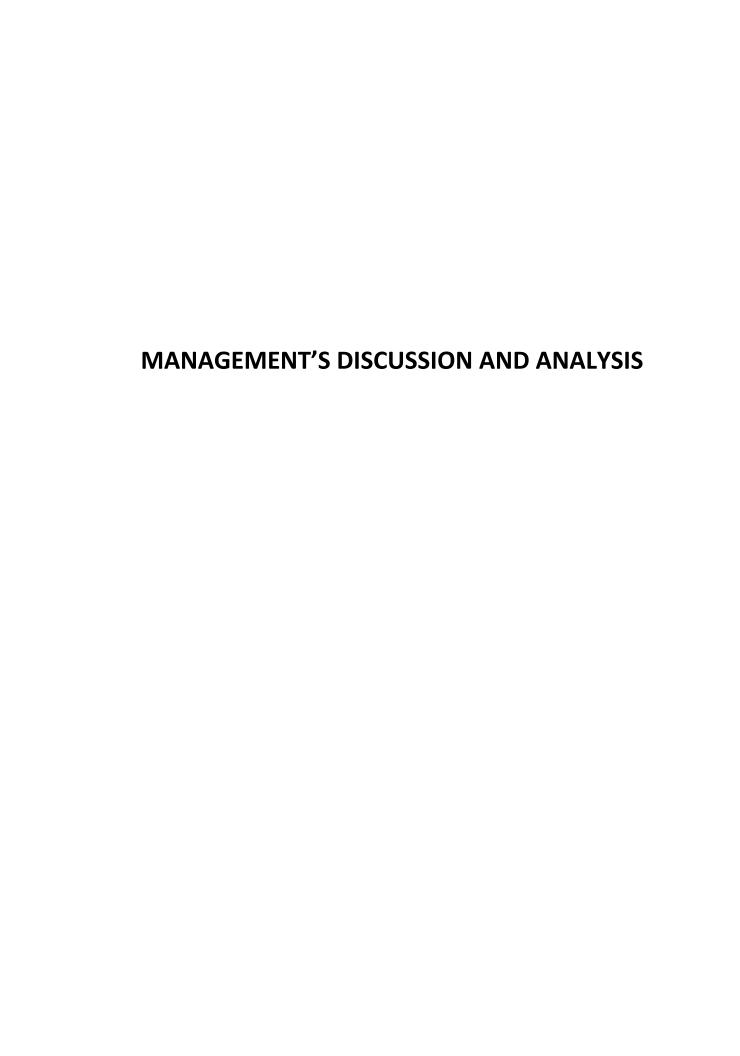
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated June 26, 2020, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William Arthur Grimsley, CPA

Gatesville, Texas

June 26, 2020



For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the Hays County Emergency Services District #3's (the District) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the accompanying basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$6,442,447 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,124,348 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's future obligations.
- During the year, the District's revenues of \$2,963,121, exceeded its expenses of \$2,378,169, reflecting an increase in net position of \$584,952.
- The District's capital assets totaled \$7,944,675, net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease of \$358,687 from the prior year the net result of \$268,627 in additions less \$627,314 in depreciation and retirements.
- Debt at year-end of \$2,928,040 decreased by \$575,729, the result of principal payments on existing debt.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Net Position.** Net assets exceed liabilities by \$6,442,447, however a large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets less related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following is a comparative summary of the District's net position as of December 31, 2019:

#### **NET POSITION**

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other				
assets	\$ 1,800,614	\$ 1,473,588	\$ 327,026	22.2%
Capital assets, net	7,944,675	8,303,362	(358,687)	-4.3%
Total assets	9,745,289	9,776,950	(31,661)	-0.3%
Current liabilities	374,802	415,688	(40,886)	-9.8%
Long-term liabilities	2,928,040	3,503,768	(575,728)	-16.4%
Total liabilities	3,302,842	3,919,456	(616,614)	-15.7%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	5,016,635	4,799,594	217,041	4.5%
Restricted	301,464	298,464	3,000	1.0%
Unrestricted	1,124,348	759,436	364,912	48.1%
Total net position	\$ 6,442,447	\$ 5,857,494	\$ 584,953	10.0%

Changes in Net Position. Revenues totaled \$2,963,121 for the year, an increase of \$205,308 or 7.4%. Property and sales taxes are the largest components of revenue, accounting for 81.4 % of total revenue. Expenses totaled \$2,378,169, an increase of \$265,898 or 12.6%, primarily from an increase in personnel costs. The following is a summary of the District's operations for the fiscal year 2019:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 395,565	\$ 374,837	\$ 20,728	5.5%
Grant and contributions income	33,897	25,124	8,773	34.9%
General Revenues:				
Tax revenues	2,412,765	2,192,284	220,481	10.1%
Interest income	10,291	4,862	5,429	111.7%
Other income	110,603	160,706	(50,103)	-31.2%
Total revenues	2,963,121	2,757,813	205,308	7.4%
Evponent				
Expenses:	2 200 074	2 005 004	275 072	42.70/
General government	2,280,074	2,005,001	275,073	13.7%
Interest on long-term debt	98,095	107,270	(9,175)	-8.6%
Total expenses	2,378,169	2,112,271	265,898	12.6%
Change in net position	\$ 584,952	\$ 645,542	\$ (60,590)	-9.4%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

As the District completed the year, its general fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 10) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,406,672, (an increase from the prior year of \$322,123), driven primarily by tax revenues exceeding capital outlays and debt service requirements.

**Budget Highlights**. The District prepares its budget on a government-wide (full accrual) GAAP basis. Actual revenues were \$4,539 higher than the budget, primarily from tax revenue. Actual expenditures were \$15,432 lower than the budget, primarily from lower personnel cost and depreciation, offset partially by higher general and administrative expense. Other financing sources were \$74,651 higher than budget, primarily from insurance proceeds. The combination of these produced a favorable variance of \$94,622 in the net change in fund balance.

More detail is presented in the required supplementary information section on page 25.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At year-end, the District's investment in capital assets totaled \$7,944,675, net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease of \$358,687 to the prior year, the net result of \$268,627 in additions less \$627,314 in depreciation and retirements. This year's additions were primarily in station improvements, equipment, and computers.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 21.

#### Debt

At year-end, the District's long-term debt was \$2,928,040, a decrease over the prior year of \$575,729. This decrease was the result of principal payments on existing debt. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 22.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The District's appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget and tax rates. Some of those factors include the economy and the anticipated needs of the District for operations and capital outlay in the next year. The District adopted a government-wide \$2,817,706 budget, sufficient to provide for budgeted maintenance and operations, debt service, and capital improvements for the fiscal year 2020. It will be funded primarily through property and sales taxes.

#### **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest therein. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Sharon O'Brien, Hays County Emergency Services District #3, 3528 Hunter Road, San Marcos, Texas 78666.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## **Statement of Net Position**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	
	Total
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 1,122,090
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	241,066
Sales tax	246,633
Texas Fire Academy fees	36,054
Prepaid expenses	145,611
Inventory and other assets	9,160
Total current assets	1,800,614
Capital assets:	
Land	96,450
Trucks, vehicles and boats	3,542,705
Stations	6,914,282
Furniture and fixtures	152,676
Computers and software	324,839
Equipment	1,503,804
Work in process	57,181
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,647,262)
Total long-term assets	7,944,675
Total assets	\$ 9,745,289
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 126,594
Accrued liabilities	50,389
Texas Fire Academy participant's deposits	197,819
Total current liabilities	374,802
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	303,712
Due after one year	2,624,328
Total noncurrent liabilites	2,928,040
Total liabilities	\$ 3,302,842
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,016,635
Restricted: debt service	301,464
Unrestricted	1,124,348
Total net position	\$ 6,442,447

### **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Pi	rogram Reveni	ues	Rever	et (Expense) nue and Change Net Position
Franchicus / Duo curano	F	Charges for	· ·	ng Grants		overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	\$	tributions	\$	Activities (1.850.612)
Governmental activities	\$ 2,280,074 98,095	\$ 395,565	Ş	33,897	Ş	(1,850,612) (98,095)
Interest expense Total primary government	\$ 2,378,169	\$ 395,565	\$	33,897	\$	(1,948,707)
			enues: Property taxes Sales taxes Interest incom			1,007,422 1,405,343 10,291
			Other income			110,603
		,	Total General	Revenues		2,533,659
		Change in Ne	t Position			584,952
		Net Position	- Beginning of	Year		5,857,495
		Net Position	- End of Year		\$	6,442,447

## **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 820,626	\$ 301,464	\$ 1,122,090
Property tax receivable, net	241,066	-	241,066
Sales taxes receivable	246,633	-	246,633
Texas Fire Academy fees receivable	36,054	-	36,054
Prepaid assets	145,611	-	145,611
Inventory and other assets	9,160		9,160
Total assets	\$ 1,499,150	\$ 301,464	\$ 1,800,614
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 126,593	\$ -	\$ 126,593
Accrued liabilities	50,389		50,389
Total liabilities	176,982		176,982
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	216,960		216,960
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	154,771	-	154,771
Restricted - debt service	· -	301,464	301,464
Committed	-	-	-
Unassigned	950,437	-	950,437
Total fund balance	1,105,208	301,464	1,406,672
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balance	\$ 1,499,150	¢ 201.464	\$ 1,800,614
resources and rund palatice	\$ 1,499,10U	\$ 301,464	٦,٥٥٥,٥14 ج

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

For the	Year I	Ended	Decembe	r 31.	2019
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Total fund balance (deficit) – governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		\$ 1,406,672
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. These assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 96,450	
Trucks, vehicles and boats	3,542,705	
Stations	6,914,282	
Furniture and fixtures	152,676	
Computers and software	324,839	
Equipment  Work in progress	1,503,804	
Work in progress Accumulated depreciation	57,181 (4,647,262)	
Total capital assets	(4,047,202)	7,944,675
Total Capital assets		7,344,073
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statement.		(2,928,040)
		, , , ,
Some liabilities (such as Texas Fire Academy deposits, and accrued		
interest payable) are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the fund.		(197,819)
Some revenues in the governmental fund are deferred because they are		
not collected within the prescribed time period after year end. On the		
accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized, regardless		
of when they are collected.		216,959
Net assets of governmental activities (page 8)		\$ 6,442,447
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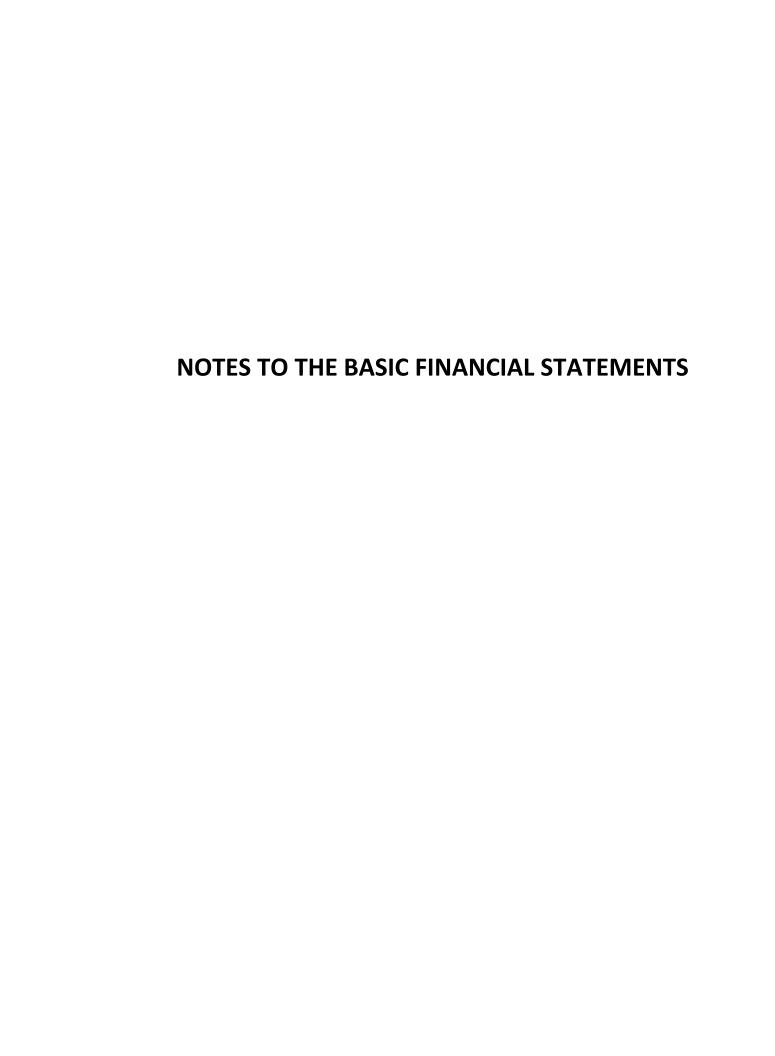
# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Fund
Revenues:			
Tax revenues	\$ 2,345,084	\$ -	\$ 2,345,084
Grant and contribution income	33,897	-	33,897
Charges for services	417,457	-	417,457
Interest	7,291	3,000	10,291
Other income  Total Revenues	<u>35,488</u> 2,839,217	3,000	35,488 2,842,217
Total nevertues	2,039,217	3,000	2,042,217
Expenditures:			
Apparatus	130,402	-	130,402
Communications	71,308	-	71,308
General and administrative	176,212	-	176,212
Personnel (including benefits)	701,494	-	701,494
Training	89,108	-	89,108
Texas Fire Academy	369,932	-	369,932
Station repairs, maintenance and supplies	113,739	-	113,739
Debt service - principal	575,729	-	575,729
Debt service - interest	98,095	-	98,095
Capital outlay	268,726	-	268,726
Total Expenditures	2,594,745		2,594,745
Excess of Revenues Over			
Expenditures	244,472	3,000	247,472
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Insurance proceeds	74,651	-	74,651
Total other financing sources (uses)	74,651	_	74,651
Net Change in Fund Balance	319,123	3,000	322,123
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	786,085	298,464	1,084,549
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,105,208	\$ 301,464	\$ 1,406,672

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019		
Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund	\$	322,123
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 9) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays were lower than depreciation in the current period.		(358,687)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental fund. This is the net change from the previous period.		67,680
Texas Fire Academy class registration fees received in advance are deferred in the statement of activities, but provide current financial resources and accordingly are reported as revenue in the governmental fund This is the net change from the previous period.		(21,893)
Repayment of principal on debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the statement of net position.	_	575,729
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	\$	584,952



#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Hays County Emergency Services District #3 (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's policies are described below.

#### A. The Reporting Entity

The District is a governmental unit of the state of Texas that was formed in July 1998. The District's role is to collect taxes from the citizens of its respective district and utilize those collections for emergency services. Those services include fire and allied services, first responder, water rescue, and the provision of a training academy. The Commissioners of the District are an appointed Board by the Hays County Commissioners to oversee and guide the various activities of the District.

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. Using these criteria, the District has no component units. The District is included in the basic financial statements of Hays County, Texas, as a component unit.

#### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for resources accumulated for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, as required by the loan agreement dated May 23, 2014, associated with the construction of the Hunter Road Station.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of property tax, sales tax and amounts due from participants of the Texas Fire Academy (TFA), as of December 31, 2019. The District does not record an allowance for uncollectable accounts, supported by historical collections.

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of consumable supplies are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. The costs of government fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements this asset is offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources." The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather that when purchased.

#### G. Capital Assets

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### H. <u>Texas Fire Academy Deposits</u>

Texas Fire Academy deposits consist of payments made by participants in advance of the applicable training program.

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue-property taxes*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the periods the amounts become available.

#### J. Equity Classifications

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Estimates

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 2 – Cash Deposits

#### Legal and Contractual Provisions, Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits was \$1,122,090 and the bank balance was \$1,161,198, all of which were covered by FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

The **Public Funds Investment Act** (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in; (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) banker's acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District did not have invested funds at December 31, 2019.

#### **Policies, Governing Deposits and Investments**

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended December 31, 2019, were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

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

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

#### Note 3 – Property Taxes

The District has the authority to levy a tax to a maximum of \$.10 per \$100 of assessed property values. Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. The tax rate for the October 1, 2019, levy was \$.0995 per \$100 of appraised value. Taxes are due on receipt of the bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the levy. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Taxes are assessed, billed and collected by the Hays County Tax Assessor.

#### Note 4 – Sales Tax Revenue

As of the May 10, 2008, election, the District was approved to receive a one and a half cent (\$.015) sales tax revenue within the District's applicable boundaries. On the May 11, 2013, election, the District was approved to receive an additional half cent (\$.005) local sales and use tax, effective October 1, 2013, for a portion of the City of Wimberley that does not include the Wimberley Library District.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance	
	12/31/2018	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2019	
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 96,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,450	
Work-in-process	1,046,267	117,033	(1,106,119)	57,181	
Total	1,142,717	117,033	(1,106,119)	153,631	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Stations	6,810,463	103,820	-	6,914,283	
Equipment	1,417,760	99,893	(13,849)	1,503,804	
Trucks, vehicles, and boats	2,580,104	1,031,257	(68,657)	3,542,704	
Furniture and fixtures	152,676	-	-	152,676	
Computers and software	310,951	22,743	(8,855)	324,839	
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,271,954	1,257,713	(91,361)	12,438,306	
Total capital assets	12,414,671	1,374,746	(1,197,480)	12,591,937	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,111,309)	(610,150)	74,197	(4,647,262)	
Net capital assets	\$ 8,303,362	\$ 764,596	\$ (1,123,283)	\$ 7,944,675	

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

General Administration	\$ 595,707
Texas Fire Academy	 14,443
Total	\$ 610,150

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Note 6 – Debt

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

	Origination	Maturity	Interest	Balance			Balance	
Notes Payable:	Date	Date	Rate	12/31/2018	1/2018 Additions Retiren		12/31/2019	
2019 Pierce Enforcer	2/21/2018	2/16/2023	2.70%	\$ 546,800	\$ -	\$ (125,642)	\$ 421,158	
Hunter Road Station	5/23/2014	5/16/2029	3.00%	2,956,969		(450,087)	2,506,882	
				\$ 3,503,769	\$ -	\$ (575,729)	\$ 2,928,040	

On February 21, 2018, the District entered into a loan agreement with Sage Capital Bank for the purchase of a 2019 Pierce Enforcer fire vehicle, of \$649,133. The loan matures on February 16, 2023 and carries an interest rate of 2.70% and is secured by the vehicle financed. For the year ended December 31, 2019, principal payments of \$125,642 were made and interest of \$13,349 was paid.

At December 31, 2019, future debt service requirements are as follows:

#### 2011 Pierce Enforcer note:

Year	F	Principal	lr	nterest	Total
2020	\$	129,213	\$	9,778	\$ 138,991
2021		132,745		6,246	138,991
2022		136,374		2,617	138,991
2023		22,826		77	 22,903
Total	\$	421,158	\$	18,718	\$ 439,876

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

On May 23, 2014, the District entered into a loan agreement with Sage Capital Bank for the construction of a new fire station on Hunter Road, in the amount of \$4,400,000. The loan matures on March 16, 2029 and carries an interest rate of 3.00%. Monthly payments are based on an amortization period of twenty years with a balloon payment of the balance on March 16, 2029. For the year ended December 31, 2019, principal payments of \$450,087 were made and interest of \$85,377 was paid. The loan is secured by the assignment of Ad Valorem Taxes and required the establishment of a debt service fund equivalent to the note payments due during each fiscal year. Accordingly, \$301,464 is reported as restricted assets in the statement of net position and the governmental balance sheet. As of the year ended December 31, 2019, the District was in compliance with the loan agreement.

At December 31, 2019, future debt service requirements are as follows:

#### **Hunter Road Station note:**

Year	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total
2020	\$	170,337	\$	72,877	\$	243,214
2021		175,518		67,696		243,214
2022		180,857		62,357		243,214
2023		186,358		56,856		243,214
2024		192,026		51,188		243,214
2025-2029		1,601,786		150,206		1,751,992
Total	\$	2,506,882	\$	461,180	\$	2,968,062

#### **Note 7** – Related Party Transactions

The District utilizes a contract consultant for some of the accounting duties such as overseeing the full-time administrative assistant and other related bookkeeping duties. This individual also serves as the Secretary/Treasurer of the District and additionally is an authorized check signer on the District's bank accounts. The amount paid for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$52,500. The District's legal counsel prepared an Affidavit which was signed by the related party individual on July 30, 2008, which reflects it is legal for this individual to act in the capacity of a Commissioner and a contract consultant.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

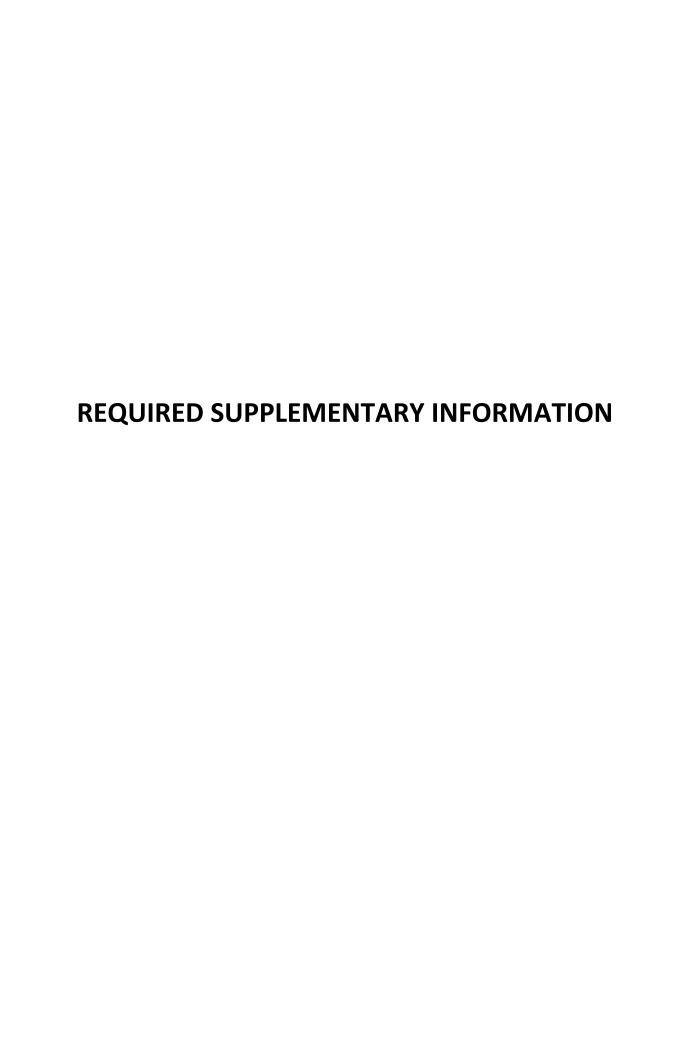
#### Note 8 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss including general liability, property damage, and worker's compensation. The District insures against risk through participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, for worker's compensation and American Alternative Insurance Corporation for its general liability and property damage.

#### Note 9 – <u>Subsequent Events</u>

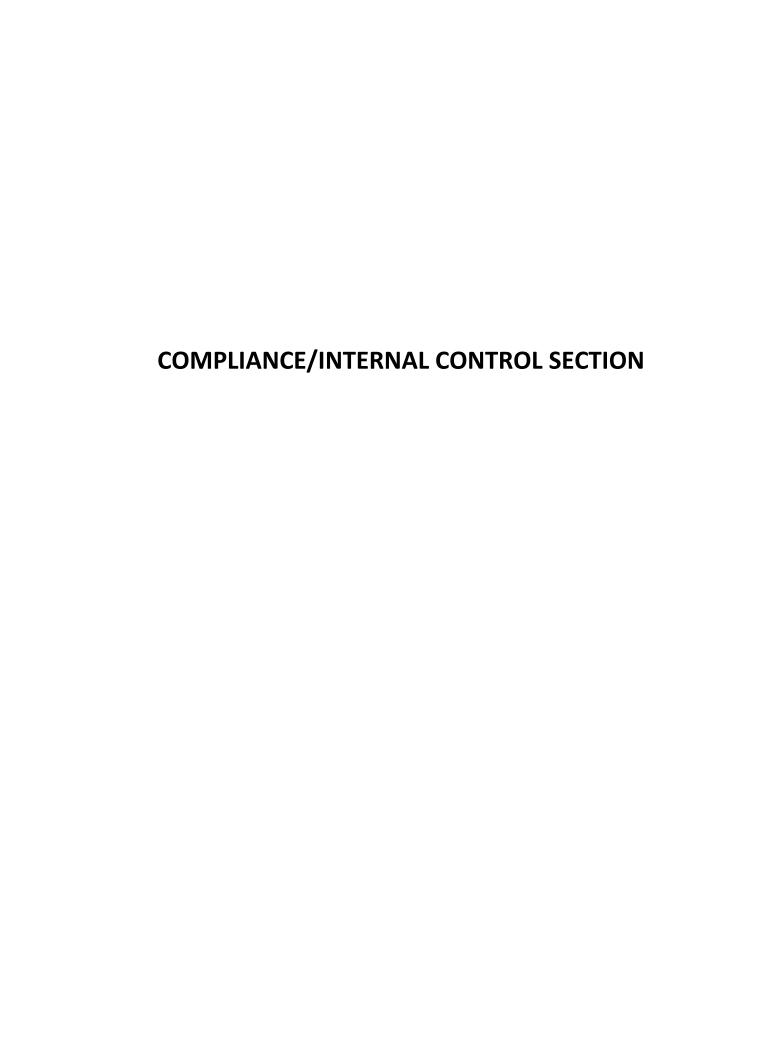
In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition of disclosure through June 26, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No adjustments to the financial statements were required as a result of the District's evaluation.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact on the District and the duration cannot be estimated at this time.



# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original				Variance Favorable		
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Unf	avorable)		
Revenues							
Tax revenue	\$ 2,001,539	\$ 2,407,225	\$ 2,412,765	\$	5,540		
Charges for services	457,850	387,900	390,038		2,138		
Grant income	22,375	33,535	33,897		362		
Interest income	2,700	10,050	10,291		241		
Other income	44,000	45,221	41,479		(3,742)		
Total General Revenue	2,528,464	2,883,931	2,888,470		4,539		
Expenditures							
Apparatus	129,500	135,000	130,402		4,598		
Communications	75,500	73,800	71,308		2,492		
General and administrative	156,725	175,475	193,941		(18,466)		
Personnel (including benefits)	597,600	718,600	701,494		17,106		
Member training	77,095	86,125	89,108		(2,983)		
Texas Fire Academy	371,900	371,975	369,932		2,043		
Station repairs, maintenance and supplies	84,200	112,350	113,739		(1,389)		
Depreciation	608,000	621,000	610,150		10,850		
Debit service - interest	101,487	99,276	98,095		1,181		
Total Expenses	2,202,007	2,393,601	2,378,169		15,432		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	326,457	490,330	510,301		19,971		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Insurance proceeds	-	-	74,651		74,651		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	74,651		74,651		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 326,457	\$ 490,330	\$ 584,952	\$	94,622		



# WILLIAMGRIMSLEY

#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT**

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

To the Board of Commissioners
Hays County Emergency Services District #3
San Marcos, Texas

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Hays County Emergency Services District #3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued my report, thereon, dated June 26, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

William Grimsley, CPA Gatesville, Texas

June 26, 2020