

# Montemayor Britton Bender PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## TRAVIS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #10

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2023



## Montemayor Britton Bender PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Arturo Montemayor III CPA, President & CEO | Stacy Britton CPA, Shareholder | Sean Bender CPA, Shareholder Danielle Guerrero, Shareholder | Sara Carey CPA, Shareholder

Board of Commissioners and Management Travis County Emergency Services District #10

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Travis County Emergency Services District #10 (District), as of and for the year ended 30 September 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the District, as of 30 September 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

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Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### 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 6 and on page 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Montemayor Britton Bender PC

27 March 2024 Austin, Texas

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Travis County Emergency Services District #10 ('the District') for the year ended 30 September 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

### Financial Highlights

- The District's property tax rate remained at 10¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation for the year ended 30 September 2023. The statutory limit, as established by the State of Texas constitution, is 10¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation. Property tax revenues for the year were \$3,058,567, which represented a 20% increase over prior year.
- The District's fiscal year 2023 sales tax revenue totaled \$1,087,318.
- The District incurred an increase in net position of \$408,993 for the fiscal year.
- Current and other assets amounted to \$1,722,769 at 30 September 2023, which represented an increase of \$522,423 compared to the \$1,200,346 for current and other assets at 30 September 2022.
- Capital assets decreased by \$160,646, due to depreciation expense of \$269,241, offset by capital outlay of \$108,595.
- The District's debt balance decreased by principal payments of \$147,938.

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

This annual report consists of three *parts-management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*. The *basic financial statements* include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business reporting on a full accrual basis of accounting.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District has improved or deteriorated.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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 the 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 (example: property taxes assessed but uncollected as of 60 days after year-end).

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Because the District's principal source of revenue is property and sales taxes, the government-wide financial statements are grouped into one function that is supported by taxes (governmental activities).

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and account for 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 or contractual requirements. The District has one fund, the General Fund.

Governmental Funds: The General Fund is used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, the governmental funds financial statements focus on current fiscal year cash inflows and outflows, as well as balances of resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's recent financing requirements. Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the General Fund 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 District's recent financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds balance sheet and the Governmental Funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between Governmental Fund and government-wide financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's net position (assets less liabilities) was \$2,369,526 as of 30 September 2023. Capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt, accounted for \$998,693 or 42% of the total net position. Capital assets reflect the large investments in facilities and equipment that are necessary to provide adequate fire suppression and emergency medical response services to the community. The remaining balance of net position of \$1,370,833 is unrestricted and available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Governmental activities account for all of the changes in net position at the government-wide reporting level because the District engages in no business-type activities. The tables below summarize the financial position of the District at 30 September 2023 and 2022 and the results of operations for the same years ended.

V == V V V V V		
<u>Assets</u>	9/30/2023	9/30/2022
Current and other assets	\$1,722,769	\$1,200,346
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,926,833	<u>2,087,479</u>
Total assets	3,649,602	<u>3,287,825</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	100,382	194,515
Long-term liabilities	<u>1,179,694</u>	1,132,777
Total liabilities	1,280,076	1,327,292
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	998,693	1,011,401
Unrestricted	1,370,833	949,132
Total net position	<u>\$2,369,526</u>	<u>\$1,960,533</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Revenues	9/30/2023	9/30/2022
Property taxes	\$3,058,567	\$2,552,422
Sales taxes	1,087,318	1,031,385
Interest and other income	102,105	44,509
Total revenues	<u>4,247,990</u>	<u>3,628,316</u>
Expenses		
Fire and emergency services	3,539,901	3,211,543
Depreciation	269,241	266,114
Interest expense	<u> 29,855</u>	32,397
Total expenses	3,838,997	3,510,054
Change in net position	408,993	118,262
Net position- beginning	1,960,533	1,842,271
Net position- ending	<u>\$2,369,526</u>	\$1,960,533

### Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund

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

During the fiscal year ending 30 September 2023, the District's only Governmental Fund was the General Fund, and it reported ending fund balance of \$1,624,664, an increase of \$467,232 from \$1,157,432 as of 30 September 2022. The District's ending unassigned fund balance of \$1,624,664 was unencumbered and available for spending at the District's discretion.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund revenues were \$4,247,990, or 1%, over budget. Expenses for the General Fund were \$412,142 less than budget, a variance of (10%). Certain expenses were lower than anticipated-salaries and benefits (\$96,038) and exhaustive operations (\$18,029), station communications (\$19,326), station repairs and maintenance (\$165,423), and capital outlay (\$42,405). Additionally, the budget for contingency of \$65,400 was not utilized. The variances in all other line items combined was not significant. The budget was amended during the year, to increase the amount of anticipated interest revenue and sales tax revenue, offset with an increase in station repairs and maintenance, administrative, exhaustive operations and training expense and a decrease in contingency and capital outlay.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's capital assets at 30 September 2023, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$1,926,833. The current year decrease of \$160,646 reflected capital outlay of \$108,595 offset by depreciation expense of \$269,241.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

The District's long-term debt at 30 September 2023, net of the current portion, totaled \$774,725 for loans payable. The current portion of the long-term debt was \$153,415. The fire station, trucks, and property tax revenues are pledged as collateral on the debt. Activity during the year ended 30 September 2023 consisted of \$147,938 in principal payments and interest expense of \$29,855.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## **Economic Factors, Future Years' Budgets and Tax Rates**

The October 2023 assessed valuation increased by approximately 10% compared to the October 2022 assessment. The tax rate of 10¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation for fiscal year 2023-2024 remained the same. The tax levy for fiscal year 2023-2024 is expected to provide an approximately 8% increase in tax revenues for the next fiscal year. Additionally, the District collects sales tax revenues. The total earned in fiscal 2023 was \$1,087,318, which represented an increase of 5% over the prior year. Average monthly collections for the first five months of fiscal year 2023-2024 are approximately \$101,000.

The District considers many factors when approving budgets for the next year's fiscal activities. With increased tax revenues, the District's budget for operating expenses is expected to increase a proportional amount to support increased services.

#### **Requests for Information**

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

Travis County Emergency Services District #10 353 Commons Ford Road Austin, TX 78733

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

## 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>	Adjustments (Note 10)	Statement of Net Position
Cash	\$1,528,549		\$1,528,549
Sales tax receivable	173,077		173,077
Property taxes receivable	21,143		21,143
Capital assets:			
Land	0	144,024	144,024
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>0</u>	1,782,809	1,782,809
Total capital assets	<u>0</u>		1,926,833
Total assets	<u>\$1,722,769</u>		3,649,602
LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities	\$83,949	16,433	100,382
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within 1 year	0	153,415	153,415
Due in more than 1 year	<u>0</u>	1,026,279	1,026,279
Total liabilities	83,949		1,280,076
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>14,156</u>	(14,156)	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION			
FUND BALANCES			
Unassigned	<u>1,624,664</u>	(1,624,664)	
	\$1,722,769		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		998,693	998,693
Unrestricted		1,370,833	1,370,833
Total net position			<u>\$2,369,526</u>

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:	General <u>Fund</u>	Adjustments (Note 10)	Statement of Activities
Current service operations:			
Salaries and benefits	\$2,855,962	\$45,531	\$2,901,493
Training	109,610		109,610
Administrative	94,306		94,306
Fire station repairs and maintenance	84,577		84,577
Apparatus	57,806		57,806
Fire and rescue equipment	53,483		53,483
Utilities	38,805		38,805
Exhaustive operations	49,971		49,971
Station communications	43,674		43,674
Station supplies	35,446		35,446
Other	70,730		70,730
Depreciation	0	269,241	269,241
Capital outlay	108,595	(108,595)	0
Debt service:			
Interest	29,855		29,855
Principal payments	147,938	(147,938)	<u>0</u>
Total expenditures	3,780,758		3,838,997
GENERAL REVENUE:			
Property taxes	3,058,567		3,058,567
Sales tax	1,087,318		1,087,318
Interest and other	102,105		102,105
Total revenues	4,247,990		4,247,990
Change in fund balance/net position	467,232		408,993
Beginning fund balance/net position	1,157,432		1,960,533
Ending fund balance/net position	<u>\$1,624,664</u>		\$2,369,526

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

Travis County Emergency Services District #10 (District) was created and operates under the provisions of Chapter 775 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. The District provides fire suppression services as well as emergency medical response services to a particular geographic portion of western Travis County.

Funding for the District is primarily through the collection of property taxes billed annually in October. Additionally, the District receives significant revenues from monthly sales tax collections. Prior to 1 January 2014, the District collected property taxes and then disbursed funds to Ce-BAR Volunteer Fire Department (Ce-BAR), a non-profit corporation, which had a service contract with the District to provide operational services. As of 1 January 2014, the service agreement between the District and Ce-BAR was terminated, and all operational responsibilities of Ce-BAR were assumed by the District. All assets and liabilities of Ce-BAR were transferred to the District. The District is not included in any other reporting entity.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the District conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District is considered a special purpose government under GASB Statement No. 34. This allows the District to present the required fund and government-wide statements in a single schedule. The requirement for fund financial statements to be prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting is met with the "General Fund" column. An adjustment column includes those entries needed to convert to the full accrual basis government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's activities. The District services are supported primarily by property and sales taxes. The Statement of Activities demonstrates how the District used revenue.

#### NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. 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.

When both assigned and unassigned funds are available for expenditure, assigned funds are used first.

## 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 recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred. Interest and tax revenues associated with the current fiscal year are considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. All other revenue is considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time regular employees work either a 40 hour work week for administrative employees or a 53 hour work week for shift employees. Accruals for leave are based on length of service and the schedule worked. Employees earn up to 240 hours of paid leave per year, with no limit on the number of hours that can be accrued. If unused, the leave will be paid to the employee upon termination.

#### **ESTIMATES**

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

All capital assets are recorded at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for assets with a useful life of two years or more.

The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are recorded as expenses. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis. Estimated useful lives are 10 years for vehicles and engines, furniture, fixtures and equipment and 35 years for building.

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS

At 30 September 2023, the bank balance of the District's cash deposits was \$1,532,536 and the carrying value was \$1,528,549. All of the District's deposits are collateralized. The District has adopted an investment strategy to pursue limited investment risk, the objectives of which are safety of principal, maintenance of liquidity, and maximization of yield. The District is authorized to invest in money market mutual funds, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, public investment pools and governmental obligations or repurchase agreements.

## NOTE 4: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, natural disasters, etc. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage for these types of risks.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

The District has the authority to levy a tax to a maximum of \$0.10 per \$100 of value. Ad valorem taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the District. The tax rate for the October 2022 levy was \$0.10 per \$100 of value. Taxes are due upon receipt of the bill and are delinquent if not paid before the first day of January in the year following levy. On February 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Taxes are billed and collected by the Travis County Tax Assessor-Collector.

#### NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciate	d:			
Land	\$144,024	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$144,024</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles and engines	2,201,335	0	0	2,201,335
Buildings	1,312,316	0	0	1,312,316
Equipment	913,740	72,705	0	986,445
Furniture and fixtures	99,522	35,890	<u>0</u>	135,412
	4,526,913	108,595	<u>0</u>	4,635,508
Accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles and engines	(1,099,256)	(180,402)	0	(1,279,658)
Buildings	(700,984)	(43,952)	0	(744,936)
Equipment	(704,032)	(35,802)	0	(739,834)
Furniture and fixtures	<u>(79,186)</u>	(9,085)	<u>0</u>	(88,271)
	(2,583,458)	(269,241)	<u>0</u>	(2,852,699)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,943,455	(160,646)	<u>0</u>	1,782,809
Total capital assets	<u>\$2,087,479</u>	<u>(\$160,646)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,926,833</u>

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN

The District maintains a SEP-IRA pension plan for its employees. The District makes discretionary contributions not to exceed 12% of employee wages for all full-time employees. Retirement plan contributions for the year ended 30 September 2023 were \$208,259.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 8: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Asset <u>Acquired</u>	Original <u>Issue</u>	Maturity	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	Ending Balance
Fire Engine 1	\$785,235	2030	2.63%	\$630,369	\$0	\$78,755	\$551,614
Fire Engine	704,124	2027	2.84%	445,709	<u>0</u>	\$69,183	376,526
	<u>\$1,489,359</u>			<u>\$1,076,078</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$147,938</u>	928,140
					Less: Cur	rent Portion	(153,415)
					Long-to	erm Portion	<u>\$774,725</u>
Maturities	at September	· 30: <u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest	<u>Total</u>		

Maturities at September 30:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$153,415	\$24,377	\$177,792
2025	157,620	20,173	177,793
2026	161,940	15,854	177,794
2027	166,376	11,416	177,792
2028	170,944	6,856	177,800
2029-2030	117,845	2,329	120,174
	<u>\$928,140</u>	<u>\$81,005</u>	\$1,009,145

The District's long term debt is secured by the underlying asset acquired.

Other Long-Term Liabilities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	<u>Total</u>
Compensated absences	\$206,023	<u>\$152,625</u>	<u>\$107,094</u>	\$251,554

#### **NOTE 9: BUDGET VARIANCES**

Total General Fund revenues were over budget by \$53,990, or 1%. Expenses for the General Fund were \$412,142, or 10%, less than budgeted amounts. Salaries and benefits, exhaustive operations, station communications, fire station repairs and maintenance, and capital outlay were less than anticipated. Additionally, the budget for contingency was not utilized. The variances in all other line items combined were not significant.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 10: ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT FUND STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$1,624,664
Increase net position for capital assets not reported in the fund financial statements	1,926,833
Taxes receivables deferred in the fund financial statements and not in the government-wide financial statements	14,156
Accrued interest not reported in the fund statements because it is not payable with current resources	(16,433)
Compensated absences not reported in the fund statements because it is not payable with current resources	(251,554)
Long-term debt not reported in the fund statements	(928,140)
Net position - government-wide	<u>\$2,369,526</u>
Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$467,232
Depreciation expense not recognized in the fund financial statements	(269,241)
Change accrued leave not recognized in the fund financial statements	(45,531)
Long-term debt principal payments and change in accrued interest recognized as expenditures in the fund financial statements	147,938
Capital outlays recognized as expenditures in the fund financial	
statements	108,595
	108,595 \$408,993

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable/ (Unfavorable) <u>Variance</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$3,050,000	\$3,050,000	\$3,058,567	\$8,567
Sales tax	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,087,318	(12,682)
Interest and other	<u>9,800</u>	44,000	102,105	<u>58,105</u>
	4,059,800	4,194,000	4,247,990	53,990
EXPENDITURES				
Current service operations:				
Salaries and benefits	2,952,000	2,952,000	2,855,962	96,038
Training	99,500	111,500	109,610	1,890
Administrative	89,250	97,250	94,306	2,944
Fire station repairs and maintenance	100,000	250,000	84,577	165,423
Apparatus	50,000	65,500	57,806	7,694
Fire and rescue equipment	65,500	70,500	53,483	17,017
Exhaustive operations	58,000	68,000	49,971	18,029
Station communications	63,000	63,000	43,674	19,326
Utilities	22,000	22,000	38,805	(16,805)
Station supplies	28,000	28,000	35,446	(7,446)
Other	70,750	70,750	70,730	20
Contingency	113,700	65,400	0	65,400
Capital outlay	169,000	151,000	108,595	42,405
Debt service	178,000	178,000	177,793	<u>207</u>
	4,058,700	4,192,900	3,780,758	412,142
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,100	1,100	467,232	466,132
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,157,432	1,157,432	1,157,432	<u>0</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$1,158,532</u>	<u>\$1,158,532</u>	<u>\$1,624,664</u>	<u>\$466,132</u>