BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 5

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 September 30, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2024

As management of Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5 (the District), we are pleased to offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net position of the District increased by \$251,798 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position at year end consisted of invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$885,308 and unrestricted net position of \$500,422 for total net position of \$1,385,730.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$579,971 which represents an increase of \$118,758 over the prior year. This is due to an increase in property tax revenue collections.
- Total costs of all programs were \$328,173 which represents an increase of \$89,393. This is due to a slight increase in contract payments and infrastructure maintenance expenses.
- As of September 30, 2024, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$500,422, a decrease of \$45,680.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the District as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the District's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The other information includes this management's discussion and analysis as well as the budgetary comparison schedule.

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.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over 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.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

Governmental activities-This includes all of the District's emergency protection services which will be primarily supported with property tax and sales tax revenues.

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED **September 30, 2024**

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 8. The following is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2024:

Table 1 **Net Assets**

Governmental Activities 09/30/24 09/30/23 500,422 \$ 546,102 Current assets \$ Capital assets, net 885,308 587,830 Total assets 1,385,730 1,133,932 Current liabilities -Other liabilities - . Total liabilities Net position:

-

-

Invested in capital assets, net of	885,308	587,830
related debt		
Unrestricted	 500,422	546,102
Total net position	\$ 1,385,730	\$ 1,133,932

The following table is a summary of changes in net position:

Table 2 **Changes in Net Assets**

		Governmental Activities				
	(9/30/2024	<u>9</u>	/30/2023		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-		
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		376,246		256,531		
Sales taxes		199,731		203,603		
Interest income		3,994		1,059		
Miscellaneous income		-		20		
Total revenues		579,971		461,213		
Expenses:						
General government		41,932		21,603		
Public safety		286,241		217,177		
Total expenses		328,173		238,780		
Change in net position		251,798		222,433		
Net position - October 1		1,133,932		911,499		
Net position - September 30	\$	1,385,730	\$	1,133,932		

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED September 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements

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

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's significant funds - not the District as a whole. The District's funds fall into one category - governmental fund.

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

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provided and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 10, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 20.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 18 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District Commissioners did amend the budget during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 to increase the sales tax revenues and capital outlay costs.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were five percent below the budgeted expenditures due to the decrease in both capital outlay and administrative expenditures. The District's overall actual revenues were seventeen percent higher than budgeted revenues due to the increase in property tax collections.

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED September 30, 2024

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$885,308 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes machinery, equipment, vehicles and building & improvement.

Capital Assets Government Activities (net of depreciation)

	9	/30/2024	9/	30/2023	
Machinery and equipment	\$	189,525	\$	179,674	
Vehicles		619,782		399,775	
Building and improvement		76,001		8,381	
Total	\$	885,308	\$	587,830	

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the District purchased firefighting equipment, an air conditioner unit, and a vehicle, as well as added a Helipad and repaired the firehouse and community center roofs. No assets were disposed of during the year.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 17 of this report.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2024, the District had no debt obligations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's tax revenues are expected to remain constant in the next fiscal year. In the next fiscal year, the District will continue to fund the Volunteer Fire Department as needed.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5, P.O. Box 512, Burnet, TX 78611.



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2909 Sherwood Way, Ste 300 San Angelo, TX 76901

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Commissioners Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5, as of September 30, 2024, 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 Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5, 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 Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5'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.

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 Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5'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 Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5'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.

Oliver, Rainey+ Wojtek, LP

Oliver, Rainey & Wojtek, LLP March 9, 2025

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of September 30, 2024

	Primary Government					
	Go	vernmental				
		Activities		Total		
Assets						
Deposits and investments	\$	425,298	\$	425,298		
Sales taxes receivable		28,886		28,886		
Prepaid expense		46,238		46,238		
Capital assets, net		885,308		885,308		
Total Assets		1,385,730		1,385,730		
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		-		-		
Due in more than one year						
Total Liabilities		-		-		
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		885,308		885,308		
Unrestricted assets		500,422		500,422		
Total Net Position	\$	1,385,730	\$	1,385,730		

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

			Progra	m Revenu	· -) Revenue and Net Assets			
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for <u>Services</u>			Charges for Grants and		Capital Grants and Primary <u>Contributions</u> <u>Activities</u>		Government <u>Total</u>
Governmental activities: General government Public safety	\$ 41,932 286,241	\$ - 	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ (41,932) (286,241)	\$ (41,932) (286,241)		
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and the primary government	\$ 328,173	<u>\$ -</u>	\$		<u>\$-</u>	(328,173)	(328,173)		
		General Rev Taxes	enues:						
		Property Sales taxe Interest in	es		376,246 199,731 3,994	376,246 199,731 3,994			
		Total ger	neral reven	ues	579,971	579,971			
		Change i	n net assets	5	251,798	251,798			
		Net positio	n, Beginnii	ng of Year	1,133,932	1,133,932			
		Net positior	n, End of Y	ear		\$1,385,730	\$ 1,385,730		

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND As of September 30, 2024

	General Fund		Govern	Total mental Funds
Assets				
Deposits & investments	\$	425,298	\$	425,298
Receivables		38,225		38,225
Prepaid Expense		46,238		46,238
Total Assets		509,761		509,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable property taxes		9,339		9,339
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,339		9,339
Fund Balance				
Unassigned	_	500,422		500,422
Total Fund Balance		500,422		500,422
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	509,761		
Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (See Note 4)				885,308
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	1,385,730

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	 General Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 376,246	\$	376,246	
Sales taxes	199,731		199,731	
Interest income	 3,994		3,994	
Total Revenues	 579,971	579,971		
Expenditures				
Capital outlays	431,905		431,905	
Contract fire disbursements	162,900		162,900	
Insurance	981		981	
Office and administration	6,275		6,275	
Professional fees	19,104		19,104	
Travel and training	 4,486		4,486	
Total Expenditures	 625,651		625,651	
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(45,680)		(45,680)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 546,102		546,102	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 500,422	\$	500,422	

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ (45,680)
Amount 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 as depreciation expense.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	
capital assets and related items. (See Note 4)	 297,478
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 251,798

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 5 (the District) was created by an election held on May 9, 2009. The District operates under Article III, Section 48-e of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 775 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and is run by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Burnet County Commissioners Court. The District's major activities include providing emergency services to the residents of the District.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications 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. The other 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 District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The District had no component units for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the District's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units, if any. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories: - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the District's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the District which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The District had no other funds for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Board, the Districts highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the District's Board.
- Assigned includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

The District adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance to be at least approximately six months operating budget.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments will provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. The District is required to present the original budget with the comparison of the final budget and actual results. The budget is adopted by the Board prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Amendments are made during the year on approval by the Board. The District adopted the current year budget on a line-item basis.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. As of September 30, 2024, the District had no business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activity columns are to be presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety). The District does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the reporting model is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental categories, and the component units (if any). Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The District's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current year or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deposits and Investments

The District's investment guidelines are defined by a written investment policy that is approved by the District's Board. In accordance with this policy, the funds are invested, and the investments of those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements of the District. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Building and improvement	10-25 years
Machinery and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles and equipment	10-20 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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.

Note 2 – Property Taxes

The District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real property located in the District. The tax levy for October, 2023 was \$374,499.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2023, sets the tax levy at \$0.0758 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred revenues.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2024, cash deposits were with a depository bank in interest bearing accounts, and these balances approximated fair value. As of the balance sheet date, the District's deposits are comprised of demand deposits of \$322,889 and certificates of deposits in the amount of \$102,409.

At September 30, 2024 all of the District's balances are either insured by the FDIC or are collateralized by registered securities held by the bank's trust department in the District's name.

Custodial Credit Risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy requires all deposits to be fully secured in accordance with Texas Government Code, Chapter 2257, by either surety bonds, letters of credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, or by eligible securities held by an independent third-party custodian. At September 30, 2024, all District cash balances were secured.

Note 4 - Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2023 Increase			Increase Decrease				Balance ptember 30, 2024
Capital Assets								
Machinery and Equipment	\$	285,403	\$	47,752	\$	-	\$	333,155
Vehicle		814,753		274,467		-		1,089,220
Building and improvement		8,900		69,100		-		78,000
Total Capital Assets		1,109,056		391,319		-		1,500,375
Less accumulated depreciation		(521,226)		(93,841)		-		(615,067)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	587,830	\$	297,478	\$	-	\$	885,308

Current year depreciation expense of \$93,841 was charged to public safety expenses.

Note 5 - Commitments

Effective October 1, 2009, the District entered into an agreement with the East Lake Buchanan Volunteer Fire Department (the Department). The Department agreed to provide emergency services to all persons and property within the emergency services district, including response to life-threatening emergencies and rescue calls by making available adequate staff and administrative assistance.

Amounts to be paid to the Volunteer Fire Department shall be disbursed at the discretion of the Commissioners and may include expenses for operations and other expenditures approved by the District for maintaining emergency services within the District. If at any time the Department is dissolved or the agreement is terminated by either party, any assets purchased wholly or in part with funds from the ESD shall be immediately transferred to another Department contracted by the ESD or to the ESD at its sole discretion.

Note 6 – Subsequent Events

The District did not have any other subsequent events through March 9, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BURNET COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 5 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund								
							Varian	ce with Final	
	Budget			Actı	al Amounts	Final Budget			
		Original		Final	Budgetary Basis		Positive (Negative		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	356,137	\$	356,137	\$	376,246	\$	20,109	
Sales taxes		95,000		141,000		199,731		58,731	
Interest income		-		-		3,994		3,994	
Total Revenues		451,137		497,137		579,971		82,834	
Expenditures									
Capital outlays		175,000		449,467		431,905		17,562	
Contract fire disbursements		162,900		162,900		162,900		-	
Insurance		1,200		1,200		981		219	
Office and administration		19,937		19,937		6,275		13,662	
Professional fees		17,100		17,100		19,104		(2,004)	
Travel and training		5,000		5,000		4,486		514	
Total Expenditures		381,137		655,604		625,651		29,953	
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$	70,000	\$	(158,467)		(45,680)	\$	112,787	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						546,102			
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	500,422			