UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT MICHAEL KUZA

VICE PRESIDENT BOBBY JENKINS

TREASURER/ASSISTANT SECRETARY SCOTT MISCHNICK

SECRETARY/ASSISTANT TREASURER KENNY SOUTHWELL

MEMBER CLODDIE HENSON

ATTORNEY THE CARLTON LAW FIRM, P.L.L.C.

AUDITOR MARGARET NIXON, CPA

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1, (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 each major fund of Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

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 Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether these are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1'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 risk. 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 Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1's basic financial statements. The comparative financial statements are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Margaret Nixon, CPA

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San Antonio, Texas

May 13, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1, we offer readers the District's financial statements narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditor's Report and the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$2.45 million at September 30, 2023.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$420 thousand less than the \$1.30 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased by \$49 thousand from last year, but no new programs were added.
- The general fund balance this year was \$1.49 million compared to \$1.30 the prior year.
- There was no new debt acquired by the District this year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

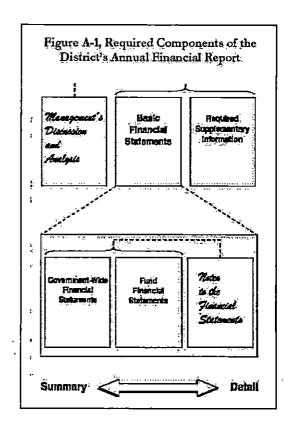


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

Figure A-2. N	Major Features of the District's Government	nent-wide and Fund Financial Statements
		Fund Statement
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary.
Required financial statements	• Statement of Net Position.	• Balance Sheet.
siaichichis	• Statement of activities.	• Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and economic	Modified accrual accounting and current
measurement focus	resources focus.	financial resources focus.
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Only assets expected to be used-up and liabilities
information		that become due during the year or soon
	long-term.	thereafter, no capital assets included.
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and expenses during	Revenues for which cash is received during or
information	year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities as applicable. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the Governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as Emergency Services and general administration. Property and Sales taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The District has one fund:

• Governmental funds—All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$2.45 million at September 30, 2023. (See Table A-1). Net position invested in capital assets net of related debt reflects the book value of the District's capital assets in excess of the debt which financed those assets. The \$1.66 million of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund next year programs.

Table A-1
Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1 Net Position
(Amounts in thousands)

	 Govern Activ	Total Percentage Change	
	 2023	 2022	2023 - 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Accounts Property and Equipment (net)	\$ 1,499.2 202.21 8.02 1,022.3	\$ 1,370.3 190.0 - 852.2	9.4% 6.4% 100.0% 20.0%
TOTAL ASSETS	 2,731.7	 2,412.5	13.2%
Accounts Payable Interest Payable Note Payable - Current	27.7 17.8 72.6	66.9 22.9 67.0	-58.5% -22.1% 8.2%
Note Payable- Long Term TOTAL LIABILITIES	 163.6 281.7	236.1 393.0	-28.3%
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	 786.2 8.0 1,655.8 2,450.0	 549.0 - 1,470.5 2,019.5	12.6% 21.3%
TOTAL REL POSITION	 2,450.0	 2,019.5	21.3%

Changes in Net Position. The District's total revenues were \$1.3 million. The District revenues primarily come from property taxes and interest income. The total cost of all programs and services was \$882 thousand.

Governmental Activities

The property tax rate was \$0.064600 per \$100 and property tax revenues resulted in an increase of \$120 thousand.

Table A-2
Changes in District's Net Position
(Amounts in thousands)

	Gove Act	Total Percentage Change	
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022
General Revenues		<u> </u>	
Total General Revenues	\$ 1,301.7	\$ 1,082.6	20%
Total Revenues	1,301.7	1,082.6	20%
General Expenses			
General Administration	186.1	165.2	12.7%
Emergency Services	696.1	668.4	4.1%
Total Expenses	882.2	833.6	5.8%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 419.5	\$ 249.0	68.5%

Table A-3 reflect the cost of all functions the net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities).

• The net cost reflects what was funded by local tax dollars. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$882 thousand and was financed primarily through property taxes.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions
(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Total Percentage Change
		2023	2022		2023 - 2022
General Expenses					
General Administration	\$	186.1	\$	165.2	12.7%
Emergency Services		696.1		668.4	4.1%
Total Expenses	\$	882.2	\$	833.6	5.8%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$1.47 million including an increase of 11% in local taxes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District did not revise its budget during the year. Actual expenditures were \$216 thousand more than budgeted amounts. The most significant variances resulted from capital outlays and administrative cost.

Revenues were \$355 thousand more than final budgeted amount. The increase in revenues is due to collections being higher than expected. This increase also included unexpected received insurance proceeds.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At the end of 2023, the District had invested \$1.23 million in capital assets. (see table A-4 below). This amount, less accumulated depreciation, results in a net capital asset value of \$1.02 million. Assets purchased by rural departments with the District's provided funds remain with them until contract dissolution.

Table A-4
Capital Assets
(In Thousands of dollars)

	 Govern Activ	 al	Percentage Change
	 2023	2022	2023 - 2022
Land	\$ 11.0	-	100.0%
Trucks and Equipment	1,131.1	919.2	23.1%
Building	90.5	90.5	0.0%
Less accumulated depreciation	 (210.2)	(157.5)	33.5%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,022.4	\$ 852.2	20.0%

Detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long Term Debt

This year, the District did not obtain new debt. As of September 30, 2023, the District had \$236 thousand in outstanding debt as shown on Table A-5.

Table A-5
Long-term Debt
(Amounts in thousands)

	 Govern Acti	ımente vities	al	Total Percentage Change
	 2023	2022		2023 - 2022
Loan for Fire Trucks	\$ 236.1	\$	303.2	-22.1%
Total Note Payable	\$ 236.1	\$	303.2	-22.1%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The property tax rate for the 2024 budget preparation decreased to \$0.0646 from last year at rate of \$0.07000 per \$100 valuation. The projected revenues for the 2024 budget preparation are expected to increase by \$473 thousand an increase of 40% of which \$55 thousand is to be raised from new property added to the tax roll.

General operating fund spending decreased in the 2024 budget from the 2023 actual expenditures of \$1.28 million to \$1.06 million. This is a 17.27% decrease primarily due to capital outlays expected next year.

The above indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2024. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$1.59 million an increase of 33.20% over the 2023 actual revenue of \$1.19 million.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide District No. 1 citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District by through the District's web site https://upshuresd.com or by mail at 100 Tyler Street Gilmer, Texas 75644.

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The sets of statements include:

- Government wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		2201711200	
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,499,182	
Property Taxes Receivable		202,212	
Prepaid Accounts		8,022	
Total Current Assets	_	1,709,416	
Noncurrent Assets			
Property and Equipment			
Property and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,022,319	
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,022,319	
TOTAL ASSETS		2,731,735	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		27,747	
Interest Payable		17,831	
Note Payable - Current		72,563	
Total Current Liabilities		118,141	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Note Payable- Long Term		163,553	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		163,553	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		281,694	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		786,203	
Restricted		8,022	
Unrestricted		1,655,816	
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	2,450,041	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	2,731,735	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		_	Program Revenues				 et Revenue Expense)				
Functions and Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		f	rges or vices	Gran	rating ts and ibutions	 Total evernment activities
Governmental Activities											
General Administration	\$	(186,078)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (186,078)				
Emergency Services		(696,106)					 (696,106)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(882,184)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	(882,184)				
General Revenues											
Property Taxes							1,195,681				
Other Income							106,059				
Total General Revenues							1,301,740				
Change in Net Position							419,556				
Net Position at Beginning of Year							2,019,525				
Special Item: Transfer of Land							10,960				
Net Position at End of Year						ı	\$ 2,450,041				

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,499,182
Property Taxes Receivable	202,212
Prepaid Accounts	8,022
Total Assets	1,709,416
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	27,747
Total Liabilities	27,747
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	192,958
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	8,022
Restricted for Payment of Equipment	92,016
Unassigned	1,388,673
Total Fund Balance	1,488,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,709,416

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 1,488,711
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,022,319
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(236,116)
Interest Payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(17,831)
provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	 192,958
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,450,041

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UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES		General Fund
Property Taxes	\$	1,191,803
Interest and Other Income	Ψ	275,762
Total Revenues		1,467,565
EXPENDITURES		
Administrative		179,004
Grant Reimbursements		2,000
Departments Contracts		2,000
City of Gilmer		90,000
City of Big Sandy		35,000
City of Gladewater		35,000
Rural Departments		00,000
Bettie VFD		58,371
East Mountain VFD		54,983
Ewell VFD		46,730
Glenwood VFD		60,120
Harmony VFD		32,840
, Pleasant Grove VFD		44,200
Pritchett VFD		35,789
Simpsonville VFD		51,863
West Mountain VFD		44,685
Capital Outlays		,
Capital Projects		420,586
Principal		72,104
Interest		19,912
Total Expenditures		1,283,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		184,378
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,304,333
Prior Period Adjustment Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,488,711

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 184,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of Activites the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation.	240,465
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change of property tax receivable reported in the statement of activities does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental fund.	3,877
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes payable and capital leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	72,104
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.	 (81,268)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 419,556

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District was originally formed by the Upshur County Commissioners' Court into a Rural Fire Prevention District under the name of Upshur County Rural Fire Prevention District #1 after a Public Election on May 14th. 1990 and now known as Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1. The District was created to provide emergency services and promote public safety, welfare, health and convenience of persons residing in the District. This District covers a great portion of the County of Upshur. Property tax is levied on property in Upshur County to provide revenues for operations. Disbursements are made to the fire departments within the county.

The Board of Commissioners is appointed by the Commissioners Court of Upshur County and it has authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations. It has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore the District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". There are no component units within the reporting entity.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below:

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating how to define the government for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept 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 it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The District has no component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units are to be combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported mainly by property taxes.

The Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate fund financial statements are provided reports on the financial condition and results of operations for the District's one fund category - governmental. The District's one fund, the general fund, is a major fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. Property taxes which were levied prior to September 30, 2022, and became due October 1, 2022 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, emergency services and management.

The District has no other major governmental funds.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the District.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

E. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the District to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d); or, (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The District has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts or certificates of deposit.

The District reports investments at fair value based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowance account represents management's estimate of uncollectible accounts based on historical trends. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has not been established as management believes all accounts to be collectible. Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after the following January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets, which include radio equipment and fire trucks are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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. All acquisitions are recorded at cost, if purchased or at fair value at date of gift, if donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. A salvage value of 10% of original cost is utilized for fire trucks and other vehicles. When assets are disposed of, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting or losses are credited or charged to operations. Land and construction in progress are recorded at cost and it is not depreciated.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Fire Stations (Buildings)

Fire Fighting Equipment

Fire Trucks

Vehicles light/medium

25 years

7-10 years

12.5 years

5 years

I. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as inflow of resource in the period the amount becomes available.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenues not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as unavailable revenue.

J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government- wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities.

In the fund type financial statements, governmental fund types the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

K. LEASES

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases are recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 did not result in restatement of previously reported fund balance for the year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

L. FUND BALANCE

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable — Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

Restricted – Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's commissioners. The governing council 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.

Assigned – Represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The District may make assignments and has chosen not to delegate that authority to any other individuals.

Unassigned - Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the District.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the District wishes restricted balances to be spent first, committed second, and assigned third.

M. NET POSITION

Net Position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

N. 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.

O. USE OF ESTIMATES

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior periods presented to conform to the current presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on fund equity.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. Cash

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in the bank was \$1,499,182 and the bank balance was \$1,381,449. Deposits in the bank balances were covered by federal deposit insurance; however, \$1,249,182 in excess of FDIC was not collateralized as of September 30. 2023.

2. <u>Investments</u>

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: 1) safety of principal and liquidity, 2) portfolio diversification, 3) allowable investments, 4) acceptable risk levels, 5) expected rates of return, 6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, 7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, 8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and 9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper,

The District had no investments at September 30, 2023.

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS (Cont.)

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to a concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At yearend, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 3 – AD VALOREM (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 located in the District 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. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

For tax year 2023, the assessed tax rate for the District was \$0.07000 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$1,496,189,151 used to fund 2023 activities. As of September 30, 2023, the delinquent current taxes for 2023 were \$192,958.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental Activities		eginning Balance		Additions	isposals/ ransfers	 Ending Balance
Land	\$	-	\$	10,960	\$ -	\$ 10,960
Trucks and Equipment		919,194		410,167	(198,250)	1,131,111
Building		90,479		-	-	90,479
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(157,511)		(81,268)	28,548	(210,231)
Governmental Capital Assets, Depreciat	ion			<u> </u>		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_\$_	852,162	_\$_	339,859	\$ (169,702)	\$ 1,022,319

The District received title for a 1 acre tract of land recorded at appraisal value from the Simpsonville Department with unrestricted use.

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations payable at September 30, 2023 comprise of the following:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	_ Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	Ending Salance
Notes Payable: Fire Truck Loan	\$ 303,157	\$	-	\$	(67,041)	\$ 236,116
Total Notes Payable:	\$ 303,157	\$		\$	(67,041)	\$ 236,116

In 2021, the District entered into a lease purchase agreement for two fire trucks with First Government Lease Co. who subsequently sold the agreement to Carson Community Bank. The term of the lease requires five yearly equal payments of \$92,016 totaling \$460,080 (the price) of which \$88,870 will constitute interest. The stated interest rate is 3.99%; however, the calculated effective interest rate is 8.24%. The District has the option to purchase the equipment at any time during the lease term for the total lease price less any payments already made.

Future minimum payments under this note as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30	Total
2024	\$ 92,016
2025	92,016
2026	92,016
Total Long Term Note Payments	276,048
Less Amounts Representing Interest	(39,932)
Net Minimum Long Term Note Payments	\$ 236,116

NOTE 6 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The District is not aware of any pending or threatened litigation.

NOTE 7 – SERVICE PROVIDERS

The District is currently engaged with various cities and rural volunteer fire departments to provide Fire Services to the taxpayers of the District, as well as dispatching services. The District pays the cities and departments an approved amount to cover for approved expenses related to services provided. Each city or rural fire department in the County is allocated a percentage of the budget. Each city is given its contracted amount. The rural fire departments submit invoices for payment against their budget. Any unspent amounts are carried forward as a reserved fund balance.

For fiscal year 2023, the District paid to the cities \$160,000 and \$429,581 to the rural volunteer fire departments for specified contracted services.

NOTE 8 - BUDGETARY DATA

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Once approved, the Commissioners may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. The budget for the general fund operations is prepared on the cash and expenditures basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures are budgeted in the year the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on these bases. The District does not record encumbrances as part of its accounting records.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

A budgeted amount is approved for each fire department each year. Any unspent budget at September 30 each year is carried over to the subsequent year for each department. This carryover increases the budget for the subsequent year. Likewise, if any department overspends its budget any year, the subsequent years' budget is decreased by this overspent amount. Since the unspent budget carries forward, a portion of fund balance is reserved for this carryover.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Upshur County Emergency Services District No. 1, is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover this risk the District contracts with the Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services (VFIS) of Texas to provide insurance coverage for Property/Casualty. VFIS is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by VFIS. Liability by the District is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$73,473.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budget A	Amor	unts				Variance Pavorable		
		Original		Final	•	Actual		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES							<u> </u>			
Property Taxes	\$	1,112,882	\$	1,112,882	\$	1,191,803	\$	78,921		
Interest and Other Income	_					275,762		275,762		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,112,882		1,112,882		1,467,565		354,683		
EXPENDITURES										
Administrative		210,405		210,405		179,004		31,401.47		
Grant Reimbursements		20,000		20,000		2,000		18,000.00		
Departments Contracts				•		.,				
City of Gilmer		90,000		90,000		90,000		=		
City of Big Sandy		35,000		35,000		35,000		_		
City of Gladewater		35,000		35,000		35,000		-		
Rural Departments						•				
Bettie VFD		50,000		50,000		58,371		(8,371.00)		
East Mountain VFD		50,000		50,000		54,983		(4,983.00)		
Ewell VFD		50,000		50,000		46,730		3,270.00		
Glenwood VFD		35,000		35,000		60,120		(25,120.00)		
Harmony VFD		50,000		50,000		32,840		17,160.00		
Pleasant Grove VFD		50,000		50,000		44,200		5,800		
Pritchett VFD		50,000		50,000		35,789		14,211		
Simpsonville VFD		50,000		50,000		51,863		(1,863)		
West Mountain VFD		50,000		50,000		44,685		5,315		
Capital Outlays		•		•		,,000		0,010		
Capital Projects		150,000		150,000		420,586		(270,586)		
Principal		68,053		68,053		72,104		(4,051)		
Interest		23,963		23,963		19,912		4,051		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,067,421		1,067,421		1,283,187		(215,766)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							<u>(), ()</u>			
Over (Under) Expenditures		45,461		45,461		184,378		138,917		
Fund Balance - October 1		1,304,333		1,304,333		1,304,333		-		
Fund Balance - September 30	\$	1,349,794	\$	1,349,794	\$	1,488,711	\$	138,917		
-						-,,	<u> </u>			

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the District's Board and as such is a good management control device.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2023.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Balance Sheet General Fund
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,499,182	\$	1,370,331
Property Taxes Receivable		202,212		190,017
Prepaid Accounts		8,022		<u> </u>
Total Assets		1,709,416		1,560,348
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3			
AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		27,747	•	66,934
Total Liabilities		27,747		66,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		192,958		189,081
Fund Balance				
Restricted for Payment of Equipment		92,016		92,016
Unassigned		1,388,673		1,212,317
Total Fund Balance	-	1,488,711_		1,304,333
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,709,416	\$	1,560,348

UPSHUR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

DWIDWING	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,191,803	\$ 1,078,091
Interest and Other Income	275,762	7,302
Total Revenues	1,467,565	1,085,393
EXPENDITURES		
Administrative	179,004	165,185
Grant Reimbursements	2,000	, -
Departments Contracts	•	
City of Gilmer	90,000	90,000
City of Big Sandy	35,000	30,000
City of Gladewater	35,000	44,000
Rural Departments	•	,
Bettie VFD	58,371	55,454
East Mountain VFD	54,983	28,346
Ewell VFD	46,730	38,024
Glenwood VFD	60,120	42,126
Harmony VFD	32,840	37,643
Pleasant Grove VFD	44,200	59,029
Pritchett VFD	35,789	39,921
Simpsonville VFD	51,863	43,859
West Mountain VFD	44,685	52,981
Capital Outlays	_	•
Capital Projects	420,586	-
Principal	72,104	68,053
Interest	19,912	23,963
Total Expenditures	1,283,187	818,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expendi	184,378	266,809
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,304,333	1,037,524
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,488,711	\$ 1,304,333