

**Bastrop-Travis Counties
Emergency Services District No. One
Financial Statements
September 30, 2021**

Bastrop-Travis Counties Emergency Services District No. 1
For the Year Ending September 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Bastrop-Travis County Emergency Services District No. 1

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bastrop-Travis County Emergency Services District No. 1, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bastrop-Travis County Emergency Services District No. 1, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–8 and 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Medack & Oltmann, LLP

Medack & Oltmann, LLP
Giddings, Texas
January 11, 2022

**BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES
EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1
P.O. BOX 852 – 108 W 1st St
ELGIN, TEXAS 78621
512.229.3020**

Commissioners:
Tommy McCullough, President
Larry Moseley, Vice-President



Jodie Benitez, Treasurer
Wayne Skubiata, Secretary
Amanda Sanchez, Asst. Sec.Treas.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This is the discussion and analysis of the Bastrop-Travis Counties Emergency Services District No. One for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Citizens and taxpayers want a clear picture of the financial health of their government, which include Emergency Services Districts. They also want to know how their tax dollars were spent and how much it costs to provide major services such as firefighting, fire prevention and rescue services. The concept of financial accountability of elected or appointed officials is reflected in the standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for annual financial reporting.

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is composed with the GASB concepts in mind. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total assets for the fiscal year exceeded total liabilities by \$4,344,216 (net position).
- Change in net position from current operations was an increase of \$402,606 resulting in cash reserves of \$1,707,743 at the end of the fiscal year.
- The District's Fund Balance increased by \$98,866 resulting in an ending balance of \$1,630,827.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of two financial statements. GASB provides that for governments engaged in a single governmental program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. These combined statements appear on pages 9 and 10. The second column is an adjustments column, reconciling the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how each would change when reported on the full-accrual basis of accounting. The last column of these combination statements shows the amounts that normally would appear in the government-wide statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the District as a whole. These statements (as reported in the last column of each of the statements) include all of the District's assets and liabilities, utilizing the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two columns report the District's net position and changes in them. The difference between assets and liabilities, net position, are one way to measure the District's financial health. 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. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base must also be considered in an assessment of the overall financial health of the District.

The Statement of Activities, also included on page 10, presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent twelve-month period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Reporting the District's Funds

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District may establish other funds to help in control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting its legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the Modified Accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare that information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District only reports using one fund that being the General Fund.

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

The District as a Whole

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$403,163. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and the changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's governmental activities:

Table 1
Government Activities
Net Position

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$1,802,749	\$1,619,823
Capital Assets	2,634,546	2,765,564
Total Assets	<u>\$4,437,295</u>	<u>\$4,385,387</u>
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	\$90,237	\$120,510
Long-Term Liabilities	2,842	323,824
Total Liabilities	<u>\$93,079</u>	<u>\$444,334</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,634,546	\$2,343,220
Unrestricted	1,709,670	1,597,833
Restricted	-	-
Total Net Position	<u>\$4,344,216</u>	<u>\$3,941,053</u>

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Revenues:		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$1,592,513	\$1,462,473
Penalty and Interest Taxes	20,390	17,711
Interest Income	7,732	27,944
Contract Revenue	30,000	31,792
Miscellaneous	8,215	2,422
Total Revenues	\$1,658,850	\$1,542,342
Expenses:		
Operations – Fire Fighting	\$85,332	\$60,354
Equipment Maintenance	59,066	22,511
Fleet Maintenance	73,000	77,350
Professional Fees	47,510	53,357
Office Expenses	23,614	20,663
Insurance	68,171	63,559
Personnel Costs	46,771	58,904
Mileage	67,989	66,528
Appraisal District/Tax Collector	71,821	51,387
Dispatch	35,700	29,312
Miscellaneous	3,600	35,090
Contract Services	25,000	21,000
First Responders	272,996	247,724
Travel and Training	31,148	36,980
Communications	9,179	6,626
Fire Protection	2,881	2,019
Utilities	52,071	51,838
Depreciation	279,268	286,189
Debt Service: Interest	570	18,620
Total Expenses	\$1,255,687	\$1,210,011
Changes in Net Position:		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$403,163	\$332,331
Net Position – Beginning	3,941,053	3,608,722
Net Position – Ending	\$4,344,216	\$3,941,053

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

At the end of the fiscal year September 30, 2021, capital assets are as follows:

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Land	\$165,876	\$165,876
Vehicles	2,736,979	2,635,247
Equipment	857,877	811,357
Buildings	1,361,622	1,361,622
Construction in Progress	-	-
Total Capital Assets	\$5,122,354	\$4,974,101

Depreciation expense charged to the general fund was \$279,268.

More detailed information about the District's Capital Assets is presented in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Debt:

	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Notes Payable	\$-	\$422,344
Compensated Absences	2,842	-
Total	\$2,842	\$422,344

More detailed information about the District's Debt is presented in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. For the year ending September 30, 2021, the District's total fund balance was \$1,630,827.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's annual budget includes estimated revenues and expenditures. The annual budget is a line-item document that allows the Board of Commissioners a high degree of control over District expenditures. The District has instituted a "Purchase Order System" to better monitor the balances in the various budget categories and line items.

During the year, the board amended the original budget, while overall revenues did not change, overall expenditures increased by \$375,131 (31.5%).

The District's 2021 budget resulted in actual expenditures being \$10,689 under the final budget amounts. Actual revenues in the General Fund were approximately \$29,399 more than budgeted revenue amounts.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

The housing boom is growing a rapid pace in the District. At present, there are several hundred new homes under construction. The new homes are being bought just as fast as they can build them. There are 6356 homes projected to be built within the next 10 years, which has the potential to triple the population within the district.

The District received and excepted the Long-Range Planning Survey in early 2020. The District is currently reviewing the processes on hiring a Fire Chief for the ESD, per the survey.

The District continues to contract with Travis County ESD 13 for services.

Working with the Bastrop County Dispatch Center has much improved the way calls are dispatched and handled. It has helped ease the way calls are reported and handled for our departments.

The Sales Tax referendum may be revisited in the future. No decision has been made at the present time.

New volunteers for both departments in the District are on a slow pace. Call volume is increasing for both departments, especially with the Elgin VFD because of the influx of new homes and people. The need for more volunteers is greatly needed, but applicants have been slow in coming.

The District hopes to be proactive and not reactive in accomplishing its goals.

The District will continue to its commitment to providing the best services possible and maintain its sound financial responsibilities to the citizens and their tax dollars.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Bastrop-Travis Counties ESD #1
PO Box 852
Elgin, Texas 78621
(512) 284-0252

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 9)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,707,743	\$ -	\$ 1,707,743
Investments	10,505	-	10,505
Property Taxes Receivable	81,685	-	81,685
Prepaid Expense	2,816	-	2,816
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	2,634,546	2,634,546
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,802,749	\$ 2,634,546	\$ 4,437,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
		-	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 87,431	\$ -	\$ 87,431
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-
Payroll Liabilities	2,806	-	2,806
Long Term Liabilities - Due within one year	-	-	-
Long Term Liabilities - Due after one year	-	2,842	2,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 90,237	\$ 2,842	\$ 93,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	\$ 81,685	\$ (81,685)	\$ -
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION			
Fund balances:			
Non-Spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Spendable			
Unassigned	1,630,827	(1,630,827)	-
Total fund balances	1,630,827	(1,630,827)	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,802,749	\$ -	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 2,634,546	\$ 2,634,546
Unrestricted		1,709,670	1,709,670
Restricted		-	-
Total Net Position		\$ 4,344,216	\$ 4,344,216

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 9)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Operations - Fire Fighting	\$ 85,332	\$ -	\$ 85,332
Equipment Maintenance	59,066	-	59,066
Fleet Maintenance	73,000	-	73,000
Professional Fees	47,510	-	47,510
Office Expenses	23,614	-	23,614
Insurance	68,171	-	68,171
Personnel Costs	43,929	2,842	46,771
Mileage	67,989	-	67,989
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees	71,821	-	71,821
Dispatch	35,700	-	35,700
Miscellaneous	3,600	-	3,600
Contract Services	25,000	-	25,000
First Responders	272,996	-	272,996
Travel & Training	31,148	-	31,148
Communications	9,179	-	9,179
Fire Prevention	2,881	-	2,881
Utilities	52,071	-	52,071
Capital Outlay	148,253	(148,253)	-
Depreciation	-	279,268	279,268
Debt Service:			
Principal	422,344	(422,344)	-
Interest	10,643	(10,073)	570
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>\$ 1,554,247</u>	<u>\$ (298,560)</u>	<u>\$ 1,255,687</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Contract Revenue	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Total program revenues	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
GENERAL REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,586,776	\$ 5,737	\$ 1,592,513
Penalties and Interest	20,390	-	20,390
Interest income	7,732	-	7,732
Miscellaneous	8,215	-	8,215
Total general revenues	<u>\$ 1,623,113</u>	<u>\$ 5,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,850</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 98,866	\$ (98,866)	\$ -
Change in Net Position	\$ -	\$ 403,163	\$ 403,163
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Beginning of the year	<u>\$ 1,531,961</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,092</u>	<u>\$ 3,941,053</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 1,630,827</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,389</u>	<u>\$ 4,344,216</u>

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Bastrop-Travis Counties Emergency Services District No. One (the District) was created by Article III, Section 48-e of the Constitution of Texas as proposed by SJR, No. 27, Acts of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session 1987, and adopted by the voters, of both counties, by an election held on May 12, 2007, to protect life and property from fire and to conserve natural and human resources.

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental and non-exchange revenues. The District currently does not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- A. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

- B. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combines

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item A below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate. All government funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

CASH

Cash deposits and investments are reported at the carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Property taxes are the District's only major receivable.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

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

Buildings and Structures	40 years
Vehicles	7-20 years
Other Equipment	10-20 years

The Department does not own any infrastructure assets.

Fund Financial Statements

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of capital leases and notes payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Ad valorem taxes, penalties, and interest are reported as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available to finance expenditures of the District. Property taxes accounted for approximately 97.76% of the District's revenue for the year ended September 30, 2021.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other government; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."
- d. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

Fund Statements

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences represent the estimate liability for employees' accrued vacation for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is paid from the General Fund.

REVENUE

Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Bastrop County Tax Assessor Collector and are forwarded to the District through bank transfer. The tax rate held by the District was \$0.10/\$100 for 2020. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are considered receivable within the current period, including those property taxes expected to be collected during a sixty-day period after the close of the District's fiscal year.

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases its insurance from regular commercial companies. As of September 30, 2021, no claims or losses have been incurred that were not covered by insurance. There is no liability due to any claim or suit having ever been filed.

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent the consumption of the District's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the District's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The District adopted GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

BUDGETS

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

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

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Management is evaluating the effects that the full implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 will have on its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 2: CASH

Deposits were with a contracted depository bank, Prosperity Bank. As of year-end, deposits exceeded FDIC coverage. Therefore, in accordance with the depository contract, Prosperity Bank has pledged additional collateral. This collateral consisted of U.S. Government Securities, having a market value of \$2,035,806 (Category 2). At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ \$1,707,743 and the bank balance was \$1,745,193.

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

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

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance
Category 1	\$250,000	\$250,000
Category 2	1,457,743	1,495,193
Category 3	-	-
	\$1,707,743	\$1,745,193

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS

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

The District had an investment of \$10,505 in an external local governmental investment pool, Texas CLASS Government ("Texas CLASS"), at September 30, 2021. The investments in Texas CLASS had a Standard and Poor's rating of AAAM. This investment is measured at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79 and GASB Statement No. 31. Texas CLASS reports the amortized cost of investments, which approximates fair value, to its participants. Texas CLASS is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy of GASB Statement No. 72.

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 3: INVESTMENTS – continued

Texas CLASS is an external investment pool offered to local governments. Although Texas CLASS is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, it operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Texas CLASS is a local government investment pool created to meet the cash management and short-term investments needs of Texas governmental entities. Texas CLASS Government seeks to provide participants with a competitive market yield while maintaining daily liquidity and a stable net asset value. Fund management expects the fund to maintain a maximum dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less, and all investments will have a maximum maturity of 397 days or less, except for variable rate securities issued by the U.S. treasury or agencies or instrumentalities, which carry a maximum maturity of 762 days.

Eligible investments include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies, or instrumentalities; and repurchase agreements.

Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the pool's administrator and investment advisor. The marketing and operation functions of the portfolio are also performed by Public Trust Advisors, LLC. The pool is subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees and its Advisory Board, both of which are elected by the Texas CLASS Participants. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the pool.

Portfolio Assets aim to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code (PFIA) guidelines and may include U.S. Treasuries, agencies, state and local government obligations, and repurchase agreements.

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

Credit Risk- Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2021, investments were included in a local governmental investment pool with a rating from Standard and Poor's in compliance with the District's investment policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. At September 30, 2021, all of the District's investments were with Texas CLASS.

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

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/2020	Addition/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 09/30/2021
<u>Non-Depreciable Assets</u>				
Land	\$165,876	\$-	\$-	\$165,876
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	165,876	-	-	165,876
<u>Depreciable Assets</u>				
Vehicles	2,635,247	101,733	-	2,736,979
Equipment	811,357	46,520	-	857,877
Buildings	1,361,622	-	-	1,361,622
Total Depreciable Assets	4,808,225	148,253	-	4,956,478
Total Assets	\$4,974,101	\$148,253	\$-	\$5,122,354
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>				
Vehicles	(\$1,394,078)	(174,283)	-	(\$1,568,361)
Equipment	(579,950)	(70,486)	-	(650,436)
Buildings	(234,512)	(34,499)	-	(269,011)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,208,539)	(-279,268)	-	(2,487,808)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$2,765,561	(\$131,015)	\$-	\$2,634,546

Depreciation expense charged to the general fund was \$279,268.

NOTE 5: NOTES PAYABLE

The District has a loan with First National Bank-Bastrop for the purchase of 3 new firefighting apparatus. The \$625,000 loan agreement has an interest rate of 2.77% with annual payments of \$72,459. During the fiscal year this note was paid off.

The District also has a loan with Prosperity Bank for the construction of a new station and administrative building. The \$600,000 loan has an interest rate of 3.0% with annual payments of \$ 31,579 plus accrued interest. During the fiscal year this note was paid off.

All vehicles, land and buildings were pledged as collateral for outstanding debt.

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 5: NOTES PAYABLE – continued

Changes In Outstanding Debt

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Balance 09/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/2021	Due Within One Year
First National Bank	\$198,660	\$0	\$198,660	\$0	\$-
Prosperity Bank	223,684	-	223,684	-	-
Total Notes Payable	\$422,344	\$0-	\$422,344	\$0	\$-
Compensated Leave Payable	-	2,842	0	2,842	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$422,344	\$2,842	\$422,344	\$2,842	

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

The District has taxable property in both Bastrop and Travis County, it uses the Bastrop County Tax Assessor Collector to bill and collect its property tax, for both counties. The District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. An enforceable lien is attached to the property as of January 1. The assessed value of the roll as of January 1, 2020, for both counties, upon which the 2020 levy was based, was \$1,584,619,878.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. The total 2020 levy was \$1,584,939 and the tax rate was \$ 0.10 per \$100 assessed valuation. Property taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS

The District has an agreement with the Elgin and the McDade Volunteer Fire Departments to provide fire protection and suppression, fire prevention, hazardous material control, emergency rescue and other assistance to the public, as necessary. No direct payments are made to either department instead the District pays all expenses incurred by either of the two departments.

The District entered into an annual agreement to provide fire services to Travis County Emergency Services District No. 13. For the year ending September 30, 2021, the revenue received from this agreement totaled \$30,000.

The District has entered into a lease agreement for space (land) for a radio tower with the City of Elgin. Under the terms of the lease no funds will be expended, but the District will be responsible for the maintenance of the site and any equipment owned by the City.

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Bastrop Travis Counties Emergency Services District #1 (BTCESD1) began participation in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) as of April 1, 2021, and therefore did not have any participating employees as of the TCDRS measurement date, December 31, 2020. A description of the pension plan pursuant to Paragraph 40 of GASB Statement No. 68 is as follows:

- a. BTCESD1 participates in TCDRS, which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.
- b. A brief description of benefit terms:
 1. All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.
 2. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
 3. TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the BTCESD1 plan, 5% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest per year on beginning of year balances. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage(s) (current match is 100%) and is then converted to a lifetime annuity.
 4. There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, BTCESD1 may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.
 5. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of Jan. 1 each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.
- c. As of the measurement date (Dec. 31, 2020), BTCESD1 had no employees covered in TCDRS.
- d. BTCESD1's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The BTCESD1 contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by BTCESD1 and are currently 5%. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate for 2021 was 3.61%. Contributions to the pension plan from BTCESD1 were \$ 2,829 for the fiscal year ended Sep. 30, 2021.
- e. The most recent comprehensive annual financial report for TCDRS can be found at the following link, www.tcdrs.org.

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE

The Health & Safety Code has established that the Board of Commissioners as being the highest official body authorized to assign fund balance amount for specific purposes. This authorization or removal of such authorization is generally achieved by a resolution of the Board.

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

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

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

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE – continued

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

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

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

The detail of the fund balance is included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.

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

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

As of September 30, 2021, the District has adopted a minimum fund balance policy of \$450,000.

The detail of the fund balance is included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 9.

NOTE 10: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND
 AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Cost of capital assets	\$5,122,354
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$2,487,808)</u>
	\$2,634,546

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

Deferred revenue	(\$81,685)
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Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities – both current and long-term – are reported in the statement of net position.

Due after one year	2,842
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BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 10: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND
 AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS – continued

Differences between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Net Activities:

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

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

Adjustment for Compensated Leave	2,842
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When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	(\$148,253)
Depreciation Expense	279,268

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

Payment of Note Principal	(\$422,344)
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Interest expense on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The statement of activities includes the expense on the full accrual basis.

Change in accrued interest payable	(\$10,073)
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Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.

Adjustment for property taxes collected after year-end	\$5,737
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NOTE 11: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District's bookkeeper is a spouse to one of the commissioners and was paid \$11,431 during the fiscal year.

NOTE 12: DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

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

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic impacted the nation, leading to consumer uncertainties and financial setbacks for many businesses and individuals. COVID-19 may have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. Management continues to monitor and evaluate the continually evolving environment associated with the virus. While it is not possible at this time to estimate the impact that COVID-19 will have on the District's operations, the pandemic could adversely affect the District's financial position and activities.

Required Supplemental Information

BASTROP-TRAVIS COUNTIES EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. ONE
 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
GENERAL REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,593,714	\$ 1,593,714	\$ 1,586,776	(6,938)
Penalties & Interest	-	-	20,390	20,390
Interest Income	-	-	7,732	7,732
Contract Revenue	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	8,215	8,215
Total General Revenues	\$ 1,623,714	\$ 1,623,714	\$ 1,653,113	29,399
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Operations - Fire Fighting	\$ 96,200	\$ 109,272	\$ 85,332	23,940
Equipment Maintenance	52,500	95,948	59,066	36,882
Fleet Maintenance	89,400	118,014	73,000	45,014
Professional Fees	64,100	65,367	47,510	17,857
Office Expenses	32,270	26,940	23,614	3,326
Insurance	69,500	77,171	68,171	9,000
Personnel Costs	65,200	71,200	43,929	27,271
Mileage	76,000	74,000	67,989	6,011
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees	50,000	67,289	71,821	(4,532)
Dispatcher Funding	36,500	36,500	35,700	800
Contract Services	24,000	24,000	25,000	(1,000)
Miscellaneous	11,500	9,500	3,600	5,900
First Responders	249,500	300,500	272,996	27,504
Travel & Training	40,700	39,300	31,148	8,152
Communications	44,750	38,750	9,179	29,571
Fire Prevention	5,000	3,500	2,881	619
Utilities	48,200	48,200	52,071	(3,871)
Capital Outlay	8,985	33,985	148,253	(114,268)
Debt Service:				
Principal	90,500	290,500	422,344	(131,844)
Interest	35,000	35,000	10,643	24,357
Total expenditures/expenses	\$ 1,189,805	\$ 1,564,936	\$ 1,554,247	10,689
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	433,909	58,778	98,866	40,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):				
Financing Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ 433,909	\$ 58,778	\$ 98,866	40,088
Fund Balance Beginning of the year			1,531,961	
End of the year			\$ 1,630,827	