AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

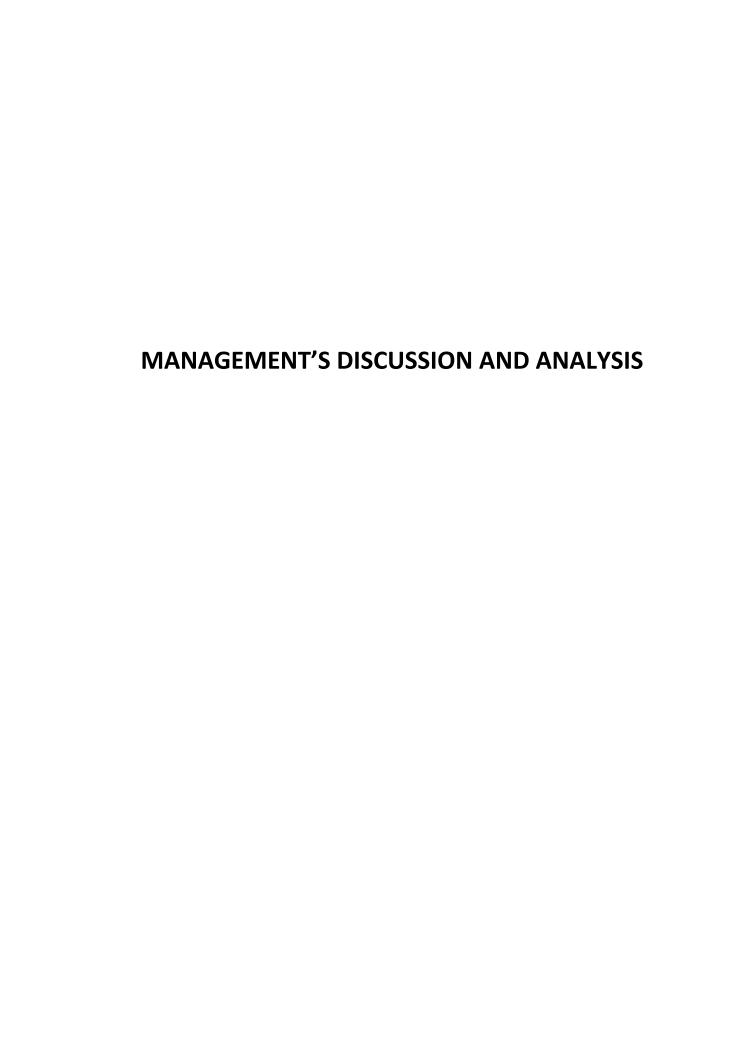
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and page 25, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part 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 25, 2021, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

William Arthur Grimsley, CPA Gatesville, Texas

June 25, 2021



For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report, the accompanying basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year by \$6,968,062 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,175,307 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's future obligations.
- During the year, the District's revenues of \$3,159,416, exceeded its expenses of \$2,633,802, reflecting an increase in net position of \$525,614.
- The District's capital assets totaled \$7,813,553, net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease of \$131,122 from the prior year the net result of \$551,288 in additions less \$682,410 in depreciation and retirements.
- Debt at year-end of \$2,324,685 decreased by \$603,355, 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, 2020

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

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

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

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

The District maintains 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, 2020

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. Net assets exceed liabilities by \$6,968,062, 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, 2020:

NET POSITION

	2020	2019	\$ Change	% Change
Current and other				
assets	\$ 2,014,774	\$ 1,800,614	\$ 214,160	11.9%
Capital assets, net	7,813,553	7,944,675	(131,122)	-1.7%
Total assets	9,828,327	9,745,289	83,038	0.9%
Current liabilities	503,376	374,802	128,574	34.3%
Long-term liabilities	2,324,685	2,928,040	(603,355)	-20.6%
Total liabilities	2,828,061	3,302,842	(474,781)	-14.4%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	5,488,868	5,016,635	472,233	9.4%
Restricted	303,887	301,464	2,423	0.8%
Unrestricted	1,175,307	1,124,348	50,959	4.5%
Total net position	\$ 6,968,062	\$ 6,442,447	\$ 525,615	8.2%

Changes in Net Position. Revenues totaled \$3,159,416 for the year, an increase of \$196,295 or 6.6%. Property and sales taxes are the largest components of revenue, accounting for 83.7 % of total revenue. Expenses totaled \$2,633,802, an increase of \$255,633 or 10.7%, primarily from an increase in personnel costs and operating related expenditures. The following is a summary of the District's operations for the fiscal year 2020:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2020	2019	\$ Change	% Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 401,140	\$ 395,565	\$ 5,575	1.4%
Grant income	33,312	33,897	(585)	-1.7%
General Revenues:				
Tax revenues	2,645,099	2,412,765	232,334	9.6%
Interest income	11,366	10,291	1,075	10.4%
Other income	68,499	110,603	(42,104)	-38.1%
Total revenues	3,159,416	2,963,121	196,295	6.6%
Expenses:				
General government	2,555,535	2,280,074	275,461	12.1%
Interest on long-term debt	78,267	98,095	(19,828)	-20.2%
Total expenses	2,633,802	2,378,169	255,633	10.7%
Change in net position	\$ 525,614	\$ 584,952	\$ (59,338)	-10.1%

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 \$1,485,245, (an increase from the prior year of \$78,573), 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 \$106,949 lower than the budget, primarily from the timing difference of a budgeted FEMA grant that is now anticipated to be received in the 2021 fiscal year. Actual expenditures were \$138,559 higher than the budget, primarily from Covid-19 response related expenses. Other financing uses were \$160,043 lower than budget, primarily from the budgeted FEMA grant expenditures referred to above. The net combination of these produced an unfavorable variance of \$85,465 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, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, the District's investment in capital assets totaled \$7,813,553, net of accumulated depreciation, a decrease of \$131,122 to the prior year, the net result of \$551,288 in additions less \$682,410 in depreciation and retirements. This year's additions were primarily in station improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

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 \$2,324,685, a decrease over the prior year of \$603,355. 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 2021 budget and tax rates. Some of those factors include the economy and the anticipated needs of the District for operations and capital outlay in the next year. The District adopted a government-wide \$2,933,867 budget, sufficient to provide for budgeted maintenance and operations, debt service, and capital improvements for the fiscal year 2021. It will be funded primarily through property and sales taxes. Additionally, management strongly anticipates the receipt of a FEMA grant during the fiscal year 2021.

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, 2020	Total
	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 1,278,187
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	309,452
Sales tax	208,269
Texas Fire Academy fees	70,187
Prepaid expenses	132,100
Inventory and other assets	16,579
Total current assets	2,014,774
Capital assets:	
Land	118,715
Trucks, vehicles and boats	3,481,643
Stations	6,937,212
Furniture and fixtures	162,877
Computers and software	330,050
Equipment	1,773,716
Work in process	189,753
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,180,413)
Total long-term assets	7,813,553
Total assets	\$ 9,828,327
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 183,813
Accrued liabilities	35,005
Texas Fire Academy participant's deposits	284,558
Total current liabilities	503,376
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	321,676
Due after one year	2,003,009
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,324,685
Total liabilities	\$ 2,828,061
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,488,868
Restricted: debt service	303,887
Unrestricted	1,175,307
Total net position	\$ 6,968,062

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Pı	ogram Reven	iues	Rever	et (Expense) nue and Change Net Position
/-	_	Charges for Operating Grants			overnmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities	\$ 2,555,535	\$ 401,140	\$	33,312	\$	(2,121,083)
Interest expense	78,267	-		-		(78,267)
Total primary government	\$ 2,633,802	\$ 401,140	\$	33,312	\$	(2,199,350)
		:	nues: Property taxe: Sales taxes Interest income Other income Total General	ne		1,070,669 1,574,430 11,366 68,499 2,724,964
		Change in Ne	t Position			525,614
		Net Position	- Beginning of	f Year		6,442,448
		Net Position	- End of Year		\$	6,968,062

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

ACCETTO	General Fund		De	bt Service Fund	Go	Total overnmental Fund
ASSETS	ć 074.20 <i>i</i>	_		202 007		4 270 407
Cash	\$ 974,300		\$	303,887	\$	1,278,187
Property tax receivable, net	309,452			-		309,452
Sales taxes receivable	208,269			-		208,269
Texas Fire Academy fees receivable	37,983			-		37,983
Prepaid assets	132,100			-		132,100
Inventory and other assets	16,579	_				16,579
Total assets	\$ 1,678,683	3	\$	303,887	\$	1,982,570
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 183,813		\$	-	\$	183,813
Accrued liabilities	35,005	5_				35,005
Total liabilities	218,818	2		_		218,818
Total habilities	210,010					210,010
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	278,507	7_				278,507
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	148,679	9		_		148,679
Restricted - debt service	-,-	_		303,887		303,887
Committed		_		-		-
Unassigned	1,032,679	9		_		1,032,679
Total fund balance	1,181,358	_		303,887		1,485,245
		_				_,,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balance	\$ 1,678,683	3	\$	303,887	\$	1,982,570

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2	2020
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Total fund balance (deficit) – governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		\$ 1,485,245
Conital accets wood in accommonship activities are not financial		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. These		
assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 118,715	
Trucks, vehicles and boats	3,481,643	
Stations	6,937,212	
Furniture and fixtures	162,877	
Computers and software	330,050	
Equipment	1,773,716	
Work in progress	189,753	
Accumulated depreciation	(5,180,413)	
Total capital assets		7,813,553
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.		(2,324,685)
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.		(284,558)
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.		278,507
Net assets of governmental activities (page 8)		\$ 6,968,062

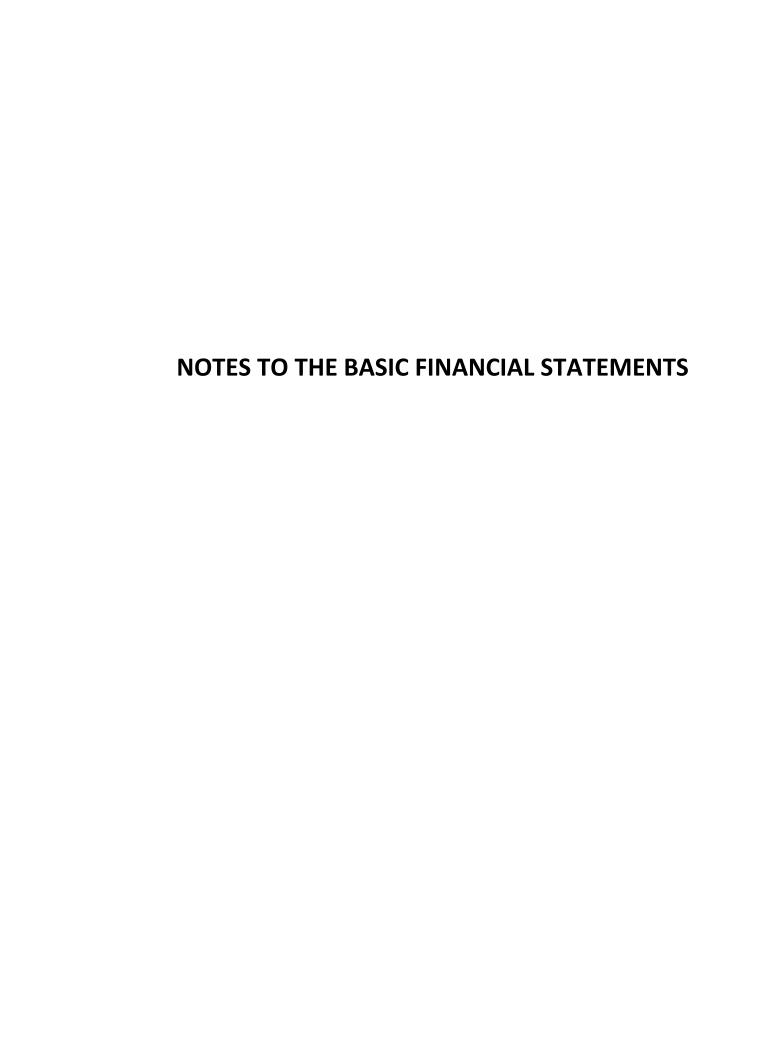
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Fund
Revenues:			
Tax revenues	\$ 2,583,552	\$ -	\$ 2,583,552
Charges for services	440,079	<u>-</u>	440,079
Interest	8,943	2,423	11,366
Other income	29,509	- 2 422	29,509
Total Revenues	3,062,083	2,423	3,064,506
Expenditures:			
Apparatus	131,634	-	131,634
Communications	69,438	-	69,438
General and administrative	125,484	-	125,484
Personnel (including benefits)	864,046	-	864,046
Training	50,712	-	50,712
Texas Fire Academy	468,782	-	468,782
Station repairs, maintenance and supplies	127,245	-	127,245
Debt service - principal	603,355	-	603,355
Debt service - interest	78,267	_	78,267
Capital outlay	503,488	_	503,488
Total Expenditures	3,022,451		3,022,451
Excess of Revenues Over			
Expenditures	39,632	2,423	42,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Grant proceeds	33,312	_	33,312
Grant expenditures	(35,784)	_	(35,784)
Insurance and asset sale proceeds	38,990	_	38,990
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,518		36,518
5 ,			
Net Change in Fund Balance	76,150	2,423	78,573
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,105,208	301,464	1,406,672
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,181,358	\$ 303,887	\$ 1,485,245

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020		
Net change in fund balance – total governmental fund	\$	78,573
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.		(112,428)
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.		61,547
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.		(38,940)
The write-off of asset disposals is not a use of resources in the governmental		
fund. This the loss on asset disposals in the current period.		(66,493)
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.		603,355
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	¢	525,614
change in her position of governmental activities (page 3)	٧	323,014



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 is not a component unit of any other reporting entity and has no component units.

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, 2020

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, 2020

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, 2020. The District does not record an allowance for uncollectable accounts, supported by historical collections.

F. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

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, 2020

H. Texas Fire Academy Deposits

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, 2020

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, 2020

Note 2 – Cash Deposits

Legal and Contractual Provisions, Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's cash deposits was \$1,278,187 and the bank balance was \$1,350,611, 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, 2020.

Policies, Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020, were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

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

Other Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, investment policies of the District's investment pools allow the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load 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, 2020, levy was \$.0970 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, 2020

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2019	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2020
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 96,450	\$ 22,265	\$ -	\$ 118,715
Work-in-process	57,181	329,514	(196,942)	189,753
Total	153,631	351,779	(196,942)	308,468
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Stations	6,914,283	22,930	-	6,937,213
Equipment	1,503,804	300,705	(30,793)	1,773,716
Trucks, vehicles, and boats	3,542,704	57,404	(118,466)	3,481,642
Furniture and fixtures	152,676	10,201	-	162,877
Computers and software	324,839	5,211		330,050
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,438,306	396,451	(149,259)	12,685,498
Total capital assets	12,591,937	748,230	(346,201)	12,993,966
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,647,262)	(615,916)	82,765	(5,180,413)
Net capital assets	\$ 7,944,675	\$ 132,314	\$ (263,436)	\$ 7,813,553

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

General Administration	\$ 591,552
Texas Fire Academy	 24,364
Total	\$ 615,916

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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	12/31/2019	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2020
2019 Pierce Enforcer	2/21/2018	2/16/2023	2.70%	\$ 421,158	\$ -	\$ (129,072)	\$ 292,086
Hunter Road Station	5/23/2014	5/16/2029	3.00%	2,506,882		(474,283)	2,032,599
				\$ 2,928,040	\$ -	\$ (603,355)	\$ 2,324,685

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, 2020, principal payments of \$129,072 were made and interest of \$9,920 was paid.

At December 31, 2020, future debt service requirements are as follows:

2019 Pierce Enforcer note:

Year	Principal		In	Interest		Total	
2021	\$	132,745	\$	6,246	\$	138,991	
2022		136,374		2,617		138,991	
2023		22,967		198		23,165	
Total	\$	292,086	\$	9,061	\$	301,147	

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, 2020, principal payments of \$474,283 were made and interest

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

of \$68,931 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, \$303,887 is reported as restricted assets in the statement of net position and the governmental balance sheet. As of the year ended December 31, 2020, the District was in compliance with the loan agreement.

At December 31, 2020, future debt service requirements are as follows:

Hunter Road Station note:

Year	F	Principal		nterest		Total
2021	\$	184,763	\$	58,451	\$	243,214
2022		190,383		52,831		243,214
2023		196,173		47,041		243,214
2024		202,140		41,074		243,214
2025		208,288		34,926		243,214
2026-2029		1,050,852		74,393		1,125,245
Total	\$	2,032,599	\$	308,716	\$	2,341,315

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, 2020, was \$65,262. 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

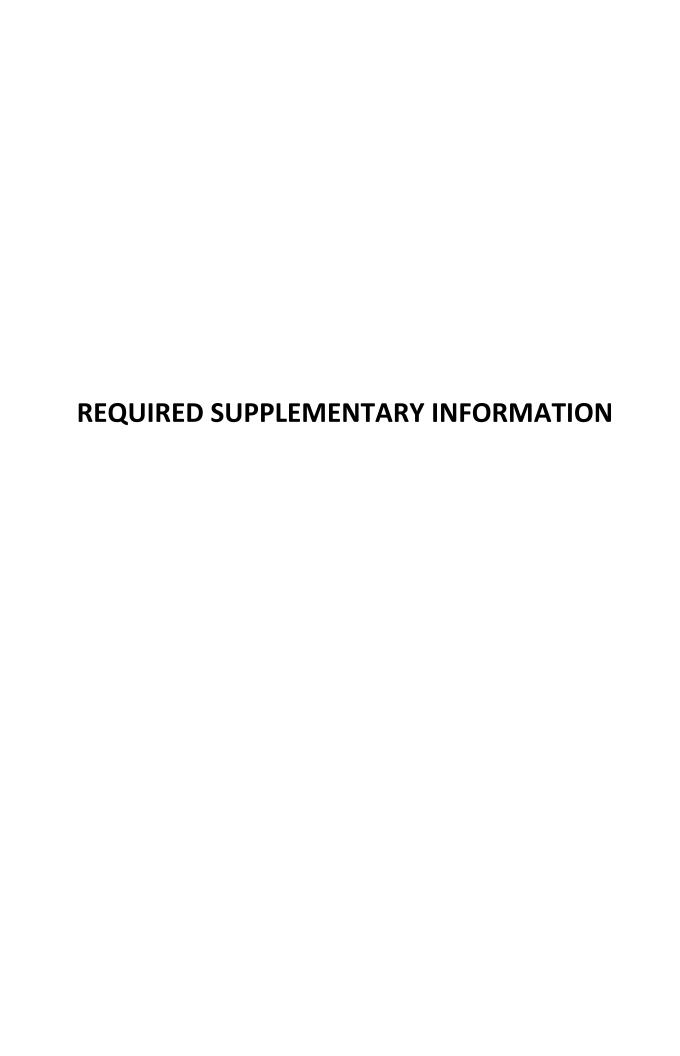
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 Texas Mutual Insurance Company, for worker's compensation and American Alternative Insurance Corporation for its general liability and property damage.

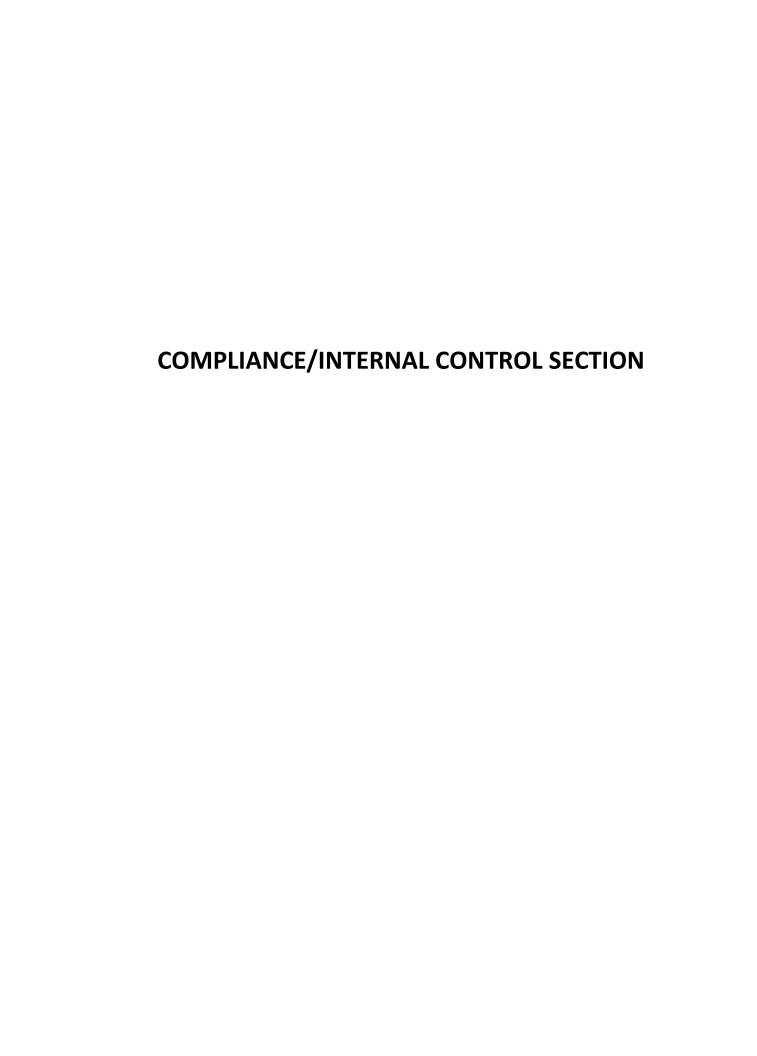
Note 9 – Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition of disclosure through June 25, 2021, 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.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Tax revenue Charges for services	\$ 2,311,981	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 2,645,099	\$ 35,099
	432,000	410,800	401,140	(9,660)
Grant income Interest income	22,375	164,975	33,312	(131,663)
	10,350	11,600	11,366	(234)
Other income	25,000	30,000	29,509	(491)
Total General Revenue	2,801,706	3,227,375	3,120,426	(106,949)
<u>Expenditures</u> Apparatus	122,600	135,500	131,634	3,866
Communications General and administrative	75,900	76,000	69,438	6,562
	194,825	153,865	191,978	(38,113)
Personnel (including benefits) Member training Texas Fire Academy	731,450	791,300	864,046	(72,746)
	87,500	52,200	50,712	1,488
	397,475	424,200	468,782	(44,582)
Station repairs, maintenance and supplies Depreciation	103,300	132,900	127,245	5,655
	618,000	615,000	615,916	(916)
Debt service - interest	78,494	78,494	78,267	227
Total Expenses	2,409,544	2,459,459	2,598,018	(138,559)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	392,162	767,916	522,408	(245,508)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Grant expenditures Insurance proceeds	(11,000)	(193,737)	(35,784)	157,953
	16,000	36,900	38,990	2,090
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,000	(156,837)	3,206	160,043
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 397,162	\$ 611,079	\$ 525,614	\$ (85,465)



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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued my report, thereon, dated June 25, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

William Grimsley, CPA Gatesville, Texas

June 25, 2021