GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT GILBERT PHILIPPUS

VICE PRESIDENT BRIAN SCHAUER.

SECRETARY/ TREASURER JASON WHIDDON

ASSISTANT TREASURER MORGAN BARRY BOOTHE

ATTORNEY BURNS, ANDERSON, JURY & BRENNER, L.L.P.

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	AGE
TITLE PAGE DISTRICT OFFICIALS	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
BALANCE SHEET	11
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE	10
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND	13
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIESSTATEMENTAL FONDS TO THE	14
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	17
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	25
COMBADATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENILES EVENINTURES AND CHANCES IN FUND	
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	26
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	20
BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	27
BALFARCES BODGET FARD ACTUAL GENERAL FORD	2 /
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	28
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS – GENERAL FUND	29



Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners
Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2 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 the major fund of Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 (GAAS). 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 Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2'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, Budgetary Comparison Information, and Schedule of Changes, as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2's basic financial statements. The comparative statements as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspin & Associates, P.C.

June 28, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$433 thousand at September 30, 2022.
- The total cost of the District's programs were \$934 thousand.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$364 thousand.
- The District received a one-time grant from the County to purchase radios for \$239,581.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

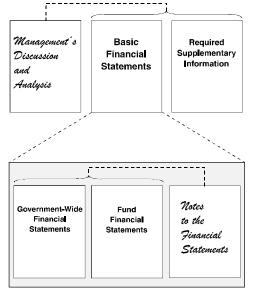
This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

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. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.



Summary Detail

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements							
Fund Statement							
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds					
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary					
Required financial statements	• Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances 					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter					

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net Position—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as Emergency Services and general administration. Property taxes will finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The District has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds—All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position. The District's combined net position was \$433 thousand at September 30, 2022. (See Table A-1).

Total

Table A-1Gonzales County Emergency Services District No. 1 Net Position

		1 otai			
Govern	Percentage				
Activities					
2022	2021	2022-2021			
	-				
\$ 363,527	\$ 54,388	568.40%			
69,021	67,075	2.90%			
432,548	121,463	256.12%			
-	5,631	-100.00%			
	5,631	-100.00%			
432,548	115,832	273.43%			
\$ 432,548	\$ 115,832	273.43%			
	Activity 2022 \$ 363,527 69,021 432,548	2022 2021 \$ 363,527 \$ 54,388 69,021 67,075 432,548 121,463 - 5,631 - 5,631 432,548 115,832			

Changes in Net Position. The District's total revenues were \$1.3 million. The District's revenue comes from property taxes and a onetime grant from the County.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$934 thousand.

Governmental Activities

• Property tax rates were assessed at \$0.0300 per \$100 valuation.

Table A-2 Changes in District's Net Position

	Change 22-2021
Activities C	
	22 2021
2022 2021 202	4 Z- ZUZ1
General Revenues	<u></u>
Property Taxes \$ 1,010,694 \$ 1,008,558	0.21%
Grants and Contributions 239,581 1	00.00%
Total Revenues 1,250,275 1,008,558	23.97%
General Expenses	
Emergency Services 865,001 915,004	-5.46%
General Administration 68,558 50,807	34.94%
Total Expenses 933,559 965,811	-3.34%
Increase (Decrease) in	
	540.91%
Net Position at Beginning of year 115,832 73,085	58.49%
Net Position at End of Year \$ 432,548 \$ 115,832 2	273.43%

Tr / 1

• The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$934 thousand, and were financed 100% through taxes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$1.3 million, an increase of 21%. The increase in local revenues is a result of an increased tax rate, appraised property values and Country grant.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's actual expenditures were \$314 thousand less than budget amounts. Emergency Services were under budget for the year as the District had not yet disbursed the funds to purchase radio equipment. Revenues were \$4 thousand less than budgeted amounts.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The property tax rate for the fiscal year 2023 remained at \$0.0223 per \$100 valuation. Appraised value used for the 2023 budget provides an anticipated revenue generation of \$1.2 million.
- General operating fund spending for 2023 was estimated at \$933 thousand or a 1.3% decrease over 2022 actual expenditures.

If the estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is expected to increase by \$0 by the close of 2023.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2 citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Treasurer by phone at 860-857-3200.

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The sets of statements include:

- Government wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	363,527		
Receivables (net of allowances				
for uncollectibles)				
Property Taxes		69,021		
Total Current Assets		432,548		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	432,548		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	-		
Total Current Liabilities		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		432,548		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	432,548		

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Progra	ım Revenue	S		(E	Net Expenses),
Functions and Programs	<u>F</u>	Expenses	•	ges for	Gr	perating rants and attributions	Gran	oital es and outions	C	venues and hanges in let Assets
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
Emergency Services	\$	865,001	\$	-		239,581	\$	-	\$	(625,420)
General Administration		68,558				-				(68,558)
Total Governmental Activities	_	933,559				239,581		-		(693,978)
Total Primary Government	\$	933,559	\$		\$	239,581	\$			(693,978)
General Revenues:										
General Property Taxes										1,010,694
Total General Revenues										1,010,694
Change in Net Position										316,716
Net Position at Beginning of Year										115,832
Net Position at End of Year									\$	432,548

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund
ASSETS	•	262
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	363,527
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible		
Property		69,021
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	432,548
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	\$	69,021
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		69,021
Fund Balance:		
Commitment for Equipment Purchase		239,581
Unassigned		123,946
Total Fund Balance		363,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	432,548

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	363,527	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds statements.		69,021	
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	S	432.548	

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$	1,004,071	
Grants and Contributions		239,581	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,243,652	
EXPENDITURES			
Emergency Services		865,001	
General Administrative		68,558	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		933,559	
Net Change in Fund Balance		310,093	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		53,434	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	363,527	

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

\$ 310,093

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The changes are as follows:

Property Taxes 6,623

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 316,716

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2 is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and was created by the Gonzales County Commissioners' Court after a Public Election on November 15, 1963. The District was created to provide emergency services and promote public safety, welfare, health and convenience of persons residing in the District. The District is governed by a board of five commissioners who serve two-year terms and are appointed by the County.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating how to define the government for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based on the foregoing criteria, there was no component units identified that would require inclusion in this report.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported primarily by property taxes.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds. The General Fund meets the criteria of a *major governmental fund*. The District has no other governmental funds.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. 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. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. Property taxes which were levied prior to September 30, 2021, and became due October 1, 2021 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

Expenditures generally are recorded when they become due and payable.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration and emergency services.

The District has no other funds.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the District.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

E. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the District to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d); or, (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The District has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts and savings accounts. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly.

The District reports investments at fair value based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for similar assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowance account represents management's estimate of uncollectible accounts based on historical trends. The District has not established and allowance for uncollectible receivables as of September 30, 2022.

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after the following January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property taxes receivable for prior year's levy is shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land; buildings and improvements; and equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more and have a useful live of greater than one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Assets	Years
Equipment	5-7 Years
Vehicles	10 Years
Buildings	25-50 Years

Land is not depreciated. Currently, the District has no Capital Assets.

H. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Property tax is recognized when they become both measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue is not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as deferred inflows. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as inflow of resource in the period the amount becomes available.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

I. FUND EQUITY

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted – Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The District Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – Represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The District Commissioners may make assignments through formal documentation in the minutes. The District Commissioners are the only entities that may make assignments at this time.

Unassigned – Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the District.

When expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the District considers restricted balances spent first, committed second, assigned third, and unassigned fourth.

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

J. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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.

K. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior periods presented to conform to the current presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on fund equity.

M. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87 regarding leases as of October 1, 2021. The District analyzed its contracts and found no leases at this time.

NOTE 2 -- CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day to day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. <u>Cash & Certificates of Deposit</u>

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposit at one bank exceeded FDIC by \$113,727.

NOTE 2 -- CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

2. <u>Investments</u>

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas,

- 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program,
- 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools,
- 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper. The District had no investments at September 30, 2022.

3. Analysis of Specific Deposits and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to a concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 2 -- CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

3. Analysis of Specific Deposits and Investment Risks (Cont.)

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that the changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Rate

This is the risk that the exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 3 -- AD VALOREM (PROPERTY) TAXES

The District has contracted with the Gonzales County Tax Assessor-Collector to collect taxes on its behalf. Current year taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection action.

For fiscal year 2022, the assessed tax rate for the District was \$0.0300 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$3,316,515,060, net of exemptions. Legally, the District may assess up to \$0.1000 per hundred on assessed valuations. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2022 was \$994,816. As of September 30, 2022, the current delinquent taxes for 2022 were \$16,645.

NOTE 4 -- RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of the accounts receivable and the related allowances for uncollectible amounts:

	Allowance for						
	A	Amount	Uncol	lectible		Net	
Assets	Receivable		Receivable Accounts		Receivable		
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$	69,021	\$		\$	69,021	
Total	\$	69,021	\$	_	\$	69,021	

NOTE 5 -- LITIGATION

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation.

NOTE 6 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Gonzales County Emergency Services District #2 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. To cover the risk the District contracts with Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services (VFIS) of Texas to provide insurance coverage for Property/Casualty. Contributions are set annually by VFIS. Liability by the District is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$2,210.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

• Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Variance	
	Budget Amounts			Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	2021
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,008,746	\$ 1,008,746	\$ 1,004,071	\$ (4,675)	\$ 998,602
Grants and Contributions	239,581	239,581	239,581		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,248,327	1,248,327	1,243,652	(4,675)	998,602
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Emergency Services	1,176,220	1,176,220	865,001	311,219	915,004
Administrative	72,107	72,107	68,558	3,549	50,807
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,248,327	1,248,327	933,559	314,768	965,811
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	310,093	310,093	32,791
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	53,434	53,434	53,434		20,643
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 53,434	\$ 53,434	\$ 363,527	\$ 310,093	\$ 53,434

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the District's Board and as such is a good management control device.

It is recommended that actual expenditures do not exceed appropriations. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the year ended. September 30, 2022.

The District does not use encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

• Comparative Balance Sheet – General Fund

GONZALES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #2 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	363,527	\$	54,388
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible				
Property		69,021		67,075
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	432,548	\$	121,463
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	5,631
TOTAL LIABILITIES				5,631
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		69,021		62,398
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		69,021		62,398
FUND BALANCE:				
Commitment for Equipment Purchase		239,581		-
Unassigned		123,946		53,434
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		363,527		53,434
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	432,548	\$	121,463