REQUEST FOR AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM Submission Deadline - Tuesday, 12:00 PM before Court Dates Approv	ed
SUBMITTED BY: Tom Foster TODAY'S DATE: April 5, 2018	
DEPARTMENT: ESD #1	
SIGNATURE OF DEPARTMENT HEAD:	
REQUESTED AGENDA DATE:	
SPECIFIC AGENDA WORDING: Consideration of the Johnson County Emergency Service District #1 audit report of the District's fiscal accounts and records. PERSON(S) TO PRESENT ITEM: Tom Foster SUPPORT MATERIAL: (Must enclose supporting documentation)	
TIME: ACTION ITEM: _x_	
WORKSHOP (Anticipated number of minutes needed to discuss item) CONSENT: EXECUTIVE:	
STAFF NOTICE:	
COUNTY ATTORNEY: IT DEPARTMENT: AUDITOR: PURCHASING DEPARTMENT: PUBLIC WORKS: PURCHE COORDINATOR: OTHER	
BUDGET COORDINATOR: OTHER:	
*********This Section to be Completed by County Judge's Office********	
ASSIGNED AGENDA DATE:	
REQUEST RECEIVED BY COUNTY JUDGE'S OFFICE	
COURT MEMBER APPROVAL Representation Plate 4/5/18	

JOHNSON COUNTY
EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

AND

AUDITORS' REPORT

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

BOARD MEMBERS:

R.C. McFall

Rick Cumins

Gerald Miller

Darren Yancy

Wes Shipley

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1

Annual Financial Statements for the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

> TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Commissioners Johnson County Emergency Service District #1 2451 Service Drive Cleburne, Texas 76033

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Johnson County Emergency Service District #1'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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of the 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 of 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 of the effectiveness of 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 of the Johnson County Emergency Service District #1, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9 and 26 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.

Respectively submitted,

Ester Cumstrong Earley Ltc. March 5, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION

AND

ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Johnson County Emergency Service District #1's (the District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net assets were \$5,527,211 at September 30, 2017.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$1,002,398 more than the \$3,975,195 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$ 3,527,649.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The 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 relate to one another.

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

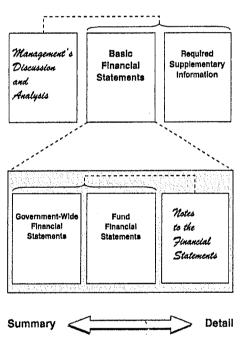


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

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 assets 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.

	Fund Statements								
Type of Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds							
Scope	Entire Agency's government	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary							
Required financial	Statement of net assets	Balance sheet							
Statements	Statement of activities	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 the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter							

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – 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 assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds* – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds - Most 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 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 assets. The District's combined net assets were \$5,527,211 at September 30, 2017. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
District's Net Assets
(in thousands dollars)

	Governmer	atal			Total Percentage
	Activities		Total		Change
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2017	2016	2017-2016
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,086	\$3,765	\$3,086	\$3,765	(18)
Investments	655	690	655	690	(5)
Taxes receivable	291	279	291	279	4
Due from other governments	3	2	3	2	(50)
Prepaid expenses	1	5	1	5	(80)
Other receivables	12	4	12	4	200
Restricted cash	141	325	141	325	(57)
Total current assets:	4,189	5,070	4,189	5,070	(17)
Noncurrent assets:					
Fixed Assets	4,446	4,402	4,446	4,402	1
Less accumulated					
depreciation	(2,587)	(2,237)	(2,587)	(2,237)	16
Total noncurrent assets	1,859	2,165	1,859	2,165	(14)
Total Assets	6,048	7,235	6,048	7,235	(16)
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	248	429	248	429	(42)
Deferred revenue	273	260_	273	260_	5
Total current liabilities	521	689	521	689	(24)
Total Liabilities	521	689	521	689	(24)
Net Assets:					
invested in capital assets	1,859	2,165	1,859	2,165	(14)
Committed	141	325	141	325	(57)
Unassigned	3,527	4,056	3,527	4,056	(13)
Total Net Assets	\$5,527	\$6,546	\$5,527	\$6,546	(16)

The \$3,527,649 of unrestricted net assets represents resources available for use next year.

Changes in net assets. The District's total revenues were \$ 3,975,195. A significant portion, 93%, of the District's revenue comes from taxes. Other revenue sources consist of facility use fees and interest income. The total cost of all programs and services was \$ 4,977,594; 54% of these costs were distributed to various fire departments in Johnson County.

Governmental Activities

Table A-2
Changes in District's Net Assets
(thousands dollars)

		Governmental Activities			Total Percentage Change
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	2017-2016
Revenues:					
Taxes receivable	3,691	4,051	3,691	4,051	(9)
Charges for services	29	41	29	41	(29)
Investment Income	42	23	42	23	83
Other receivables	213_	4	213	44_	522
Total Revenues	3,975	4,119	3,975	4,119	3

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities).

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$ 4,977,594.
- The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes \$ 3,690,555.
- Some of the cost was paid by fees generated from the use of the training facility.

Table A-3
Net Cost of District Functions
(thousands dollars)

	Total Cost of Services		%Change	Net Cost of Services		%Change
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2017-2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017-2016
Distributions to fire departments	2,688	1,914	40	2,688	1,914	40
Administration and general government	689	656	5	689	656	5
Facility activities & Dispatch	1,250	987	27	1,250	987	27

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Total revenues decreased approximately \$149,908 from the previous year. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in tax collections and decreased inter department funding.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$6,682 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the District had invested or acquired through donations \$4,445,879 in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, buildings, and vehicles.

Table A-4District's Capital Assets (thousands of dollars)

	Governm Activiti		To	Total Percentage Change	
	2017	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017-2016</u>
Land	77	77	77	77	0
Buildings and improvements	1,621	1,614	1,621	1,614	1
Vehicles	1,103	1,103	1,103	1,103	0
Equipment	1,645	1,608_	1,645_	1,608	2
Totals at historical cost	4,446	4,402	4,446	4,402	1
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,587)	(2,237)	(2,587)	(2,237)	16
Net capital assets	1,859	2,164	1,859	2,164	(15)

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 Tommy Foster at (817) 556-2212.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Governmental

	Ac	tivities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,085,308	\$	3,085,308	
Investments		655,290		655,290	
Prepaid Expenses		1,179		1,179	
Due from other governments		3,184		3,184	
Delinquent taxes receivable		291,128		291,128	
Other receivables		12,228		12,228	
Temporarily restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		140,601		140,601	
Capital assets:					
Land		76,473		76,473	
Building		1,621,405		1,621,405	
Machinery & equipment		1,141,975		1,141,975	
Office equipment		502,727		502,727	
Transportation equipment		1,103,299		1,103,299	
Accumulated depreclation		(2,586,918)		(2,586,918)	
Total Assets		6,047,878		6,047,878	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		16,529		16,529	
Accrued expenses		231,175		231,175	
Deferred revenue		272,963		272,963	
Capital leases payable		0		0	
Total Liabilities		520,667		520,667	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets,				*	
net of related debt		1,858,961		1,858,961	
Committed for:		, ,			
Replacement fund		140,601		140,601	
Unassigned		3,527,649		3,527,649	
Total Net Assets		5,527,211		5,527,211	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	6,047,878	\$	6,047,878	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in Net Assets		Government	Activities	\$ (4,975,059) 10,805	\$ (4,964,254)	3,690,555	41,900	213,499	3,945,954	(1,018,300) 6,545,511 \$ 5,527,211
	Sevenues	Capital	Grants and	Contributions	15,901	15,901					
	Program Revenues		Charges for	Services	29,241	29,241				10	
				Expenses	4,959,158 \$ 18,436	4,977,594	General revenues: Property taxes	Investment income	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net assets Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending
					⇔ ′	·	G.	<u>-</u>	2		ÒŽŽ

Total governmental activities

Governmental activities: General government Facility/School activities

Functions/Programs

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash in bank	\$	3,085,308	\$	3,085,308
Investments		655,290		655,290
Due from other governments		3,184		3,184
Delinquent taxes receivable		291,128		291,128
Other receivables		13,407		13,407
Restricted cash		140,601	-	140,601
Total Assets		4,188,917	=	4,188,917
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Accounts payable		16,529		16,529
Accrued expenses		231,175		231,175
Deferred revenue		272,963	_	272,963
Total Liabilities		520,667	-	520,667
Fund balances				
Committed for:				
Replacement fund		140,601		140,601
Unassigned		3,527,649	_	3,527,649
Total Fund Balance		3,668,250		3,668,250
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance				
		4,188,917		
Amounts reported for governmental activitie	es in t	he statement of net		
assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental acti	ivities	are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not repor	ted in	the funds.	_	1,858,961
Nat Assats of Consenses and Assats a			Φ	E E07 044
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ _	5,527,211

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Revenues		General		Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$	3,641,745	\$	3,641,745
Penalty and interest - Taxes	Ψ	48,810	Ψ	48,810
Interest income		41,900		41,900
Facility income		29,241		29,241
Other income		213,499		213,499
Total revenues		3,975,195		3,975,195
Expenditures				
Administration		690,071		690,071
Service providers		2,687,808		2,687,808
ESD fire services		719,782		719,782
Emergency medical services		54,264		54,264
Dispatch		475,876		475,876
Capital Outlays		60,154	·	60,154
Total expenditures		4,687,955		4,687,955
Net change in fund balance		(712,760)		(712,760)
Fund balance - beginning		4,381,010		
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,668,250		
Amounts reported for governmental a activities are different because: Governmental funds report in the statement of activitiover their estimated useful This is the amount by which outlays in the current periods.	capital outlays as exples the cost of those a lives and reported a chidepreciation exper	penditures. However, assets is allocated s depreciation expense.		
				(289,638)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

(1,002,398)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Johnson County Emergency Service District #1 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. Reporting Entity

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 within 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, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

The District does not have control over any other governmental organizations; thus no other governmental organizations are included within the District's reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Johnson County Emergency Service District #1 is a governmental entity governed by a five-member Commission appointed by the Johnson County Commissioner's Court. These financial statements present the financial operations of Johnson County Emergency Service District #1.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates 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 or segment. *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 or segment 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 among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, in prior years, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, were recorded only when payment was due. Due to the growth of the ESD, increasing in size with the addition of the dispatch center and two staffed fire stations, the size and materiality of compensated absences was such that, as of September 30, 2011, they began accruing a liability along with the related expense.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapsed at fiscal year end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects funds.

The ESD follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the Executive Director submits to the Board members a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The annual appropriated budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally exacted through passage of a resolution.
- 3. The ESD Commissioners must vote on line item transfers within a cost center and transfers between cost centers they also must vote to approve any amendments that increase the total expenditures of any fund. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons are presented on the GAAP basis.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and time deposit, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the District.

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both:

- a. Readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and
- b. So near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

The District invests its funds in accordance with Section 2 of Texas House Bill 1488. The authorized investments include U.S. Treasury certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. The District normally invests funds in certificates of deposits.

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as liens on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, are due by January 31 and become delinquent on February 1. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in available spendable resources. The District is permitted by the Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to a maximum of \$.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation for health and safety services. This rate may be obtained only by approval of the voters. The tax rate to finance health and safety services for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$.06 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Fixed assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchases or constructed. 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Office equipment	7
Computer equipment	5
Equipment	5-10

The District has no infrastructure assets to report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers. Committed fund balances are amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Unassigned funds are amounts available for any purpose. On March 24, 2016 the commissioners elected to adopt a position stating a required minimum unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$3,000,000 is to be maintained.

NOTE 2: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH & INVESTMENTS, CASH & INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits were \$ 3,225,908 and the bank balance was \$3,281,974. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and pledged securities.

Investments. The District's investments are categorized as the following to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 includes investments that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured, unregistered with securities held by the counterparty or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

NOTE 2: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH & INVESTMENTS, CASH & INVESTMENTS (cont.)

The District's cash and investments are Category 2 type of investments.

The District's cash and investments, including restricted amounts, consists of the following types and balances:

	Demand <u>Deposits</u>	Money Market Accounts.	Certificates of Deposit	<u>Total</u>
Cash	3,069	3,222,839		3,225,908
Investments			655,290	655,290
Total Cash & Inv.	3,069	3,222,839	655,290	3,881,198
Amounts Insured by Bank	<u>3,069</u>	3,222,839	655,290	3,881,198
Uninsured	0	0	0	<u> </u>

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Land	\$	76,473			\$	76,473
Capital assets being depreciated:	·	•				·
Buildings		1,613,755	7,650	•		1,621,405
Equipment, furniture, fixtures & vehicles		2,711,399	36,603		_	2,748,002
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,325,154	44,253		-	4,369,407
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		446,121	43,043	-		489,164
Equipment, furniture, fixtures & vehicles	_	1,791,004	306,749		-	2,097,753
Total accumulated depreciation		2,237,125	349,792		-	2,586,917
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	2,088,029	(305,539)	***************************************		1,782,490
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,164,502	(305,539)		\$	1,858,963
Depreciation expense was charged to the funds	as follow	vs:				
Governmental activities						
Building				\$ 43,043		
Equipment, furniture, fixtures & vehi	cles			306,749		
Total depreciation expense - gov		al activities		\$ 349,792		
Depreciable Capital Additions	\$	44,253				
Permanent Fund Released		15,901				
Total Capital Expenditures	\$	60,154				

NOTE 4: RESTRICTED ASSETS:

A portion of net assets that had been permanently restricted by the Board of Directors was released to be used by the district. The Johnson County Fire Training Association funds were used for improvements to the training facility. The balance of the restricted cash account was \$15,901 and was moved to capital outlays.

NOTE 5: LEASES

In 1990, the District entered into an agreement with the City of Cleburne to lease 11.5 acres of land for the Johnson County Fire Protection District. The lease is for a period of 25 years at the cost of \$25 per year. The District signed a new the lease, with the same terms, on April 1,2010 for an additional 25 years expiring on March 31, 2035.

Rental expenditures in fiscal year 2017 were \$25.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JOHNSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
			Actual	Positive
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	3,654,635	3,641,085	3,641,745	660
Penalty and interest - Taxes	0	55,000	48,810	(6,190)
Interest income	18,000	20,000	41,900	21,900
Facility income	25,000	30,000	29,241	(759)
Other Income	0	0	247	247
Funding from Reserves	952,099	1,158,679	213,253	(945,426)
Total revenues	4,649,734	4,902,763	3,975,196	(929,568)
Expenditures				
Administration	685,441	703,202	690,071	13,131
Service providers	2,702,000	2,945,719	2,687,808	257,911
ESD fire services	699,926	744,901	719,781	25,120
Emergency medical services	77,280	63,889	54,264	9,625
Dispatch services	477,437	468,948	475,876	(6,928)
Capital Outlay	7,650	44,253	60,154	(15,901)
Total expenditures	4,649,734	4,970,912	4,687,954	282,958
Net change in fund balance	0	(68,149)	(712,758)	(646,610)
Fund balance - beginning	4,381,010	4,381,010	4,381,010	
Fund balance - ending	4,381,010	4,312,861	3,668,252	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.