Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

# williams steinert mask

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

# Independent Auditor's Report

**Board of Directors** North Hays County Emergency Services District #1 PO Box 1604 Dripping Springs, Texas 78620

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the North Hays County Emergency Services District #1 (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Hays County Emergency Service District #1'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 of the District as of September 30, 2022, 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 Opinion**

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. 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.

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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 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.

Williams, Steinert, Wask, LLP

Williams, Steinert, Mask, LLP January 19, 2023 San Antonio, Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

#### **Using this Annual Report**

Within this section of the North Hays County Emergency Services District #1's (the District) annual report, the District's Board of Directors provide narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow this section.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of five components: (1) the independent auditor's report; (2) management's discussion and analysis (MD & A); (3) the government wide financial statements; (4) the fund financial statements and; (5) the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The government-wide financial statements report information for the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using 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 even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over a period of time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base and the condition of the infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. This may include uncollected taxes and other revenues or expenses that are appropriated for the current year even though cash is not received or expended until the following year.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation (the District). Funds are segregated by specific activity. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The District uses only the governmental fund.

#### 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 financial 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

#### **Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

#### Governmental Funds(continued)

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

The District maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund. The District adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's overall financial position and operations for the past year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights and Analysis

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,559,048.
- The District's net position increased during the year by \$2,465,473.
- The District's property tax revenues, including penalty and interest collections, increased by \$397,178.
- The District's sales tax revenues increased by \$32,442.

#### **Overall Financial Position of the District**

The following condensed financial statements present the District's overall financial position and operations for the current year and the preceding year. The government-wide financial statements are shown first followed by the governmental fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

#### **Summary of Net Position**

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 14,310,246	5,299,452
Capital assets (net)	2,169,828	743,055
Taxes receivable (net)	34,259	38,702
Other current assets	23,115	23,115
Total Assets	\$ 16,537,448	6,104,324
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 771,053	10,749
Long-term liabilities	7,207,347	-
Total Liabilities	7,978,400	10,749
Net position		
Net investments in capital assets	2,169,828	743,055
Restricted	482,776	-
Unrestricted	5,906,444	5,350,520
Total Net Position	8,559,048	6,093,575
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 16,537,448	6,104,324
Summary of Statement	of Activities 2022	2021
Revenues		
Taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 4,829,045	4,399,425
Investment income	114,299	4,269
Other income	7,906	4,995
Total Revenues	4,951,250	4,408,689
Expenses		
Service	1,548,878	1,552,289
Administration	541,259 331	
Tax collection expense	38,487 157	
Debt service - interest	142,578	-
Depreciation	214,575	145,223
Total Expenditures	2,485,777	2,186,581
Change in Net Position	2,465,473	2,222,108
Net position, beginning of year	6,093,575	3,871,467
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,559,048	6,093,575

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

# **Capital Assets and Cash**

Capital assets held by the District at the end of the current fiscal year are summarized as follows:

# Capital Assets

		2022	2021
Land	\$	1,037,784	273,715
Building and leaseholds		189,118	189,118
Vehicles		915,043	639,798
Equipment - electronics		651,741	490,475
Furniture and fixtures		9,095	9,095
Construction in progress		465,208	24,440
		3,267,989	1,626,641
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,098,161)	(883,586)
Net capital assets	\$	2,169,828	743,055
Cash and Investment	<u>s</u>		
		2022	2021
Broadway Bank	\$	216,219	337,465
Texpool Investments		14,094,027	4,961,987
Total	\$	14,310,246	5,299,452

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

## Summary of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,310,246	5,299,452
Taxes receivable (net)	34,259	38,702
Other assets	23,115	23,115
Total Assets	\$ 14,367,620	5,361,269
Liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		
Accounts payable	\$ 35,822	10,749
Deferred inflow of resources		
Deferred inflow of resources	19,812	30,018
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	19,812	30,018
Fund balance		
Non-spendable	15,997	-
Assigned for:		
Debtservice	482,776	-
Unrestricted	13,813,213	5,320,502
Total Fund Balance	14,311,986	5,320,502
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 14,367,620	5,361,269
Summary of Governmental Fund Reven Changes in Fund Ba		2021
Revenues		
Taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 4,839,251	4,400,652
Investment income	114,299	4,269
Other income	7,906	4,995
Total Revenues	4,961,456	4,409,916
Expenditures		
Service	1,548,878	1,552,289
Administration	541,259	331,343
Tax collection expense	38,487	157,726
Debt service - principal	300,000	-
Total Expenditures	2,428,624	2,041,358
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,532,832	2,368,558
Other financing activities		
Financing proceeds	8,100,000	-
Capital expenditures	(1,641,348)	(298,162)
Fund balance - beginning of year	5,320,502	3,250,106
Change in fund balance	8,991,484	2,070,396
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 14,311,986	5,320,502

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

#### **Property Tax Base**

The District's fiscal year 2022 certified taxable value was \$8,684,015,854. The fiscal year 2022 total adopted tax rate was based on \$0.03/\$100.00 of value.

#### **Budget**

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, the District's budget remained virtually unchanged from the previous fiscal years with the exception of an increase in capital expenditures. The District expects future revenues to show modest increases as the tax base increases.

As part of the Board creating a long-term strategic plan that will service the greater Dripping Springs and Northwest Hays County areas for the next ten years, it is expected that a large increase in capital additions will be expected in subsequent years as part of the growth to increase the number of service stations located throughout the service area.

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

	Go	vernmental Funds	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216,219	-	216,219
Investments		14,094,027	-	14,094,027
Taxes receivable, net		19,813	-	19,813
Due from tax collector		14,446	. <del>-</del>	14,446
Prepaid expenses		15,997	-	15,997
Capital assets, net		-	2,169,828	2,169,828
Other current assets		7,118	-	7,118
Total Assets		14,367,620	2,169,828	16,537,448
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances				
Accounts payable		35,822	-	35,822
Accrued interest		-	142,578	142,578
Due within one year		-	592,653	592,653
Long-term liabilities				
Due after one year			7,207,347	7,207,347
Total Liabilities		35,822	7,942,578	7,978,400
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		19,812	(19,812)	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		19,812	(19,812)	-
Fund balances				
Non-spendable		15,997	(15,997)	-
Assigned for:				
Debt service		482,776	(482,776)	-
Unassigned		13,813,213	(13,813,213)	_
Total Fund Balances	\$	14,311,986	(14,311,986)	-
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets			2,169,828	2,169,828
Restricted			482,776	482,776
Unrestricted			5,906,444	5,906,444
Total Net Position			8,559,048	8,559,048

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances September 30, 2022

	Governmental		Statement
	Fund	Adjustments	of Activities
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 2,619,012	(10,205)	2,608,807
Sales taxes	2,208,037	- -	2,208,037
Penalties and fees	12,202	(1)	12,201
Investment earnings	114,299	-	114,299
Other income	7,906		7,906
Total Revenues	4,961,456	(10,206)	4,951,250
Expenditures			
Contract services	1,548,878	-	1,548,878
Administrative expenditures	541,259	-	541,259
Tax collection fees	38,487	-	38,487
Debt service			
Principal	300,000	(300,000)	-
Interest	-	142,578	142,578
Depreciation		214,575	214,575
Total Expenditures	2,428,624	57,153	2,485,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	2,532,832	(67,359)	2,465,473
Other Financing Activities			
Capitalized expenses	(1,641,348)	1,641,348	-
Financing proceeds	8,100,000	(8,100,000)	
Total Other Financing Activities	6,458,652	(6,458,652)	-
Change in fund balance and net position			
over expenditures	8,991,484	(6,526,011)	2,465,473
Fund Balance and Net Position			
Beginning of the year	5,320,502	925,890	6,093,575
End of the year	\$ 14,311,986	(5,600,121)	8,559,048

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Total fund balance for governmental funds	\$ 14,311,986
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2,169,828
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	(7,800,000)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(142,578)
Other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual	
basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include adjusting	
property tax revenue and eliminating unavailable revenue.	19,812
Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ 8,559,048

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay  Depreciation	1,641,348 (214,575)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(10,206)	
The issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Proceeds from debt issuance Principal repayments	(8,100,000) 300,000	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Accrued interest	(142,578)	
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,465,473	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

#### 1) Creation of District

In 1988 the voters of North Hays County and the Commissioners Court of Hays County, Texas approved the formation of North Hays County Emergency Services District # 1 under Article III, Section 48-E of the Texas Constitution. That District operated under the Health and Safety code found in Chapter 775, Emergency Services Districts.

In a special election on May 2, 1988, the voters elected to create a new district, the Wimberley, Hays County Emergency Services District #3. With the election and separation of the Wimberley District, the remainder of North Hays County Emergency Services District #1 covers the Dripping Springs area of the county.

#### 2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the most significant policies.

#### Reporting Entity

The District is a governmental unit of the state with powers to acquire and sell real and personal property, enter into contracts, impose and collect taxes, accept donations, and to lease, own, maintain and operate and provide emergency services vehicles and other equipment to provide emergency services.

The District has adopted GASB Statement No. 61(*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*). Using this criteria, the District has no component units.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fund financial statements are presented on one schedule and are interrelated. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of net position presents the District's nonfiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The governmental activities are reported on the full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Property taxes and other items are reported as revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

#### 2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The fund financial statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other appropriate requirements.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the District's major governmental funds:

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements use 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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entity. They use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both available and measurable to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include interest earned on investments and income from District operations. Property tax revenues are generally recognized in the period for which the tax levy was made. Property taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are treated as deferred revenues because they are not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period. The District levies taxes for debt service purposes only, and all related liabilities had been paid by the end of the year.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt (if any), which is recognized when due.

#### Budget

The budget is adopted by the Board and presented in the accompanying financial statements on the budgetary basis. The budget is not legally binding. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

# 2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Investments

The District classifies investments, which have a remaining maturity of one year or less at the date of purchase, as money market investments. The District values these funds at cost. The District's certificates of deposit, if any, are recorded also at cost.

Temporary investments consist of deposits in Tex-Pool, which is a public funds investment pool and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value and certificates of deposit at local banks.

#### Taxes Receivable

All receivables are reported at their gross value and are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The estimated uncollectible is 5% of the outstanding tax receivable. At September 30, 2022, the District's taxes receivable consisted of \$36,062 less an allowance of \$1,803.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The district defines capital assets as assets with an initial valued cost of \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District has not capitalized interest incurred during the construction of its capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated over their remaining useful lives using the straight-line method as follows:

	Est. Depreciable Life
Vehicles	5 Yrs.
Equipment-Electronic	5 Yrs.
Equipment and Furniture	5 Yrs.

#### Fund Equity/ Restricted Assets

In the fund financial statements, restricted equity balances represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use. Unassigned fund balances represent available balances for the District's future use.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosure. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

#### 3) Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash consists of checking and savings accounts. Investments consist of Tex-Pool. The carrying amounts for cash and temporary investment balances by fund at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balances at End of		Interest Earned
Institution	Year		During Year
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Checking - Broadway	\$	35,086	-
Savings - Broadway		181,133	240
Temporary Investments:			
TexPool		14,094,027	114,060
	\$	14,310,246	114,300

#### **Investment Policies**

The District has adopted a written investment policy, as required by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, and Texas Government Code. The investments of the District are in compliance with their investment policies.

State statutes and provisions, included in the District's bond resolution, require that all funds invested in depository institutions be covered by federal depository insurance and/or pledged collateral. The types of collateral to be pledged to secure District demand deposits and investments are stated in the District's Investment Policy. Balances in demand accounts and investments were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

#### Investment Pool

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility of Tex-Pool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both Participants in Tex-Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with Tex-Pool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Tex-Pool is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. Tex-Pool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2.a.7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Tex-Pool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in Tex-Pool is the same as the value of Tex-Pool shares.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District maintains their cash in bank deposit accounts at a high credit quality financial institution that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Coporation (FDIC). At the end of the fiscal year, the balances maintained in the accounts at this financial institution did not exceed the FDIC limits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

#### 4) Property Taxes

All property values and exempt status, if any, are determined by the Hays County Appraisal District. Taxes are levied after receipt of the certified tax roll, are due upon receipt and are delinquent the following January 31st, at which time a tax lien attaches to the related property. Penalty and interest attach thereafter.

Property Tax Summary	 
Operating taxes as adjusted  Debt service	\$ 2,605,205
Total taxes	\$ 2,605,205
Base assessment	\$ 8,684,015,854

Tax rate = \$0.03/\$100

#### 5) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	E	eginning			Ending
		Balance	Additions	Dispositions	Balance
Land	\$	273,715	764,069	-	1,037,784
Building and leaseholds		189,118	•	-	189,118
Vehicles		639,798	275,245	-	915,043
Equipment		490,475	161,266	-	651,741
Furniture and fixtures		9,095	<u>-</u>	-	9,095
Total		1,602,201	1,200,580	<u>-</u>	2,802,781
Depreciation	No. of Contrast of	(883,586)	(214,575)	-	(1,098,161)
Non-depreciable assets		24,440	465,208	24,440	465,208
Capital assets	\$	743,055	1,451,213	24,440	2,169,828

#### 6) Commitments

Effective April 1, 2017, the District entered into an agreement with SMHC EMS to provide services related to operations and EMS. Under this contract, SMHC EMS must provide all personnel and administration related to these services.

#### 7) Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injuries; and natural disasters. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2022

#### 8) Long term debt

In November 2021, the District signed a promissory note for 2 installments for the purchase of land. The original balance was \$600,000, and the first installment was paid in January 2022. The second installment will be paid in January 2023.

In December 2021, the District signed a promissory note for 20 years for the construction of 2 EMS stations and 1 admin office building. The original balance was \$7.5 million with a 2.50% interest rate and the annual payments will be \$482,757. Additionally, the loan is secured by rights to future ad valorem tax and revenue and all other income received by the District.

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding as of September 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

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September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total	
2023	\$	592,653	190,104	782,757	
2024		300,071	182,686	482,757	
2025		307,197	175,560	482,757	
2026		315,463	167,294	482,757	
2027		323,459	159,298	482,757	
2028-2041		5,961,157	1,280,215	7,241,372	
	\$	7,800,000	2,155,157	9,955,157	

#### 9) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 19, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NORTH HAYS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #1
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Governmental Funds
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$ 4,352,001	4,961,456	609,455
Expenses	·		
Contract Services	1,622,010	1,548,878	73,132
Administrative			
Wages	106,417	107,631	(1,214)
Payroll Tax	-	9,069	(9,069)
PR Processing	4,115	4,680	(565)
Accounting Fees	11,800	22,657	(10,857)
Advertising Fees	5,000	23,741	(18,741)
Auditing	7,500	7,500	-
Bank Fees	75	4	71
Dues and Publications	4,485	1,190	3,295
Equipment maintenance	10,440	13,474	(3,034)
Insurance	5,863	5,890	(27)
Legal	11,135	21,942	(10,807)
License and permit	20	-	20
Miscellaneous	3,289	1,357	1,932
Office expense	10,039	23,552	(13,513)
Opticom	5,645	6,799	(1,154)
Postage	228	4,031	(3,803)
Professional fees	-	160,418	(160,418)
Rents	40,100	66,200	(26,100)
Repairs and maintenance	47,066	24,833	22,233
Telephone	4,047	2,858	1,189
Travel	4,000	7,956	(3,956)
Utilities	11,501	20,269	(8,768)
Website & Social Media	6,642	5,208	1,434
Total Admin	299,407	541,259	(241,852)
Tax Collection			
Appraisal District Fees	13,933	24,018	(10,085)
Tax collector	137,000	14,469	. 122,531
Total tax collection	 150,933	38,487	112,446
Debt service - principal	 _	300,000	(300,000)
Total Expenses	 2,072,350	2,428,624	(356,274)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	2,279,651	2,532,832	253,181
Financing proceeds	-	8,100,000	8,100,000
Purchase of Capital Assets	 (300,000)	(1,641,348)	(1,341,348)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,979,651	8,991,484	7,011,833

NORTH HAYS COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #1
Comparative Schedule of Statement of Revenues and Expenses
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2022	2021	
Revenues	\$ 4,961,456	4,409,916	
Expenses			
Contract Services	1,548,878	1,552,289	
Administrative			
Wages	107,631	105,093	
Payroll Tax	9,069	7,787	
Benefits	-	-	
PR Processing	4,680	3,976	
Accounting Fees	22,657	12,855	
Advertising Fees	23,741	3,284	
Auditing	7,500	7,500	
Bank Fees	4	49	
Dues and Publications	1,190	4,714	
Equipment maintenance	13,474	18,464	
Insurance	5,890	5,863	
Legal	21,942	16,781	
License and permit		5,721	
Office expense	23,552	11,464	
Opticom	6,799	5,386	
Postage	4,031	128 ·	
Professional fees	160,418	9,500	
Rents	66,200	40,100	
Repairs and maintenance	24,833	46,072	
Telephone	2,858	3,163	
Travel	7,956	4,730	
Utilities	21,626	12,281	
Website & Social Media	5,208	6,432	
Total Admin	541,259	331,343	
Tax Collection			
Appraisal District Fees	24,018	18,026	
Tax collector	14,469	139,700	
Total tax collection	38,487	157,726	
Debt service - principal	300,000		
Total Expenses	2,428,624	2,041,358	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	2,532,832	2,368,558	
Financing proceeds	8,100,000	-	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,641,348)	(298,162)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 8,991,484	2,070,396	
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Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

**Board of Directors** North Hays County Emergency Services District #1 PO Box 1604 Dripping Springs, Texas 78620

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental financial statements of North Hays County Emergency Service District #1 as of September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2023.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of the Report**

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

Williams, Steinert, Mask, LLP

January 19, 2023 San Antonio, Texas