## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 This page is left blank intentionally.

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## DISTRICT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT	HERBERT A. COLEY
VICE-PRESIDENT	JIM SOLOMON
SECRETARY	RANDY MASCHEK
TREASURER	WILLIAM WAECHTER
ASSISTANT TREASURER	FRANK YANNUZZI
ATTORNEY	BURNS, ANDERSON, JURY & BRENNER, L.L.P.

This page left blank intentionally.

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
TITLE PAGE DISTRICT OFFICIALS	i ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	8
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES BALANCE SHEET	
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF NET FOSITION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	14
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	27
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL	28
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	29
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN	30
FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND.	31

This page left blank intentionally.



Deborah F. Fraser Phil S. Vaughan Nancy L. Vaughan

Certified Public Accountants Kimberly J. Roach

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 (a component unit of Comal County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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 estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective change 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 as listed in the Table of Contents 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 (GASB), 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 basic financial statement. The comparative statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The comparative statements are 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, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Armstrong, Vauspan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

April 15, 2020

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$3.0 million at December 31, 2019.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$266 thousand less than the \$2.1 million generated in taxes and other revenues from governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs increased \$130 thousand from last year due to increased fire protection costs to operate the new station at Bracken Volunteer Fire Department.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2.2 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

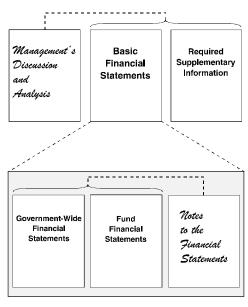
This annual report consists of three parts—*management's discussion* and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- 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

# Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report





section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-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	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures &amp; Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or 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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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 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 taxes finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The District has the following kinds of funds:

• 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 \$3.0 million at December 31, 2019. (See Table A-1).

			Total
	Govern	Percentage	
	Activ	Activities	
	2019	2018	2019-2018
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,211,557	\$ 1,913,086	15.6%
Property Tax Receivable	1,665,158	1,249,800	33.2%
Sales Tax Receivable	105,730	75,282	40.4%
Noncurrent Assets:			
Land	256,117	256,117	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements	337,283	337,283	0.0%
Vehicles	857,326	820,860	4.4%
Equipment	101,117	91,627	10.4%
Construction in Progress	80,010	-	100.0%
Accumulated Depreciation	(859,323)	(717,325)	19.8%
Total Assets	4,754,975	4,026,730	18.1%
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	20,841	-	100.0%
Total Liabilities	20,841		100.0%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	1,737,605	1,295,864	34.1%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,737,605	1,295,864	34.1%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	772,530	788,562	-2.0%
Unrestricted	2,223,999	1,942,304	14.5%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,996,529	\$ 2,730,866	9.7%

 Table A-1

 Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 Net Position

**Changes in Net Position**. The District's total revenues were \$2.1 million. The District's revenue comes from taxes, investment income, and capital grants and contributions. There was no state aid during the fiscal year.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1.9 million.

#### **Governmental Activities**

• Property tax rates were assessed at \$0.072826 per \$100 valuation.

# Table A-2 Changes in District's Net Position

			Total
	Governmental		Percentage
	Activities		Change
	2019	2018	2019-2018
ProgramRevenues			
Capital Grant Contribution	\$ 229,181	\$ 6,559	3394.1%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	1,302,975	1,180,133	10.4%
Sales Taxes	529,782	450,819	17.5%
Investment Income	63,383	23,187	173.4%
Total Revenues	2,125,321	1,660,698	28.0%
Emergency Services	1,832,751	1,707,730	7.3%
General Government	26,907	22,425	20.0%
Total Expenses	1,859,658	1,730,155	7.5%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 265,663	\$ (69,457)	-482.5%

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by local tax dollars.

• The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$1.9 million, and were financed 100% through taxes, contributions, and investment income.

# Table A-3 Cost of Selected District Functions

	Cost of Services		Percentage
			Change
	2019	2018	2019-2018
General Administration	\$ 26,907	\$ 22,425	20.0%
Emergency Services	1,832,751	1,707,730	7.3%

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$2.1 million, an increase of 29.3%. The increase in revenue is a result of increased property tax rates and capital contributions.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District did not revise its original budget. Actual expenditures were \$318 thousand less than budget amounts mainly due to less capital outlay than budgeted.

Revenues were \$403 thousand more than the final budgeted amount, as sales tax revenue and capital contributions were higher than budgeted.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2019, the District had invested a total of \$773 thousand, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, and construction in progress.

#### Table A-4

Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 Capital Assets

		Total
Governn	nental	Percentage
Activi	ties	Change
2019	2018	2019-2018
\$ 256,117	\$ 256,117	0.0%
337,283	337,283	0.0%
857,326	820,860	4.4%
101,117	91,627	10.4%
80,010	-	100.0%
(859,323)	(717,325)	19.8%
\$ 772,530	\$ 788,562	-2.0%
	Activi 2019 \$ 256,117 337,283 857,326 101,117 80,010 (859,323)	\$ 256,117       \$ 256,117         337,283       337,283         857,326       820,860         101,117       91,627         80,010       -         (859,323)       (717,325)

#### Long Term Debt

At year end the District had no outstanding long-term debt.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The property tax rate for the 2020 budget preparations increased from \$0.072826 per \$100 valuation to \$0.088400 per \$100 valuation. The projected revenues for the 2020 budget preparation increased to \$2.2 million.
- General operating fund spending increased in the 2020 budget to \$2.2 million. The increase is primarily due to budgeted operational costs for fire protection.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2019. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$2.2 million, an increase of 2.1% under the final 2019 actual revenue of \$2.1 million. Property taxes are expected to increase due to an increased tax rate. The District will adjust expenditures to finance programs the District currently offers.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is expected to remain the same at \$2.1 million.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 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 Administrator by phone at 210-688-0665.

This page left blank intentionally.

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 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.

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	249,627
Investments		1,961,930
Property Tax Receivable		1,665,158
Sales Tax Receivable		105,730
Total Current Assets		3,982,445
Capital Assets:		
Land		256,117
Buldings & Improvements		337,283
Vehicles		857,326
Equipment		101,117
Construction in Progress		80,010
Less:		
Accumulated Depreciation		(859,323)
Total Capital Assets		772,530
TOTAL ASSETS		4,754,975
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		20,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,841
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods		1,737,605
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,737,605
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		772,530
Unrestricted		2,223,999
NET POSITION	\$	2,996,529

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Expenses),
			Capital	Revenues and
	-	Charges for	Grants and	Changes in
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Emergency Services	\$ 1,832,751	\$ -	\$ 229,181	\$ (1,603,570)
General Administration	26,907			(26,907)
Total Governmental Activities	1,859,658		229,181	(1,630,477)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,859,658	\$ -	\$ 229,181	(1,630,477)
General Revenues:				
General Property Taxes				1,302,975
General Sales Taxes				529,782
Interest Income				63,383
Total General Revenues				1,896,140
Change in Net Position				265,663
Net Position at Beginning of Year				2,730,866
Net Position at End of Year				\$ 2,996,529

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	249,627
Investments		1,961,930
Property Tax Receivable		1,665,158
Sales Tax Receivable		105,730
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,982,445
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	20,841
Total Liabilities		20,841
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods		1,737,605
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		34,871
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,772,476
Fund Balance:		
Committed for Emergency Services		800,000
Unassigned		1,389,128
Total Fund Balance		2,189,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,982,445

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 2,189,128
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.	772,530
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.	34,871
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,996,529

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General
	Fund
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,311,291
Sales Taxes	529,782
Capital Grant Contribution	229,181
Interest and Other Income	63,383
TOTAL REVENUES	2,133,637
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Emergency Services	1,690,753
Administrative	26,907
Capital Outlay	125,966
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,843,626
Net Change in Fund Balance	290,011
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,899,117
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,189,128

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	290,011
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 activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Additions to Capital Assets 125,96		
Depreciation (141,99	(8)	
		(16,032)
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.		(8,316)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	265,663

This page is left blank intentionally.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 (a component unit of Comal County) is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and was created by the Comal County Commissioners' Court after a Public Election in 2003. The District was created to provide emergency services and promote public safety, welfare, health and convenience of persons residing in the District.

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

## A. 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. Based on the foregoing criteria, there were no component units identified that would require inclusion in this report.

## 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 revenues.

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds. The General Fund meets the criteria of a *major governmental fund*. The District has no other governmental funds.

## **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 December 31, 2018, and became due January 1, 2019 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019.

Expenditures generally are recorded when an expense 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; sales 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, pooled accounts or certificates of deposit. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly.

Investments are stated at net asset value except for investments in TexPool which are stated at fair value. Likewise, certificates of deposit are stated at amortized cost.

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. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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 taxes receivable for prior year's levy is shown net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Sales taxes are reported based on sales and use transactions occurring within the borders of the District. Sales taxes are reported and payments are submitted monthly to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, who releases the District's portion of revenues collected. Sales taxes receivable are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting.

## **NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (CONT.)

## G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and fire trucks, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets (such as equipment) are defines as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant, and equipment. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings & Improvements	1 - 21
Vehicles	7
Equipment	5 - 7

#### H. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

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 (a deferred inflow of resources).

Property taxes levied in October are used to finance the following calendar year and are also reflected as property taxes levied for future periods.

## I. 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. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

*Deferred inflows of resources* represents 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 receivables are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource, the unavailable revenue will be recorded as a property tax revenue in the period the amounts become available.

## **NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (CONT.)

## J. FUND EQUITY

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – 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 only be used for a specific purpose determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The District Board of Commissioners 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 Commissioners may make assignments through formal documentation in the minutes. The District Commissioners are the only entities that may make assignments at this time.

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 considers restricted balances spent first, committed second, assigned third, and unassigned fourth.

#### K. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. 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.

#### L. USE OF 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.

#### NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

#### M. RECLASSIFICATIONS

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 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. <u>Cash</u>

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in the bank was \$249,627 and the bank balance was \$268,372. All of the District's cash was fully collateralized.

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.

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.

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 the following investments at December 31, 2019:

	Fair
Investment Type	 Value
TexPool	\$ 1,161,930
Certificates of Deposit	 800,000
Total	\$ 1,961,930

г .

## NOTE 2 -- CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

#### 3. <u>Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks</u>

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.

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 year-end, 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 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

				Adjust	ments		
]	Balance			ar	ld	]	Balance
	1/1/19		Additions	Disp	osals	1	2/31/19
\$	256,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$	256,117
	337,283		-		-		337,283
	820,860		36,466		-		857,326
	91,627		9,490		-		101,117
	-		80,010		-		80,010
	(717,325)		(141,998)		-		(859,323)
\$	788,562	\$	(16,032)	\$	_	\$	772,530
		\$ 256,117 337,283 820,860 91,627 (717,325)	1/1/19       A         \$ 256,117       \$         337,283       \$         820,860       91,627         -       -         (717,325)       -	1/1/19         Additions           \$ 256,117         \$ -           337,283         -           820,860         36,466           91,627         9,490           -         80,010           (717,325)         (141,998)	Balance       and $1/1/19$ Additions       Dispose         \$ 256,117       \$ -       \$         337,283       -       \$         820,860       36,466       91,627       9,490         -       80,010       (717,325)       (141,998)	1/1/19         Additions         Disposals           \$ 256,117         \$ -         \$ -           337,283         -         -           820,860         36,466         -           91,627         9,490         -           -         80,010         -           (717,325)         (141,998)         -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Emergency Services	\$	141,998
--------------------	----	---------

#### NOTE 4 -- AD VALOREM (PROPERTY) TAXES

The District's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of the prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Comal County Appraisal District. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. The District uses the October 1 levy to fund the operations of the District for the following calendar year. Since the District has an enforceable legal claim to the property taxes, the receivable is recognized in the year of the levy but the revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is budgeted. Thus, property tax revenue recognized on these 2019 financials is from collections on the 2018 and prior levies. For the fund financial statements the District accrues property tax collections received within 60 days of year end as this is considered available financial resources to fund current operations. The District has contracted with the Comal County Tax Assessor-Collector to collect taxes on its behalf. Current year taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection.

For fiscal year 2019, the assessed tax rate for the District was \$0.072826 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$1,774,912,673. Legally, the District may assess up to \$0.10 per hundred on assessed valuations. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2019 was \$1,292,598. As of December 31, 2019, the delinquent current taxes for the 2018 levy were \$5,502. An allowance for uncollectible property taxes has not been established as of December 31, 2019, as management considers all amounts to be collectible.

#### **NOTE 5 -- LITIGATION**

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

#### **NOTE 6 -- CONCENTRATION OF EXPENDITURES**

For fiscal year 2019, the District paid the City of Schertz, EMS \$127,103 and Bracken Volunteer Fire Department \$1,563,650 for providing emergency services to the District, which combined was approximately 91.7% of the total expenditures of the District.

#### **NOTE 7 -- SERVICE PROVIDER AGREEMENT**

The District is currently engaged with the City of Schertz, Schertz EMS, to provide certain emergency medical services and emergency medical transport within the boundaries of the District. The District shall provide a quarterly payment to the City equal to one-quarter of the annual fee of \$14.74 per citizen located within the District's boundaries. The relationship between the City and the District is renewed annually, and may be terminated by either party during the annual renewal process.

The District is currently engaged with Bracken Volunteer Fire Department (a nonprofit fire department) designating the Department as the District's agent for providing fire suppression and extinguishment within the boundaries of the District. The District provides quarterly reimbursement of qualified expenditures to the Department based on expenditures and budgets approved by the District Commissioners. Title and ownership of all assets purchased with funds provided by the District are to remain with the Department until dissolution of the relationship between the Department and the District. Upon dissolution of the relationship between the Department and the District, title and ownership of all assets purchased with District or an entity determined by the District.

#### **NOTE 8 -- COMMITMENTS**

The District entered into various contracts in 2019 for the central station renovation and substation construction. The remaining commitments on these contracts at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	C	Contract	In	curred	Re	maining		
Service	Cost		Cost		tc	Date	Cor	nmitment
Project Management	\$	49,008	\$	8,850	\$	40,158		
Design Services		71,700		54,492		17,208		
	\$	120,708	\$	63,342	\$	57,366		

Additionally, in December 2019, the District executed a contract for the purchase of a new pumper at a cost of \$733,619. The pumper is expected to be delivered by November 2020.

#### **NOTE 9 -- RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries; 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. Contributions are set annually by VFIS. Liability by the District is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$1,291.

#### NOTE 10 -- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District's ongoing profitability may experience instability and estimates included in the financial statements may change due to current political and economic conditions as a result of public health concerns related to the novel coronavirus, or COVID-19. The duration and intensity of these impacts and resulting disruption to which these events affect the District's business will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time.

This page is left blank intentionally.

## 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

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Variance
	Budget Amounts			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,300,306	\$ 1,300,306	\$1,311,291	\$ 10,985
Sales Taxes	425,000	425,000	529,782	104,782
Capital Grant Contribution	-	-	229,181	229,181
Interest and Other Income	5,000	5,000	63,383	58,383
TOTAL REVENUES	1,730,306	1,730,306	2,133,637	403,331
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Emergency Services	1,690,753	1,690,753	1,690,753	-
Administrative	35,803	35,803	26,907	8,896
Capital Outlay	435,000	435,000	125,966	309,034
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,161,556	2,161,556	1,843,626	317,930
Net Change in Fund Balance	(431,250)	(431,250)	290,011	721,261
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,899,117	1,899,117	1,899,117	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,467,867	\$ 1,467,867	\$2,189,128	\$ 721,261

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2019

**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.

Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The District does not use encumbrances.

This page is left blank intentionally.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 249,627	\$ 210,156
Investments	1,961,930	1,702,930
Property Tax Receivable, Net of Allowance	1,665,158	1,249,800
Sales Tax Receivable	105,730	75,282
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,982,445	\$ 3,238,168
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
<b>RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE</b>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,841	\$ -
Total Liabilities	20,841	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	1,737,605	1,295,864
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	34,871	43,187
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,772,476	1,339,051
Fund Balance:		
Committed for Emergency Services	800,000	800,000
Unassigned	1,389,128	1,099,117
Total Fund Balance	2,189,128	1,899,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$3,982,445	\$ 3,238,168

## COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

REVENUES	2019	2018
KE VEROES		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,311,291	\$ 1,169,098
Sales Taxes	529,782	450,819
Capital Grant Contribution	229,181	6,559
Interest and Other Income	63,383	23,187
TOTAL REVENUES	2,133,637	1,649,663
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Emergency Services	1,690,753	1,554,943
Administrative	26,907	22,425
Capital Outlay	125,966	30,820
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,843,626	1,608,188
Net Change in Fund Balance	290,011	41,475
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,899,117	1,857,642
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,189,128	\$ 1,899,117

This page is left blank intentionally.