

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

**For the Year Ended
September 30, 2019**

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Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the
Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

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 the District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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.



BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
May 27, 2020

***MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS***

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Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") for the year ended September 30, 2019. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the District's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

The annual financial report is presented as compliant with the financial reporting model in effect pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. The financial reporting model requires governments to present certain basic financial statements as well as a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information for the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is 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. Other non-financial factors, such as the District's property tax base need to be considered to assess the overall health of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present the District using one class of activity:

1. Governmental Activities – The District's emergency service operations are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A within this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the District. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The District's operations are reported using governmental funds.

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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District'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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. The general fund is used to report the District's activities.

The District adopts an annual unappropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found after the financial statements within this report.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain RSI. The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. The RSI can be found after the notes to the financial statements within this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the District, assets exceed liabilities by \$2,196,804 as of year end. Unrestricted net position, \$1,833,672, may be used to meet the District's ongoing emergency service operations.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,929,745	\$ 1,532,810
Capital assets, net	363,132	466,595
Total Assets	2,292,877	1,999,405
Current liabilities	94,855	121,636
Long-term liabilities	1,218	-
Total Liabilities	96,073	121,636
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	363,132	466,595
Unrestricted	1,833,672	1,411,174
Total Net Position	\$ 2,196,804	\$ 1,877,769

The overall condition of the District experienced increases in property taxes due to continued growth within in the District. Current assets represent property, sales tax, and EMS receivables as well as cash, which increased by \$396,935 or 26%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in cash, which is a result of the positive change in net position of \$319,035 during the year. Capital assets decreased by \$103,463 due to annual depreciation outweighing capital asset purchases during the year. Current liabilities represent amounts owed for expenditures related to current year volunteer fire department ("VFD") and emergency medical services ("EMS"). Current liabilities decreased primarily as a result of timing of payments subsequent to the prior year.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Statement of Activities:

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
General revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,018,977	\$ 993,796
Sales taxes	1,141,191	1,245,042
EMS revenue	171,549	-
Investment income	23,191	-
Other revenue	17,877	7,447
Total Revenues	2,372,785	2,246,285
Expenses		
Public safety	2,053,750	1,700,263
Interest and fiscal charges	-	5,278
Total Expenses	2,053,750	1,705,541
Change in Net Position	319,035	540,744
Beginning Net Position	1,877,769	1,337,025
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,196,804	\$ 1,877,769

The District reported an increase in net position of \$319,035. Property taxes and EMS revenue showed the most significant increases of \$25,181 and \$171,549, respectively. The increase in property taxes is due to an increase in property value within the District. In addition, the District recognized EMS revenue as a result of the District becoming the new provider of ambulance services on the Bolivar Peninsula. The District's largest current year expense relates to VFD and EMS service operations totaling \$1,664,678.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the District's governmental funds 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, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The District's general fund reflects an unassigned fund balance of \$1,719,720. There was an increase in fund balance of \$371,969 over the prior year. The most significant change in the general fund when compared to the prior year relates to the recognition of \$113,778 of EMS revenue in the current year. Property tax also increased by \$29,791 due to higher assessed values. In addition, fire department and EMS expenditures increased by \$199,665, which is a direct result of the District becoming the new provider of ambulance services on the Bolivar Peninsula. Previously, Peninsula Emergency Medical Services, Inc. ("PEMSI") had been the provider of these services. All PEMSII employees were retained by the District in the current year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual general fund revenues were less than final budgeted revenues by \$896,447 for the year. Actual general fund expenditures were under the final budget by \$922,274 for a total positive budget variance of \$25,827 for the year. No expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District is located in Galveston County, Texas. The District anticipates an increase in the overall property values in the county resulting in an increase in the assessed valuation of the District. The overall economic recovery and continued development within the District will continue to fuel increased sales tax receipts in the coming year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to George Strong, District Treasurer, P.O. Box 1698, Crystal Beach, Texas 77560.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 1,610,070
Taxes receivable	261,644
EMS receivable	57,771
Other assets	260
Total Current Assets	1,929,745
Capital assets:	
Net depreciable capital assets	363,132
Total Capital Assets	363,132
Total Assets	2,292,877
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	83,888
Compensated absences, current	10,967
Total Current Liabilities	94,855
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences, noncurrent	1,218
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,218
Total Liabilities	96,073
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	363,132
Unrestricted	1,833,672
Total Net Position	\$ 2,196,804

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Expenses</u>	
Public safety - fire protection and emergency medical services	
General and administrative	\$ 262,108
Fire department services	138,400
Emergency medical services	1,530,138
Depreciation	123,104
Total Program Expenses	<u>2,053,750</u>
 <u>General Revenues</u>	
Property taxes	1,018,977
Sales taxes	1,141,191
EMS revenue	171,549
Investment income	23,191
Other revenue	17,877
Total General Revenues	<u>2,372,785</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>319,035</u>
Beginning Net Position	<u>1,877,769</u>
Ending Net Position	<u><u>\$ 2,196,804</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2019

		<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$	1,610,070
Taxes receivable		261,644
EMS receivable, net		57,771
Other assets		260
Total Assets		<u><u>1,929,745</u></u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable		83,888
Total Liabilities		<u>83,888</u>
 <u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		65,886
Unavailable revenue - EMS		57,771
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>123,657</u>
 <u>Fund balance</u>		
Committed		2,480
Unassigned		1,719,720
Total Fund Balance		<u>1,722,200</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	<u><u>1,929,745</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Galveston County

Emergency Services District No. 2

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUND

September 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,722,200
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Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets - net depreciable		363,132
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Property taxes receivable		65,886
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EMS receivable		57,771
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Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences		(12,185)
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		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$</td> <td style="width: 80%; text-align: right;">2,196,804</td> </tr> </table>		\$	2,196,804
	\$	2,196,804			

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Galveston County

Emergency Services District No. 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		General Fund
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$	1,014,034
Sales taxes		1,141,191
EMS revenue		113,778
Investment income		23,191
Other revenue		17,877
Total Revenues		2,310,071
 Expenditures		
General and administrative		188,687
EMS expenses		1,526,278
Dues and subscriptions		4,201
Fire department		138,400
Professional and legal fees		45,625
Travel		11,010
Insurance		400
Capital outlay		23,501
Total Expenditures		1,938,102
Net Change in Fund Balance		371,969
Beginning Fund Balance		1,350,231
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,722,200

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Galveston County

Emergency Services District No. 2

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balance	\$	371,969
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlay		19,641
Depreciation expense		(123,104)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
		62,714
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>		
Compensated absences		(12,185)
Net Change in Net Position	\$	<u>319,035</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Reporting Entity

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") operates under Chapter 775 of V.T.C.A, Health and Safety Code. The District was formed on May 11, 2013 by a vote of the local citizens to support fire protection and emergency medical services for the benefit of the citizens and visitors of Bolivar Peninsula, Galveston County, Texas.

During the year, Peninsula Emergency Medical Services Inc. ("PEMSI") and the District announced an organizational restructuring to improve and enhance emergency medical services on the Bolivar Peninsula. PEMSII was created through the dedicated efforts of the three local volunteer fire departments (High Island VFD, Crystal Beach VFD, Port Bolivar VFD) and has been the provider for ambulance services on the Bolivar Peninsula since 2012. Previously, the District contracted with PEMSII to provide their ambulance service, as well as the Volunteer Fire Departments providing the fire protection. The District's Board of Commissioners and PEMSII Board of Directors worked together to facilitate the District's assumption of providing emergency medical services to peninsula residents and visitors. Beginning in January of 2019, the District became the new provider of the ambulance service on the Bolivar Peninsula and all PEMSII employees were retained by the District.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the District's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the District is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the District's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Presentation Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the District as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues of each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented.

The government reports the following governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for the operations of the District's emergency service operations and all other financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are related to property taxes and sales taxes. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations and contractual obligations of the District.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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.

The 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, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end).

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the District reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 are reported using the pools' share price.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts
- Statewide investment pools

2. Fair Value

The District has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the government. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the District.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities 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 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Vehicles	5 to 15 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 30 years

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance).

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (Board of Commissioners) has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

10. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

11. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated paid time off (“PTO”) balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or PTO of government-wide funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. Full-time employees who have completed ninety days of continuous employment are entitled to begin accruing PTO. Employees may carry one week (40 hours) of PTO over from one calendar year to the next. Any additional time is on a “use or lose” basis.

It is the District's policy to liquidate compensated absences with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the District’s governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term assets, such as property tax receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, “Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.”

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting and serves as a planning tool. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized.

An unappropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year. No expenditures exceeded appropriations during the current year.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investments Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>
External investment pools	\$ 1,272,690	18
Total value	<u>\$ 1,272,690</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		18

Applicable state laws and regulations allow the District to invest its funds in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the State, or any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the State. Funds may also be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations (depository institutions) domiciled within the State. Related state statutes and provisions included in the District’s bond resolutions require that all funds invested in depository institutions be guaranteed by federal depository insurance and/or be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of public funds.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities when in excess of FDIC coverage. As of September 30, 2019, checking deposits were collateralized by an amount over and above the yearend balances.

The District invests in TexStar. At year end, the value of TexStar investments was \$1,272,690.

TexStar

TexSTAR has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexSTAR's governing body is a five-member Board consisting of three representatives of participants and one member designated by each of the co-administrators. The Board holds legal title to all money, investments, and assets and has the authority to employ personnel, contract for services, and engage in other administrative activities necessary or convenient to accomplish the objectives of TexSTAR. Board oversight of TexSTAR is maintained through daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. TexSTAR is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. The District's fair value position is stated at the value of the position upon withdrawal. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

	General
Property taxes	\$ 65,886
Sales tax	195,758
EMS	577,707
Allowance	(519,936)
Total	\$ 319,415

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

September 30, 2019

C. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 345,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,300
Equipment	438,730	19,641	-	458,371
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>784,030</u>	<u>19,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>803,671</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	(160,319)	(49,328)	-	(209,647)
Equipment	(157,116)	(73,776)	-	(230,892)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(317,435)</u>	<u>(123,104)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(440,539)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	466,595	(103,463)	-	363,132
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 466,595</u>	<u>\$ (103,463)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 363,132</u>

D. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the District's other long-term liabilities for the year ended. The District uses the general fund to liquidate compensated absences.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ -	\$ 12,185	\$ -	\$ 12,185	\$ 10,967
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,185</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,185</u>	<u>\$ 10,967</u>
					<u>\$ 1,218</u>
				Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past year.

Galveston County Emergency Services District No. 2

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

September 30, 2019

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

C. Fire Protection and EMS Services

On April 1, 2014, the District entered into agreements with the Crystal Beach, High Island, and Port Bolivar Volunteer Fire Departments as well as the Peninsula Emergency Medical Services, Inc. ("PEMSI") to provide fire protection and prevention services and emergency services to the residents of the District. The District reviews and approves the funding budget for each contracted entity prior to the start of the fiscal year. Amounts paid to each entity under this agreement for the current year totaled, \$36,275, \$67,886, \$34,239, \$2,681, respectively.

In January 2019, PEMSII and the District announced an organizational restructuring to improve and enhance emergency medical services on the Bolivar Peninsula. Beginning in January 2019, the District became the new provider of the ambulance service on the Bolivar Peninsula and all PEMSII employees were retained by the District.

D. Emergency Fund

The District has established a separate savings account which is reserved for emergencies. As of year end, the account contained \$2,480 and is committed within fund balance.

E. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through May 27, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Galveston County
Emergency Services District No. 2
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,083,447	\$ 1,014,034	\$ (69,413)
Sales taxes	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,141,191	(58,809)
EMS revenue	-	-	113,778	113,778
Investment income	-	-	23,191	23,191
Other revenue	790,000	923,071	17,877	(905,194)
Total Revenues	<u>2,740,000</u>	<u>3,206,518</u>	<u>2,310,071</u>	<u>(896,447)</u>
Expenditures				
Administrative				
General and administrative	207,748	253,776	188,687	65,089
EMS expenses	1,740,850	1,974,100	1,526,278	447,822
Dues and subscriptions	6,400	6,400	4,201	2,199
Fire department	349,900	281,700	138,400	143,300
Professional and legal fees	46,000	60,700	45,625	15,075
Travel	15,000	15,000	11,010	3,990
Insurance	2,700	2,700	400	2,300
Capital outlay	207,000	266,000	23,501	242,499
Total Expenditures	<u>2,575,598</u>	<u>2,860,376</u>	<u>1,938,102</u>	<u>922,274</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 164,402</u>	<u>\$ 346,142</u>	371,969	<u>\$ 25,827</u>
Beginning Fund Balance			<u>1,350,231</u>	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 1,722,200</u>	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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