# HENDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 12 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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Certified Public Accountants, PC

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12 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 opinion.

#### 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 Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12'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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12'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 Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

**ACKER & COMPANY** 

Certified Public Accountants, PC

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Tyler, Texas

August 15, 2025

As commissioners of the Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12 (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which begin on page 9. Any references made in this discussion and analysis to the 'current year' or 'current period' refers to the year ended September 30, 2024.

The annual report consists of the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information, consisting of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund. In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program.

#### **OVERALL HIGHLIGHTS**

The District was created to provide fire suppression, fire prevention, first response, and rescue and fire education services for the residents of the District. The District was formed at the beginning of 2023 as a result of a special election held on November 8, 2022 and passed by the residents of the District. It is governed by a Board of Commissioners (Board) and has a fiscal year ending on September 30, which coincides with the fiscal year end of the county government. The District contracts with the Chandler Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (CVFD) to provide the emergency services for the District's territory.

Funding for the District is provided by tax revenues assessed on property owned by residents of the District. The actual tax rate was set at .095680 based on the Budget established in September 2023 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$378,112, an increase of \$378,112 from prior year. The entire net position is unrestricted.
- The District's total revenues were \$452,737 and total expenses were \$74,625.
- The District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$369,462, an increase of \$369,462 from prior year. The entire fund balance is unassigned.
- The District's governmental fund had total revenues of \$444,087 and governmental fund expenses were \$74,625.

Total assessed property value for 2024 was \$468 million and the amount of property taxes estimated to be paid at the beginning of the year was \$450,213. The amount actually collected by the county tax collector, including delinquent taxes, as of September 30, 2024 was \$441,972.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements which have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to these basic 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 declining.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the 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, the accrual basis of accounting is used, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. Some expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are 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 has only one major fund, which is the general fund, and is reported as a governmental fund.

#### Governmental fund

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, government fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. For example, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, property taxes collected within sixty days after the current period are recognized as a receivable and as revenue for the current period if collected in time to pay current-period liabilities.

The government fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations found on pages 11 and 13.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The required supplementary information relates to comparison of the original adopted budget, the final amended budget, and the actual amounts for the fiscal year.

#### Budgeting

Each year the District adopts a budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund and can be found on page 21 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for 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 14 through 20 of this report.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. The largest portion of the District's assets (97%) represents its cash balance.

#### Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12 Summary Statement of Net Position

Current Assets	2024 overnmental Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property & Sales Taxes Receivable	\$ 376,804 8,650
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	_
Total Assets	\$ 385,454
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	7,342 7,342
Notes Payable	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-
Total Liabilities	7,342
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt, Depreciation Restricted for:  Debt service	-
Unrestricted	-
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 378,112 385,454

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$378,112. Total revenues from governmental activities amounted to \$452,737. The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12 Changes in Net Position

	2024 Governmental Activities	
Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$	450,622
Other Income		2,115
Total Revenues		452,737
Expenses:		
General Government & Administration		8,124
Contractual Obligations (Volunteer Fire Department)		66,501
Other Expenses		-
Total Expenses		74,625
Increase (Decrease in Net Position)		378,112
Net Position-Beginning		_
Net Position-Ending	\$	378,112

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'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 the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing arrangements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current period, the District's governmental fund reported total fund balances of \$378,112, an increase of \$378,112 from prior year.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ending September 30, 2024, the general fund revenues were \$36,913 less than budgeted primarily due to property tax revenues being less than anticipated. Total general fund expenses were under budget by \$406,375. The majority of this amount was due to no contingency expenses in the current year.

#### OTHER OPERATING & ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District's Board works closely with the CVFD Board. Based on the needs of the citizens of the District and recommendations of CVFD, a Budget was established for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 and is included at the end of this report as supplemental information. An annual interlocal contract agreement was executed on December 18, 2023 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

The Board has generally established that the District will reimburse the CVFD for pre-approved costs incurred for capital and large-ticket items (training and equipment) as established by the terms of the contract and the Budget. The assets will be titled in the name of the CVFD. When the assets are sold, the proceeds are transferred to the District since the District reimbursed the CVFD for the purchase.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Board of Commissioners P.O. Box 1768 Chandler, Texas 75758

#### HENDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	
Current Assets:		THE STREET OF STREET, WAS TO SEE AND S
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	376,804
Property Taxes Receivable	4	8,650
Total Current Assets		385,454
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		_
Total Noncurrent Assets		_
Total Assets	\$	385,454
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	7,342
Notes Payable, Current Portion		-
Total Current Liabilities	***************************************	7,342
Noncurrent Liabilities: Notes Payable		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-
Total Liabilities		7,342
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	_
Unrestricted		378,112
Total Net Position		378,112
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	385,454

#### HENDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 12 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs Expen		xpenses	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities				
General Government & Administration  Contractual Obligations (Voluntary Fig. 1)	\$	8,124	\$	(8,124)
Contractual Obligations (Volunteer Fire Department) Other Expenses		66,501		(66,501)
Total Governmental Activities		-		_
Total Governmental Activities	\$	74,625	\$	(74,625)
General Revenues				
Property Taxes				450,622
Other Income				2,115
Total General Revenues				452,737
				732,737
Change in Net Position				378,112
Net Position - Beginning				
Net Position - Ending			\$	378,112

#### HENDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 12 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS	Ge	neral Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Φ.	
Property Taxes Receivable	\$	376,804
Total Assets		
Total Assets	\$	376,804
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	7,342
Deferred Revenue		_
Total Liabilities		7,342
FUND BALANCES		
Assigned		
Unassigned	\$	369,462
Total Fund Balances	Ψ	
	-	369,462
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	376,804
Reconciliation of the Polones Short Comments of the Polones Short		
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Posit Total Governmental Fund Balance	ion:	260.462
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net		369,462
Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$0.		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		-
and therfore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Receivable		0.650
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		8,650
therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Notes Payable		_
Net Position of Governmental Activities		
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	\$	378,112

#### HENDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 12 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Revenues:	General Fund
Property Taxes Other Income	\$ 441,972 2,115
Total Revenues	444,087
E	

Revenues:	
Property Taxes	\$ 441,972
Other Income	2,115
Total Revenues	444,087
Expenditures:	
Current	
General Government and Administration	
Appraisal Fees	
Accounting	450
Auditing	-
Attorney Fees	810
Advertising/Legal Notices	1,012
Dues & Fees	108
Insurance	1,812
Office Expense	1,071
Postage	73
Professional Fees	166
Repair & Maintenance	_
Supplies	327
Tax Assessor Fee	<u>-</u>
Training/Travel	2,295
Treasury Bond Expense	<u>-</u>
Total General Government and Administration	8,124
Contractual Obligations (Westside Volunteer Fire Department)	66,501
Capital Outlay	00,501
Debt Service	
Total Expenditures	74,625
Excess (Deficionary) of Decreases O. (II. 1.)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Under)	369,462
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Proceeds From Loan	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources	
Over Expenditures and Other Uses	369,462
Fund Balance - Beginning	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 260.462
	\$ 369,462

# HENDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	369,462
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and sales of capital assets as revenues while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:  Capital Asset Purchases Capitalized  Depreciation Expense		-
Changes in assets deferred in the funds but recognized in the Statement of Net Position: Property Tax Receivable		8,650
Governmental funds report capital financing as revenues while governmental activities do not: Capital Financing	:	_
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:  Principal Payments		_
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	378,112

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12 (the District) relating to the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to states and local governments. GAAP for local governments includes those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below:

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The District is a special purpose district provided for in the Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 775. The District was created and operates under Article 111 Section 48-e, of the Texas Constitution, as proposed by S.J.R. No. 37, Acts of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session, 1987. The District was formed at the beginning of 2023 as a result of a special election held on November 8, 2022 and passed by the residents of the District. The District's purpose is to fund fire protection, emergency medical services, fire suppression, and rescue and fire education services for the residents of the District. The District contracted the Chandler Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (CVFD) to provide emergency services for the District. The District is a governmental unit of the state of Texas and is not subject to federal taxes under the Internal Revenue Code. Furthermore, it is not subject to state sales tax.

The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board of Commissioners elects officers for the following positions: President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Secretary. No board member receives compensation for serving on the Board.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. The District does not meet the criteria for inclusion as a component of any entity, nor does any entity meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the District.

#### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the District.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information for the District as a whole. Governmental activities are generally financed through inter-governmental and non-exchange revenues (property taxes). Funding for the District is provided by property tax revenues assessed on property owned by residents of the District and sales taxes collected from businesses in the District.

#### **Government Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The only fund of the financial reporting entity is the General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources of the District. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Texas and as authorized by the District Board of Commissioners.

# C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS</u>, <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>, <u>AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u>

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 the related cash flows.

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." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. 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.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u> (continued)

For this purpose, the District considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting (government-wide financial statements), expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase and treasury bills with a maturity of twelve months or less at the date of purchase. The District has interest bearing cash accounts on deposit with local banks.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. In the government fund statement receivables consist of uncollected, unearned revenues at year-end, as well as property taxes that are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period and are considered to be available to pay liabilities of the current period. The District had \$8,650 in delinquent property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2024.

#### **Capital Assets**

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds and are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the government fund statement. These assets are reported on the government-wide statement of net assets at cost, net of depreciation. The District does not have any capital assets at September 30, 2024.

#### Accrued Liabilities

The District has \$7,342 in accrued liabilities on the statement of net position in the current year. The District also had no notes payable as of September 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u> (continued)

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the differences between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings, used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. As of September 30, 2024, the District did not have any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of assets.

#### **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**

Non-spendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. As such, inventory and prepaid items, if applicable, are properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because they are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Board of Commissioners). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes these constraints by taking the same type of formal action.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the District or by an official or body to which the District delegates the authority.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* - represents that portion of fund equity, which is available for appropriations, in future periods, and is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first and then unrestricted. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be reduced first from the committed fund balance, then from the assigned fund balance, and lastly, the unassigned fund balance. When expenditures are incurred, and both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources in the order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed. All of the District's fund balance is unassigned as of September 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS</u>, <u>BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u>, <u>AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u> (continued)

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decreases in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category:

Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues – Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the General Fund. Prior to the beginning of each year, the District prepares a budget. The District has complied with all material budget requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024. An annual budget is adopted by the District's Board of Commissioners using the same basis of accounting as for the fund financial statements. Public meetings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. After such meetings, the Board formally adopts the budget through passage of an ordinance. The District may amend the budget throughout the year, approving such additional expenditures as may be required. All annual appropriations for the General Fund lapse at the fiscal year-end.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u> (continued)

#### Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2024, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there are no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

<u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2024, the District's had \$126,804 in deposits that were not covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

#### **NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and business property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to penalties if not paid by February 1 of the year following the levy date. On January 31 of the year following the October 1 levy, a tax lien attached to property to secure the payment of all taxes and penalties are imposed for all unpaid taxes.

The appraisal and recording of all property within the District is the responsibility of the Henderson County Appraisal District (HCAD), an independent governmental unit. Under an interlocal Cooperation Agreement for Ad Valorem Tax Collection Services (ICA) between Henderson County and the District, property taxes are collected by Peggy Goodall, Henderson County Tax Assessor Collector and forwarded to the District. The HCAD, on behalf of the county, charged the District an appraisal fee of five cents per parcel located within the District for the 2023-2024 fiscal years as per the aforementioned ICA.

#### **NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

The property tax rates, established in accordance with state laws, were based on 100% of the net appraised valuation of real property within the District on the 2023 tax roll. The assessed value of the 2023 roll, upon which the current fiscal year was based, was \$468 million.

The tax rates assessed for the current period, to finance general fund operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was \$0.095680 per \$100 valuation of assessed property. This amount was \$450,213 per the Tax Assessor.

Per Government Accounting Standards, property taxes are recognized as revenues when levied. Under the accrual basis of accounting (government-wide financial statement), property tax revenue is recognized on October 1 of the current year. However, under the modified accrual basis (government fund statement), property tax is recognized as revenue only when it is both "measurable and available." Revenues that are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period are considered to be available if used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Delinquent property taxes are not recognized as revenues in the General Fund until received. Delinquent taxes receivable is recorded in taxes receivable with a corresponding entry in deferred revenue until recognized. As such, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided for in the general purpose financial statements. Delinquent taxes at September 30, 2024 were \$8,650.

On the government fund statements, the District recognized taxes collected in October 2024 of \$441,972 as revenue. However, uncollected property taxes of \$8,650 as of September 30, 2024 are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statement and as deferred revenue in the government fund statement.

#### NOTE 4 – LONG TERM DEBT

The District currently has no notes payable.

#### **NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated all subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition through August 15, 2025, the date of the *Independent Auditor's Report*, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### HENDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No. 12 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				(ciliavolable)
Property Taxes	\$ 481,000	\$ 481,000	\$ 441,972	\$ (39,028)
Other Income		· _	2,115	2,115
Total Revenues	481,000	481,000	444,087	(36,913)
Expenditures:				
Appraisal Fees	-	_	_	_
Accounting		_	450	(450)
Auditing		_	-	(130)
Attorney Fees		_	810	(810)
Advertising/Legal Notices		_	1,012	(1,012)
Dues & Fees	7 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	-	108	(108)
Insurance	2,500	2,500	1,812	688
Office Expense	-	-	1,071	(1,071)
Postage		-	73	(73)
Professional Fees	-	-	166	(166)
Repair & Maintenance Supplies	100	-	-	-
Tax Assessor Fee	100	100	327	(227)
Training/Travel	-	-	-	-
Treasury Bond Expense	2,000	2,000	2,295	(295)
reasury Bond Expense	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,600	4,600	8,124	(3,524)
Contingency	365,150	365,150	_	365,150
Emergency Services (Chandler VFD)	111,250	111,250	66,501	44,749
Capital Outlay		-	_	_
Total Expenditures	481,000	481,000	74,625	406,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures (Non-GAAP)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 369,462	\$ 369,462
Unused funds available from 2024	\$ -	\$ -	÷ 559,162	=======================================
Financial Statement Adjustments: Depreciation Expense				
Capital Outlay Reported as Fixed Assets			-	
Change in Property Taxes Receivable			0.650	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures (GAAP	D ' \		8,650	
	Basis)		378,112	
Net Position - Beginning (GAAP Basis)				
Net Position - Ending (GAAP Basis)			\$ 378,112	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.				

# Henderson County Emergency Services District No. 12 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY PROCESS September 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Budgetary Process**

The budgetary process has not historically been prescribed by law. However, Texas Health and Safety Code, Section 776.05 was amended on June 17, 2012 by Senate Bill 917 to read "The board may not set the tax rate for a fiscal year before the date the board adopts a budget for that fiscal year." The Board approved in September 2023 the budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 based on the known property tax assessment available for the year and the tax rate was set accordingly.

#### **Estimated Resources**

As part of the District's budgetary process, the Board approves the official estimated revenues projected for the District. The estimated revenue is calculated from information from the Henderson County Appraisal District.

#### **Appropriations**

Estimated appropriations are prepared for the annual budget. All appropriations, no matter how small or how large, must be approved by the Board before remittance, whether or not they are included in the budget.

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between budgetary basis and GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary process, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements.