

**PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY
SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9**

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



GMS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

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PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
September 30, 2022

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PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PRESIDENT – JIM CALHOUN

VICE-PRESIDENT – RANDALL GRISSOM

SECRETARY – CRUZ RIVAS

TREASURER – CRAIG CHAMBERS

BOARD MEMBER – TREY POOL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners
Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9
Brock, Texas 76087

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

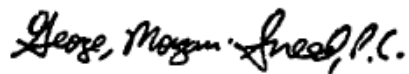
Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 – 9 and 21 – 22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Weatherford, Texas
July 18, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 exceeded its liabilities by \$2,350,292 (net position) for the year reported. This compares to a net position of \$2,016,531 in the prior year.
- The District's total net position increase by \$333,761 for the year reported. This compares to an increase in net position of \$139,768 in the prior year.
- As of the close of the current year, the District's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,369,169. The governmental fund balance in the prior year was \$1,440,347.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal period.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes, charges for services and donations. The governmental activity of the District is to provide protection of life and property from fire, hazardous material incidents, accident, disaster, and other emergencies, and for the conservation of natural resources.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government’s near-term financing requirements.

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

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 notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 20 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,350,292 as of September 30, 2022.

Below are summaries of the District’s Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Condensed Statement of Net Position		2022	2021
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets:			
Current Assets		\$ 2,381,550	\$ 1,448,635
Capital Assets		1,113,120	1,220,784
Total Assets		<u>3,494,670</u>	<u>2,669,419</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		202,054	153,296
Long-term liabilities		942,324	499,593
Total liabilities		<u>1,144,378</u>	<u>652,889</u>
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net related debt		594,253	577,812
Unrestricted		1,756,039	1,438,719
Total Net Position		<u>\$ 2,350,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,016,531</u>

		Changes in Net Position	
		Changes in Net Position	
		2022	2021
Revenues			
	General revenues		
	Property taxes	\$ 1,030,619	\$ 886,120
	Investment revenue	47,167	-
	Other	100,521	16,267
	Total revenues	1,178,307	902,387
	Expense:		
	Emergency services operations	844,546	762,619
	Total expenses	844,546	762,619
	Changes in Net Position	333,761	139,768
	Net Position October 1	2,016,531	1,876,762
	Net Position September 30	\$ 2,350,292	\$ 2,016,531

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the District’s net position by \$333,761. Total governmental activities revenues increased \$275,920 (31%). The total governmental activities expense increased \$81,927 (11%). Key elements of these changes are as follows:

Revenues:

- The District’s assessed property valuation increased by approximately \$144 million. Property tax revenue increased by \$144,499.

Expenses:

- Contract payments to fire departments increased \$41,000.

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.

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

At year end, the District’s governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,369,196. \$2,250,419 of this total amount represents assigned fund balance that is available for spending at the District’s discretion.

Budgetary Fund Highlights

The District did not amend its budget during the year. The original and final budgets were for \$850,000 in appropriations. Actual expenditures were less than the appropriations by \$408. During the year, total actual revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$143,596.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$1,113,120 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes vehicles.

Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Improvements	\$ 333,444	\$ 283,397
Vehicles	661,567	1,079,836
Equipment	101,943	183,387
Signs	16,166	19,862
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,113,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,482</u>

Long-Term Debt

The District's long-term debt is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Loan payable	<u>\$ 1,126,266</u>	<u>\$ 642,972</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,126,266</u>	<u>\$ 642,972</u>

Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 derives the majority of revenues from tax revenues collected by the Parker County Appraisal District based on a tax rate of \$0.10000per \$100 value. The district is located in a high growth area, covering 105 square miles, where tax appraised values have been increasing annually. Certified taxable values for the 2023 budget have increased \$125,300,091 to \$1,155,918,287.

The District's financial objectives include improvements in fire apparatus and related equipment, safety gear, volunteer recruitment, training and retention.

The District's Volunteer Fire Department (Brock-Dennis Volunteer Fire Department) is consistently growing in membership and has been successful in reducing response times for covering calls in the District.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the President, 1107 FM 1189, Brock, Texas 76087.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Governmental Fund	Adjustments (Note 5)	Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 2,250,419	\$ -	\$ 2,250,419
Property tax receivable (Net of allowance for uncollectibles)	12,381	-	12,381
Prepaid expenses	118,750	-	118,750
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Improvements	-	333,444	333,444
Vehicles	-	661,567	661,567
Equipment	-	101,943	101,943
Signs	-	16,166	16,166
Total Assets	2,381,550	1,113,120	3,494,670
LIABILITIES:			
Accrued interest payable	-	18,112	18,112
Notes payable:			
Due within one year	-	183,942	183,942
Due after one year	-	942,324	942,324
Total liabilities	-	1,144,378	1,144,378
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred property tax	12,381	(12,381)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,381	(12,381)	-
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:			
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable - prepaids	118,750	(118,750)	-
Unassigned	2,250,419	(2,250,419)	-
Total fund balances	2,369,169	(2,369,169)	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 2,381,550		
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		594,253	594,253
Unrestricted		1,756,039	1,756,039
		\$ 2,350,292	\$ 2,350,292

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

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Fund <u>General Fund</u>	Adjustments (Note 5)	Governmental Activities <u>Statement of Activities</u>
Revenues:			
General revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 1,026,527	\$ 4,092	\$ 1,030,619
Investment revenue	47,167	-	47,167
Other	100,521	-	100,521
Total revenues	<u>1,174,215</u>	<u>4,092</u>	<u>1,178,307</u>
Expenditures/expenses:			
Emergency services operations:			
Contract with fire departments	401,000	-	401,000
Contract services	25,191	-	25,191
Appraisal and collection fees	17,717	-	17,717
Dues and subscriptions	1,100	-	1,100
Fire operations	1,200	-	1,200
Insurance	1,950	-	1,950
Miscellaneous	18,178	-	18,178
Advertising	3,500	-	3,500
Professional services	9,250	-	9,250
Depreciation	-	334,634	334,634
Capital outlay	226,970	(226,970)	-
Debt service			
Principal	120,905	(120,905)	-
Interest	22,631	8,195	30,826
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>849,592</u>	<u>(5,046)</u>	<u>844,546</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>324,623</u>	<u>9,138</u>	<u>333,761</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Proceeds of note payable	<u>604,199</u>	<u>(604,199)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance/ net position	928,822	(595,061)	333,761
Fund balance/net position:			
Beginning of the year	1,440,347	576,184	2,016,531
End of the year	<u>\$ 2,369,169</u>	<u>\$ (18,877)</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,292</u>

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

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Creation of Emergency Services District

Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 was created after a public election held on November 8, 2011, under the provision of Section 48-e of Article III of the Constitution of Texas. The District is governed by the Board of Commissioners appointed by Parker County Commissioners' Court. The District was established to provide protection of life and property from fire, hazardous materials incidents, accident, disaster, and other emergencies, and for the conservation of natural resources to residents of the District.

B. Reporting Entity

The District is a political subdivision of the state created to perform the functions of the District. The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since board members have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The board members are appointed by the Commissioner's Court of Parker County.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes, investment income and other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are 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. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments available to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments that are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Equipment	5 years

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or material extend assets lives are not capitalized.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Bad Debt Allowance

The bad debt allowance is 50% of the outstanding levy, adjusted when the delinquent taxes for any year is less than the remaining reserve for that year. The allowance for uncollectible property taxes receivable was \$ 12,382.

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. As of September 30, 2022, the District has not adopted a policy for committing funds.

Assigned – includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.

Unassigned – all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

J. Government-wide Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position – consist of net position that is restricted by District’s creditors, by the state enabling legislation, by grantors and other contributors.
- Unrestricted – all other net position is reported in this category.

K. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District’s policy is to apply restricted net position first.

L. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The District’s governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period(s). The District has only one type of item which occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the District’s fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The State Public Funds Investment Act authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions, secured certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptance, commercial paper, mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts and investment pools. Investments are stated at fair value except for short-term highly liquid investments which are stated at cost or amortized cost. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District did not own any types of securities other than permitted by statute.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. At September 30, 2022, the District's deposits were covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or collateralized with securities held by the bank's agent in the District's name.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAX

The government's property tax is levied (assessed) each October 1, on the value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real property and personal property located included in the District. Appraised values are established by the Parker County Appraisal District.

Taxes are billed and due on October 1 of each year. The last date for payment without penalty is the following January 31. Delinquent penalties are added on February 1 with additional attorney fees being added on July 1. Lien attaches to properties on the January 1 following levy date.

In the governmental funds the District's property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables available for financing current operations. The remaining receivables are reflected as deferred revenue.

The property tax rate the District is allowed to levy is limited to \$.10 per \$100 of valuation. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District levied the rate of \$.10.

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Reclassification/ Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable Assets:				
Improvements	332,606	100,520	-	433,126
Vehicles	1,956,214	115,550	(8,551)	2,063,213
Equipment	301,266	10,900	-	312,166
Signs	27,715	-	-	27,715
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,617,801	226,970	(8,551)	2,836,220
Accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements	(69,839)	(29,843)	-	(99,682)
Vehicles	(1,146,237)	(263,960)	8,551	(1,401,646)
Equipment	(171,241)	(38,982)	-	(210,223)
Signs	(9,701)	(1,848)	-	(11,549)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,397,018)	(334,633)	8,551	(1,723,100)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,220,783	\$ (107,663)	\$ -	\$ 1,113,120

Depreciation expense of \$334,633 was charged to the emergency services operations.

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – RECONCILIATION

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 2,369,169
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund. The cost of these assets was \$2,836,220 and accumulated depreciation was \$1,723,100.	1,113,120
Accrued interest payable expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(18,112)
Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(1,126,266)
Property taxes receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.	12,381
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,350,292

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – RECONCILIATION (continued)

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities:

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 928,822
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of capital outlays and debt payments is to increase net position.	347,875
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental fund since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(334,634)
Property taxes in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.	4,092
Current year interest payable of the governmental funds is not due and payable in the current period, and therefore is not report as a liability in the fund financial statements.	(8,195)
Current year loan payable proceeds are other financial sources in the fund financial statements. The effect of 604,199 increase in loans payable is a decrease in net position.	(604,199)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 333,761

NOTE 6 – FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES

The District has entered into an agreement with Brock-Dennis Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection and prevention services to the residents of each response area. This continuous agreement may be terminated upon written notice by either party.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors and omissions and injuries to volunteer firefighters. Commercial insurance for liability was purchased through third party carriers. The District does not expect claims to exceed insurance coverage. At September 30, 2022, there were no known claims against the District.

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2017 the district made a loan to purchase a Ferrara Tanker Truck. The interest rate is 3.291% per annum and the loan matures October 2026. The note is payable in 10 annual installments of \$39,123, including principal and interest. At September 30, 2022 the balance outstanding on the note was \$178,613.90.

In 2018 the district made a loan to purchase a Ferrara Pumper Truck. The interest rate is 3.991% per annum and the loan matures September 2028. The note is payable in 1 annual installment of \$200,000, and 9 annual installments of \$43,125 including principal and interest. At September 30, 2022 the balance outstanding on the note was \$226,439.20.

In 2020 the district made a loan to purchase radios. The interest rate is 2.95% per annum and the loan matures June 2027. The note is payable in 7 annual installments of \$25,397.61 including principal and interest. At September 30, 2022 the balance outstanding on the note was \$117,014.32.

In 2022, the district made a loan to purchase a Tanker Truck. The interest rate is 2.525% per annum and the loan matures January 2032. The note is made payable in 10 annual installments of \$61,207.43 including principal and interest. At September 30, 2022 the balance outstanding on the note was \$535,000.

In 2022, the district made a loan to purchase a Chevy Tahoe. The interest rate is 2.95% per annum and the loan matures in January 2028. The note is made payable in 5 annual installments of \$15,088.35 including principal and interest. At September 30, 2022 the balance outstanding on the note was \$69,199.

In the event of default on any of the loans, the lender reserves the right to set-off the District obligations including past due installments against any amounts due to District including, but not limited to, monies, instruments, and deposit accounts maintained with lender.

Note payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	150,082	33,859	183,941
2024	154,775	29,165	183,940
2025	159,620	24,322	183,942
2026	164,621	19,321	183,942
2027	171,236	14,160	185,396
2028-2032	325,932	23,538	349,470
	<u>\$ 1,126,266</u>	<u>\$ 144,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,631</u>

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/2021	Additions	Payments	Balance 09/30/2022	Due within One Year
Note Payable	\$ 642,972	\$ 604,199	\$ (120,905)	\$ 1,126,266	\$ 183,942
Total long-term	<u>\$ 642,972</u>	<u>\$ 604,199</u>	<u>\$ (120,905)</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,266</u>	<u>\$ 183,942</u>

NOTE 9 – EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through July 18, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PARKER COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 9
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted		ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	Original	Final		WITH BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,030,619	\$ 1,030,619	\$ 1,026,527	\$ (4,092)
Investment revenue	-	-	47,167	47,167
Other	-	-	100,521	100,521
Total revenues	<u>1,030,619</u>	<u>1,030,619</u>	<u>1,174,215</u>	<u>143,596</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Emergency services operations:				
Contract with fire departments	400,000	400,000	401,000	(1,000)
Contract services	20,000	20,000	25,191	(5,191)
Appraisal and collection fees	30,000	30,000	17,717	12,283
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	1,100	(1,100)
Fire operations	40,000	40,000	1,200	38,800
Insurance	10,000	10,000	1,950	8,050
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	18,178	21,822
Advertising	-	-	3,500	(3,500)
Professional services	50,000	50,000	9,250	40,750
Travel and Meetings	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Capital outlay	139,750	139,750	226,970	(87,220)
Debt service				
Principal	88,200	88,200	120,905	(32,705)
Interest	22,050	22,050	22,631	(581)
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>850,000</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>849,592</u>	<u>408</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expend	<u>180,619</u>	<u>180,619</u>	<u>324,623</u>	<u>144,004</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from note payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>604,199</u>	<u>604,199</u>
Change in fund balance	180,619	180,619	928,822	748,203
Fund balance October 1, 2021	<u>1,440,347</u>	<u>1,440,347</u>	<u>1,440,347</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,620,966</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,169</u>	<u>\$ 748,203</u>

Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Budget

Annual operating budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Board of Commissioners follow these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, proposed operating budget is submitted by the Budget Officer to the Board of Commissioners for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them for the general fund.
- b. The budget may be amended with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- c. Budgetary control is maintained at the line item level, subject to adjustments permitted as described above.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

They did not have excess expenditures for year ended September 30, 2022.

**OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL
CONTROL SECTION**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT
AUDITING STANDARDS***

To the Board of Commissioners
Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9
Brock, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated July 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

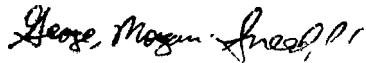
Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, we noted other matters that we have reported to management of the Parker County Emergency Services District No. 9 in a separate letter dated July 18, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

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



Weatherford, Texas

July 18, 2023