

**Travis County Emergency  
Services District No. Nine  
Financial Statements  
September 30, 2019**

**Travis County Emergency Services District No. Nine  
For the year ending September 30, 2019**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners  
Travis County Emergency Services District No. 9

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of Travis County Emergency Services District No.9, as of and for the year ended September 30, 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**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

**Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of Travis County Emergency Services District No.9, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

*Accounting* principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*Medack & Oltmann, LLP*

Medack & Oltmann, LLP  
Giddings, Texas  
December 11, 2019



# Travis County ESD No. 9

## Westlake Fire Department

1301 S. Capital of Texas Hwy, Suite B-123, Austin, TX 78746

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 162170 - Austin, TX 78716-2170

Headquarters: (512) 539-3400 Fax: (512) 327-2780

[www.westlakefd.org](http://www.westlakefd.org)

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This section of the Travis County ESD No.9 (Westlake Fire Department) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Department's overall financial performance during the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2019. Please read this overview in conjunction with the Department's financial statements, which follow this section.

Travis County Emergency Services District No. 9 was created to address the growing needs of the District in fire protection and primary emergency medical care. The Department protects a community of approximately 15,000 citizens and covers approximately 15 square miles and serves the cities of Rollingwood, West Lake Hills, and unincorporated areas of Rolling Hills West, Westwood, Camelot, Rob Roy, St. Stephens, Rivercrest and Riverhills.

Travis County ESD No.9 is a fully paid Department consisting of over 30 career professionals. These professionals provide services in the following areas: structural fire suppression, wildland fire fighting, EMS first response services, vehicle rescue, and technical rescues: (including water, rope, and other specialized rescues).

The Department operates two fire stations located at 1295 South Capital of Texas Hwy and 1109 Westlake Dr and Headquarters at 1301 S. Capital of Texas Hwy in Austin, Texas.

### Financial Highlights

- The District set the 2019 tax rate at \$0.0781 per \$100 of assessed valuation.
- The Total Assets at the close of the most recent period were \$10,749,135.
- The debt principal and interest paid was in the amount of \$186,640.
- During the year, the General Fund Total Expenses were \$2,416,479 less than the \$7,823,636 generated in revenues from taxes, contract revenues, and other sources.
- The District continued to offer employees the option of Copay or Health Savings Account (H S A) Medical Insurance Plans.
- The District continued to provide a 401(a) Retirement Plan and the existing 457(b) Plan to give employees better opportunities to prepare for retirement.

- The District collected over \$1.7M in Sales and Use Tax to help in the overall operations of the District.

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

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 provides that for governments engaged in a single governmental program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District presents the governmental funds in the first two columns and a total in the third column. The next column is an adjustments column, reconciling the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how each would change when reported on the full-accrual basis of accounting. The last column of these combination statements shows the amounts that normally would appear in the government-wide statements. For governmental activities, this last column tells how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds.

### **Reporting on the Department as a Whole**

One of the questions that can be asked about the Department's finances is, "Is the Department better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the Department as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements (as reported in the last column of each of the statements) include all of the Department's assets and liabilities, utilizing the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Department's net assets changed during the most recent twelve-month period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Department that are principally supported by grants and government revenues. The government activities of the Department include Fire Suppression, Rescue Activities, Emergency Medical Services, Code Enforcement, and Public Education. The Department currently has no business-type activities.

### **Reporting the District's Governmental Funds**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Department, 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 as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare that information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Reporting the Department's Most Significant Funds**

The columns reporting the fund activity (as explained in more detail in the first section of this report) provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Department as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants, however, the Department establishes many other funds to help in control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting its legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Most of the Department's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called Modified Accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the Department's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether

there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Department's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in the adjustments column of the financial statements and in Note 13 to the financial statements.

### The District as a Whole

Governmental activities increased the Department's net position by \$2,226,906. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and the changes in net position (Table 2) of the Department's governmental activities:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,348,844	\$ 5,912,385
Non Current and Capital Assets	<u>2,400,291</u>	<u>2,732,588</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 10,749,135</b>	<b>\$ 8,644,973</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current Liabilities	\$ 328,783	\$ 318,366
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	<u>1,350,337</u>	<u>1,483,498</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,679,120</b>	<b>\$ 1,801,864</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,580,292	\$ 1,747,588
Restricted	123,802	120,187
Unrestricted	<u>7,365,921</u>	<u>4,975,334</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 9,070,015</b>	<b>\$ 6,843,109</b>



Table 2  
Government Wide Activities

	2019	2018
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,025,119	\$ 5,359,723
Sales Tax	1,713,920	1,122,284
Interest Income	183,590	107,819
Gain From Sale of Assets	14,104	209,452
Other Income	79,991	90,964
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 8,016,724</b>	<b>\$ 6,890,242</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Firefighting Operations	\$ 5,651,430	\$ 5,670,513
Legal, Accounting, Professional	116,955	127,337
Interest Expense	21,433	22,426
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 5,789,818</b>	<b>\$ 5,820,276</b>
Inc./ (Dec.) in Net Position	\$ 2,226,906	\$ 1,069,966
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 6,843,109</u>	<u>\$ 5,773,143</u>
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 9,070,015	\$ 6,843,109

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For the year ending September 30, 2019, the District's total combined fund balance was \$8,082,801, which reflects a net combined fund balance increase of \$2,420,094.

The General Fund (which is used to report the District's overall operations) reported an increase of \$2,416,479.

74.7% of all Department funds came from Ad Valorem taxes in FY 2019. The remaining revenues come from sources such as sales tax, inspection income, interest on deposited funds and the sale of surplus equipment.

## **Budgetary Highlights**

The Department's annual budget includes estimated revenues and expenditures. The annual budget is an eight-page, line-item document that allows the Board of Commissioners a high degree of control over Department expenditures. The budget is prepared over a several-month period in which the capital and personnel recommendations of the Officers are blended with estimates of "fixed" operating expenses such as utilities to form a recommendation to the Board of Commissioners for their beginning "first draft" of the budget. The Board of Commissioners meet with the Chief Officers as often as necessary in the month of August to complete the budget planning process.

Estimates of taxable value for the forthcoming year are provided by the Travis County Tax Appraiser's office. That estimate, combined with an estimate of historical tax collection rates for the Department is used with the proposed tax rate to estimate the revenue required to support the Department's operations.

In each budget process, the projected expenses and revenues for the Department are projected out for a five-year period. Critical to this estimate is the growth in assessed valuation that can be expected from the Department's service area. The Board of Commissioners, constituted by business leaders in the community, are critical to this estimate of future growth in the taxable value. Their estimates of the growth of the area have been extremely accurate over the years. Personnel costs represent 71% of overall expenditures and constitute the single greatest management challenge to the Department considering the legislative cap on the tax rate an Emergency Services District can levy (\$0.10/\$100). Any need for expanded service or desire to pay competitive wages must be tempered by the tax cap in the current year and out through the five-year budget planning period.

The estimated Net Taxable (Assessed) Valuation of the District increased by 7.81% in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. In the three years immediately prior, the AV increased by 6.67%, 0.65% (low due to annexation), and 10.32% respectively. The Board of Commissioners, looking at the economic indicators of the area, directed the staff to plan moderate AV increases in the Department revenue projections of 3%. Their direction has resulted in a conservative estimate of revenues for the year and future years.

Over the course of the year, the Board of Commissioners reviewed payroll and accounts receivable / payable audits semi-annually from the auditor and the Balance and Expense Reports were reviewed monthly. The Board made two adjustments to the budget during the year.

The Board continued implementing a Reserve Equity Policy that is designated funds for to meet legal and Board designated obligations. The Board will continue to analyze the Reserves Equity Policy annually and make adjustments as necessary.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets:

At the end of the fiscal year September 30, 2018, capital assets are as follows:

**Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year-End**

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,200
Vehicles	2,611,024	2,620,301
Equipment	751,324	731,553
Buildings	2,429,863	2,423,625
Total Capital Assets	\$ 5,796,411	\$ 5,779,679

This year's major additions included:

- ESD No. 9 took delivery of a new Ford Explorer Interceptor.
- More detailed information about the District's Capital Assets and Depreciation is presented in Note 5 of the financial statements.

### Debt:

At September 30, 2018, bonds payable consisted of the following:

\$560,000 in 2014 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds outstanding, dated June 4, 2014, due annually September 1, 2014, through September 1, 2024, having approximate yields of 0.4% to 2.82 % paid September 1 commencing September 1, 2014.

\$260,000 in Limited Tax Bonds Series 2013 outstanding, dated December 18, 2013, due annually September 1, 2014 through September 1, 2023, having approximate yields of 0.26% to 2.73% paid September 1 commencing September 1, 2014.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The projected assessed valuation (AV) for the area served by the Department is expected to increase by 5.51% for the Fiscal Year 2019-2020, according to the estimate provided by the Travis County Central Appraisal District. Historically, the assessed valuation of the District averages out to be 7.62% per year over the last twenty six years.

The Board of Commissioners adopted a total tax rate for the forthcoming fiscal year tax rate of \$0.0781 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. The Board of Commissioners adopted Operations and Maintenance tax rate of \$0.0758/\$100 A.V. and a debt rate of \$0.0023.

ESD No. 9 contracted with Skeeter Brush Trucks to build and deliver a new Brush Truck. We anticipate delivery of the apparatus in January of 2020 and funds have been allocated for the cash payment of the apparatus for approximately \$216,000.

The Board of Commissioners continued to authorize committed funds for Department operations, vehicle replacements and emergency disasters. In future years the Department plans to commit funds for fire station planning and purchasing while evaluating the need for an additional fire station or station relocation. The Department does not intend to spend any monies for a period of at least 3-5 years.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

David Wilson, Fire Chief  
Travis County ESD No. 9  
P.O. Box 162170  
Austin, TX 78716-2170  
512-539-3400

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 68,447	\$ 591	\$ 69,038	\$ -	\$ 69,038
Investments - Texpool	7,609,388	123,073	7,732,461	-	7,732,461
Taxes Receivable	105,492	3,345	108,837	-	108,837
Accounts Receivable	438,507	-	438,507	-	438,507
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	138	138	(138)	-
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	-	-	2,400,291	2,400,291
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 8,221,834</b>	<b>\$ 127,147</b>	<b>\$ 8,348,981</b>	<b>\$ 2,400,153</b>	<b>\$ 10,749,134</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Payroll Liabilities Payable	\$ 140,548	\$ -	\$ 140,548	\$ -	\$ 140,548
Accounts Payable	16,657	-	16,657	-	16,657
Due to Other Funds	138	-	138	(138)	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,577	1,577
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due within one year	-	-	-	170,000	170,000
Due after one year	-	-	-	1,350,337	1,350,337
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>157,343</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>157,343</b>	<b>1,521,776</b>	<b>1,679,119</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$ 105,492	\$ 3,345	\$ 108,837	\$ (108,837)	\$ -
<b>FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION</b>					
Fund Balances	7,958,999	123,802	8,082,801	(8,082,801)	-
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 8,221,834</b>	<b>\$ 127,147</b>	<b>\$ 8,348,981</b>		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets				1,580,292	1,580,292
Restricted				123,802	123,802
Unrestricted				7,365,921	7,365,921
<b>Total net position</b>				<b>\$ 9,070,015</b>	<b>\$ 9,070,015</b>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
<b>Board of Commissioners Expenditures:</b>					
Insurance	\$ 39,489	\$ -	\$ 39,489	\$ -	\$ 39,489
Financial consultant	21,895	-	21,895	-	21,895
Legal fees	1,674	-	1,674	-	1,674
Appraisal/assessor costs	38,937	-	38,937	-	38,937
Audit	9,500	-	9,500	-	9,500
Office Utilities	24,793	-	24,793	-	24,793
Miscellaneous	2,421	-	2,421	-	2,421
Personnel Costs	4,518,303	-	4,518,303	36,840	4,555,143
Station facilities and fixtures	86,908	-	86,908	-	86,908
Vehicles	138,368	-	138,368	-	138,368
Support equipment	48,869	-	48,869	-	48,869
Training and travel	51,789	-	51,789	-	51,789
Clothing	45,189	-	45,189	-	45,189
Recruiting and retention	63,938	-	63,938	-	63,938
Administrative expenditures	44,949	-	44,949	-	44,949
Communications	56,976	-	56,976	-	56,976
Programs	4,296	-	4,296	-	4,296
Information Technology	97,169	-	97,169	-	97,169
Dues and subscriptions	8,063	-	8,063	-	8,063
Capital Outlay	103,631	-	103,631	(103,631)	-
Depreciation Expense	-	-	-	428,019	428,019
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	165,000	165,000	(165,000)	-
Interest	-	21,640	21,640	(207)	21,433
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>5,407,157</u>	<u>186,640</u>	<u>5,593,797</u>	<u>196,021</u>	<u>5,789,818</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>					
Ad valorem taxes	5,829,665	184,712	6,014,377	10,742	6,025,119
Penalties & Interest on Taxes	26,723	751	27,474	-	27,474
Sales Tax	1,713,920	-	1,713,920	-	1,713,920
Interest	178,798	4,792	183,590	-	183,590
Contract Revenues	31,638	-	31,638	-	31,638
Miscellaneous Income	20,879	-	20,879	-	20,879
Gain/(Loss) from sale of assets	-	-	-	14,104	14,104
Total general revenues	<u>7,801,623</u>	<u>190,255</u>	<u>7,991,878</u>	<u>24,846</u>	<u>8,016,724</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,394,466</u>	<u>3,615</u>	<u>2,398,081</u>	<u>(2,398,081)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Proceeds from sale of assets	14,250	-	14,250	(14,250)	-
Insurance Proceeds	7,763	-	7,763	(7,763)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>22,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,013</u>	<u>(22,013)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>2,416,479</u>	<u>3,615</u>	<u>2,420,094</u>	<u>(2,420,094)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position				2,226,906	2,226,906
Fund Balance/Net Position					
Beginning of the year	<u>5,542,520</u>	<u>120,187</u>	<u>5,662,707</u>	<u>1,180,402</u>	<u>6,843,109</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 7,958,999</u>	<u>\$ 123,802</u>	<u>\$ 8,082,801</u>	<u>\$ 987,214</u>	<u>\$ 9,070,015</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

The financial statements for the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. More significant of these accounting policies are described below.

**REPORTING ENTITY**

Travis County Rural Fire Prevention District No. 1 (the District) was created by an election of the District's voters on November 25, 1961, as provided by the laws of the State of Texas, and was authorized by the Travis County Commissioners on April 1, 1962. On September 9, 1995, the District held an election to convert from a rural fire prevention district operating under Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 794 to an emergency services district operating under Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 775. The District changed its name to Travis County Emergency Services District No. 9 effective October 12, 1995. The District is exempt from federal income taxes.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, no potential component units appear to exist.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

*Basic Financial Statements*

Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments set forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses or either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined. Due to the fund structure of the District, all funds have been classified as major funds. As a part of this Statement, there is a reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (road, bridges, etc.). The District does not own any infrastructure assets and therefore is unaffected by this requirement.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either the District as a whole or major individual fund (within the fund financial statements). In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporated long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenues (intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity. The District does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous accounting model.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan.

GASB provides that for governments engaged in a single governmental program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District presents the governmental funds in the first two columns and a total in the third column. The next column is an



TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

adjustments column, reconciling the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how each would change when reported on the full-accrual basis of accounting. The last column of these combination statements shows the amounts that normally would appear in the government-wide statements.

*Fund Accounting*

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

Since the District maintains only a few funds, all are considered major and reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. These governmental funds are described below:

*General Fund*

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

*Debt Service Fund*

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the District.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement #33, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**BUDGETS**

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District prepares a budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures and is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund.
2. Public meetings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. After such meetings, the Board of Commissioners formally adopts the budget through passage of an ordinance.
3. The District amends the budget throughout the year approving such additional expenses, if necessary. The amended budget is used in presenting the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.
4. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

*Government-wide Statements*

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred. The capitalization policy, i.e. the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital accounts, is \$ 2,500.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Structures	10-26 years
Vehicles	03-16 years
Other Equipment	04-27 years
Infrastructure	20 years

The District does not own any infrastructure assets.

*Fund Financial Statements*

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

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

*Government-wide Statements*

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets— Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other government; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

*Fund Statements*

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable or spendable with spendable being further classified into restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers are used by the District to record transactions between the various governmental funds. The purpose is to help the District in managing its cash flow within these funds. The asset and liability balances on the fund statements are generally cleared within one year.

Interfund balances are eliminated as part of the conversion from fund statements to government-wide statements.

**COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The District's policies regarding sick and vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation leave. The District's policy manual details the accrual and "buy-back" procedures for compensated leave time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. As of September 30, 2019, \$700,338 was accrued as a payable for paid leave or PTO.

**ELIMINATIONS**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items on the purchase method. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current position.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases its insurance from regular commercial companies. As of September 30, 2019, no claims or losses have been incurred that were not covered by insurance. There is no liability due to any claim or suit having ever been filed.

**USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Operating results in the future could vary from the amounts derived from management's estimates.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB Statement no. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Management is evaluating the effects that the full implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 will have on its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 – Inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access
- Level 2 – Inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity
- Level 3 – Inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

- Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities
- Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost)
- Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

NOTE 2: CASH

Deposits did not exceed FDIC coverage at the end of the fiscal year. However, during the year there were occasions when deposits did exceed FDIC coverage. Therefore, in accordance with the depository contract, the bank has pledged additional collateral. This collateral consisted of U.S. Government Securities, having a market value of \$2,623,760 (Category 2). At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$69,039 and the bank balance was \$114,883.

The collateral pledged is represented by specific identifiable investment securities and classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below:

- Category 1 - Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in its name.
- Category 2 - Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS

The Public Funds Investment Act authorizes the District to invest funds under a written investment policy. The District's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved annually by the Board. The primary objectives of the District's investment strategy, in order of priority, are safety, liquidity, and yield.

The District had an investment of \$7,732,461 (fair value) in an external local governmental investment pool, Texas Local Governmental Investment Pool ("TexPool"), at September 30, 2019. The investments in TexPool had a weighted average maturity of one day and a Standard and Poor's rating of AAAM.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS (continued)

TexPool is an external investment pool offered to local governments. Although TexPool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, it operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool is overseen by the Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts, who is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company which is authorized to operate TexPool.

TexPool also has an advisory board to advise on TexPool's investment policy; this board is made up equally of participants and nonparticipants who do not have a business relationship with TexPool.

Federated Investors manages daily operations of TexPool under a contract with the Comptroller and is the investment manager for the pool. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of the TexPool shares. TexPool's investment policy stipulates that it must invest in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the local government investment pools do not have any limitation and restriction on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. These pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

Credit Risk- Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2019, investments were included in a local governmental investment pool with a rating from Standard and Poor's in compliance with the District's investment policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. At September 30, 2019, all of the District's investments were with TexPool.

Interest Rate Risk- The District considers the holdings in the local governmental investment pool to have a one day weighted average maturity due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholders, unless there has been a significant change in value.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable totaled \$438,507 at September 30, 2019. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been established since all receivables are deemed to be fully collectible.



**TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 9/30/2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,200</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Vehicles	2,620,301	37,540	(46,817)	2,611,024
Equipment	731,553	51,591	(31,820)	751,324
Buildings	2,423,625	14,500	(8,262)	2,429,863
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,775,479</u>	<u>103,631</u>	<u>(86,899)</u>	<u>5,792,211</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	(1,392,454)	(244,970)	46,817	(1,590,607)
Equipment	(443,284)	(75,400)	26,183	(492,501)
Buildings	<u>(1,211,353)</u>	<u>(107,649)</u>	<u>5,990</u>	<u>(1,313,012)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,047,091)</u>	<u>(428,019)</u>	<u>78,990</u>	<u>(3,396,120)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,728,388</u>	<u>(324,388)</u>	<u>(7,909)</u>	<u>2,396,091</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,732,588	\$ (324,388)	\$ (7,909)	\$ 2,400,291

Depreciation charged for the current year was \$428,019.

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT**

Limited Tax Improvement and Refunding Bonds:

On May 3, 2003, the voters of Travis County Emergency Services District No. 9 voted to authorize the issuance of \$5,000,000 in limited tax bonds. Of the \$5,000,000 of bonds authorized, \$1,800,000 were sold in June 2004. These bonds were retired/refinanced in prior years with the issuance of new bonds of \$1,100,000 and \$610,000. In November 2013 \$610,000 of bonds were sold with an interest ranging from .26% to 2.73%, with an average yield of 1.9072%, maturing September 1, 2023. In June 2014 \$1,100,000 of bonds were sold with an interest rate ranging from .4% to 2.82% maturing September 1, 2024.

Bonds are payable from and secured by the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax levied, within the legal limitation of \$.10 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation, on all taxable property with the Travis County Emergency Services District No. 9. Proceeds from the sale of the

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

bonds were used for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding debt obligation; the acquisition, construction, renovation, and equipment of a fire station and training facilities; the purchase of necessary sites; the acquisition of emergency service vehicles; and paying the costs of issuance relating to the bonds.

The annual aggregate maturities for the bonds for the years subsequent to September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30.	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	170,000	19,130	189,130
2021	175,000	16,013	191,013
2022	175,000	12,304	187,304
2023	180,000	8,137	188,137
2024	120,000	3,384	123,384
	820,000	58,968	878,968

*Changes in Outstanding Debt*

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2019	Due within one year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 985,000	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 820,000	\$ 170,000
Compensated Absences	663,498	36,840	-	700,338	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,648,498	\$ 36,840	\$ 165,000	\$1,520,338	\$ 170,000

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAXES

The District has contracted with the Travis County Tax Assessor Collector to bill and collect its property tax. The District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. The assessed value of the roll as of January 1, 2018, upon which the 2018 levy was based, was \$ 7,717,266,248 as certified by the Travis Central Appraisal District. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. On February 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property. The total 2018 levy was \$ 6,027,185, and the tax rate was \$ 0.0781 per \$100 assessed valuation (General Fund \$0.0757, Debt Service Fund \$0.0024)

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8: RETIREMENT PLAN

The District offers its full time employees a deferred compensation plan, named the "Travis County Emergency Services District No. Nine 457b plan", which permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. Any contributions made to the deferred compensation plan, in compliance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, are not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, or death. Contributions to the plan are administered by a private corporation under a contract with the District. In compliance with the provisions of the IRC Section 457(b), the plan assets are in custodial accounts for the exclusive benefit of the plans' participants and beneficiaries. An additional feature of this plan is that the employer will match 100% of employee contributions up to 13% of that employee's compensation. Employer contributions are fully vested immediately to the employees' accounts.

Effective October 1, 2015, the District also offered a defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The District can elect to contribute up to 13% of employee wages to this plan. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, the District contributed the maximum contribution of 13%.

For the year ending September 30, 2019, total contributions for each of these plans totaled \$ 399,960 for the employer and \$ 432,247 for the employees. There are no unfunded obligations.

NOTE 9: LEASES

Operating Leases

The District leases a half-acre site for one of its fire stations from Eanes Independent School District under the terms of a 50-year operating lease at a cost of \$1.00 per year.

NOTE 10: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The District provides its employees with a variety of benefits including a health insurance plan. The District provides 100% of the employees' and 50% of the family's medical & dental insurance premium. In order to decrease the monthly premium for this policy, the District increased the annual deductible and reimburses the employees for a specified amount of their deductible, as well as any family members on the plan. The cost of these reimbursements is included in personnel costs and totaled \$8,133 for the fiscal year ending in 2019.

To further contain insurance costs, in August 2007, the District offered the employees a choice between traditional medical insurance and a high deductible plan partnered with a Health Savings Account (HSA). The District contributed \$24,000 to the employees' HSAs in 2019.

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11: ANNEXATION OF DISTRICT LAND BY THE CITY OF AUSTIN

The City of Austin has the right to annex property within the District which could in the future result in a reduction of the total value of property within the district and therefore a reduction in the total tax revenue to be collected. For the year ending September 30, 2019, there were no plans for annexation.

NOTE 12: FUND BALANCE

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those fund balance classifications are described below.

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

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

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

Assigned - For the General Fund, amounts that are appropriated by the Board or Board designee that are to be used for specific purposes. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

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

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the District's Chief or Assistant Chief.

**TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12: FUND BALANCE (continued)**

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

As of September 30, 2019, the District has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

Government Fund Balances are as follows:

Non-spendable		
Prepaid Expenses	\$	-
Restricted		
Debt Service		123,802
Committed		
Emergency Disaster		100,000
Severance		300,000
Operations		3,700,000
Vehicle Replacement		1,440,000
Assigned		-
Unassigned		2,418,999
		<u>\$ 8,082,801</u>

TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**NOTE 13: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
 AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position:

The differences (as reflected in the adjustments column) primarily result from the long-term economic resources focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 5,796,411
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>( 3,396,120)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,400,291</u>

Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

	\$ 1,577
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Long-term liabilities applicable to the district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities – both current and long-term—are reported in the statement of net position.

Due within one year	\$ 170,000
Due after one year	\$ 1,350,337

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

Deferred revenue	\$ ( 108,837)
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Differences between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Net Activities:

The differences (as reflected in the adjustments column) arise primarily from the long-term economic resources focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

Some expenses reporting in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Adjustment for Compensated Leave	\$ 36,840
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**TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**NOTE 13: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)**

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	\$	(103,631)
Depreciation Expense		428,019

Repayment of notes payable is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. For the district as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Payment of Bond Principal	\$	(165,000)
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Interest expense and bond discounts are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds. The statement of activities includes only the interest expense for the current period and the amortized portion of bond discounts.

Change in Accrued Interest Payable	\$	(207)
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Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.

Adjustment for property taxes collected after year-end	\$	10,742
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In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale and insurance reimbursement increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the equipment less any accumulated depreciation.

Gain from disposal of assets	\$	14,104
Proceeds from sale of assets		(14,250)
Proceeds from Insurance		(7,763)

**NOTE 14: DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District entered into an agreement in FY 2019 with Siddons-Marten for the purchase of a piece of firefighting apparatus. The vehicle is currently under construction and delivery is expected in FY 2020. Total cost is estimated to be \$214,720.

## Required Supplemental Information



TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NINE  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES  
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON GENERAL FUND  
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL AMOUNTS</u>	<u>VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,844,106	\$ 5,844,106	\$ 5,829,665	\$ (14,441)
Penalties & Interest on Taxes	17,000	17,000	26,723	9,723
Sales Tax	850,000	1,339,000	1,713,920	374,920
Interest	70,000	170,000	178,798	8,798
Contract Revenues	28,000	28,000	31,638	3,638
Proceeds from Sale of Assets/Insurance	29,000	29,000	22,013	(6,987)
Miscellaneous Income	2,000	2,000	20,879	18,879
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 6,840,106</b>	<b>\$ 7,429,106</b>	<b>\$ 7,823,636</b>	<b>\$ 394,530</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
<b>Board of Commissioners Expenditures:</b>				
Insurance	\$ 33,050	\$ 40,550	\$ 39,489	\$ 1,061
Financial consultant	20,500	20,500	21,895	(1,395)
Legal fees	5,000	5,000	1,674	3,326
Appraisal/assessor costs	39,500	39,500	38,937	563
Audit	10,500	10,500	9,500	1,000
Office Utilities	25,000	25,000	24,793	207
Miscellaneous	4,350	4,350	2,421	1,929
Personnel Costs	4,635,549	4,729,303	4,518,303	211,000
Station facilities and fixtures	81,794	88,794	86,908	1,886
Vehicles	92,000	147,000	138,368	8,632
Support equipment	76,300	76,300	48,869	27,431
Training and travel	49,075	58,475	51,789	6,686
Clothing	34,200	50,600	45,189	5,411
Recruiting and retention	45,700	68,700	63,938	4,762
Administrative expenditures	45,800	53,800	44,949	8,851
Communications	69,300	69,300	56,976	12,324
Programs	5,900	5,900	4,296	1,604
Information Technology	106,520	106,520	97,169	9,351
Dues and subscriptions	9,100	9,100	8,063	1,037
Disaster Funds	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,063,512	1,063,512	103,631	959,881
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 6,452,650</b>	<b>\$ 6,672,704</b>	<b>\$ 5,407,157</b>	<b>\$ 1,265,547</b>
<b>OTHER SOURCES/(USES)</b>				
Committed Fund Balance-Vehicle Replacement	-	190,000	-	(190,000)
Transfers In/(Out)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Sources/(Uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(190,000)</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES and OTHER SOURCES/(USES)</b>				
	<b>\$ 387,456</b>	<b>\$ 946,402</b>	<b>\$ 2,416,479</b>	<b>\$ 1,470,077</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>				
Beginning of year			5,542,520	
End of year			<u>7,958,999</u>	

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements