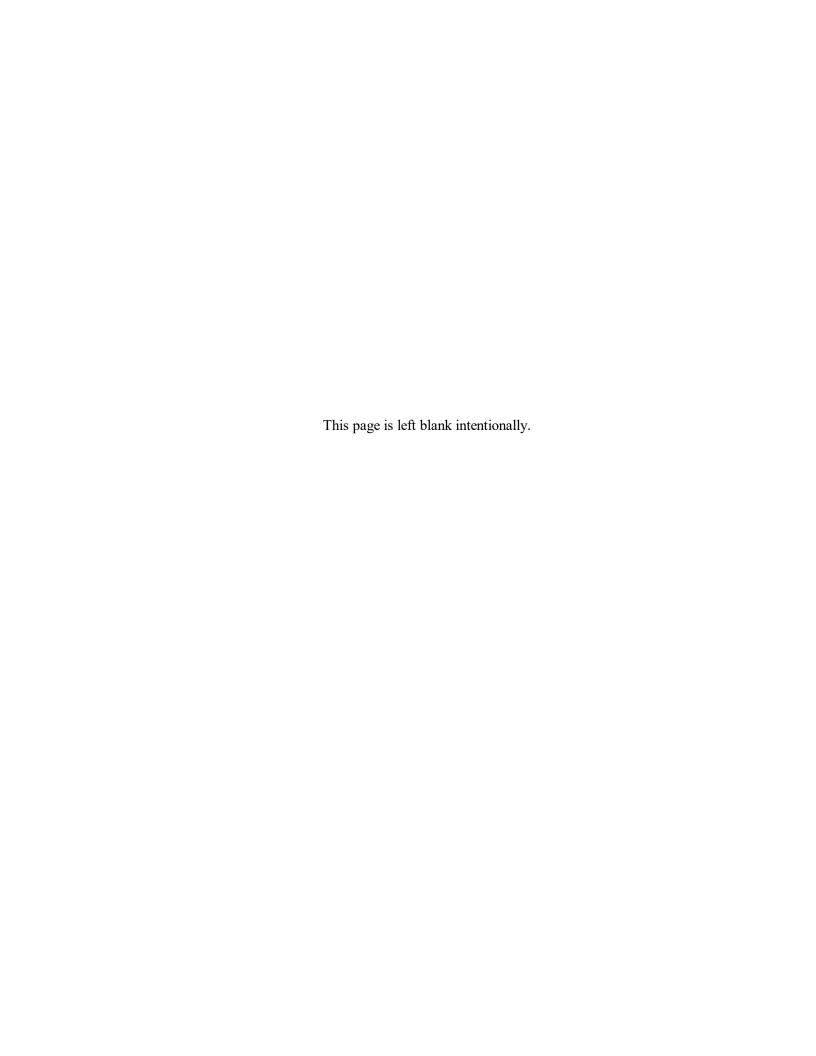
COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT HERBERT A. COLEY

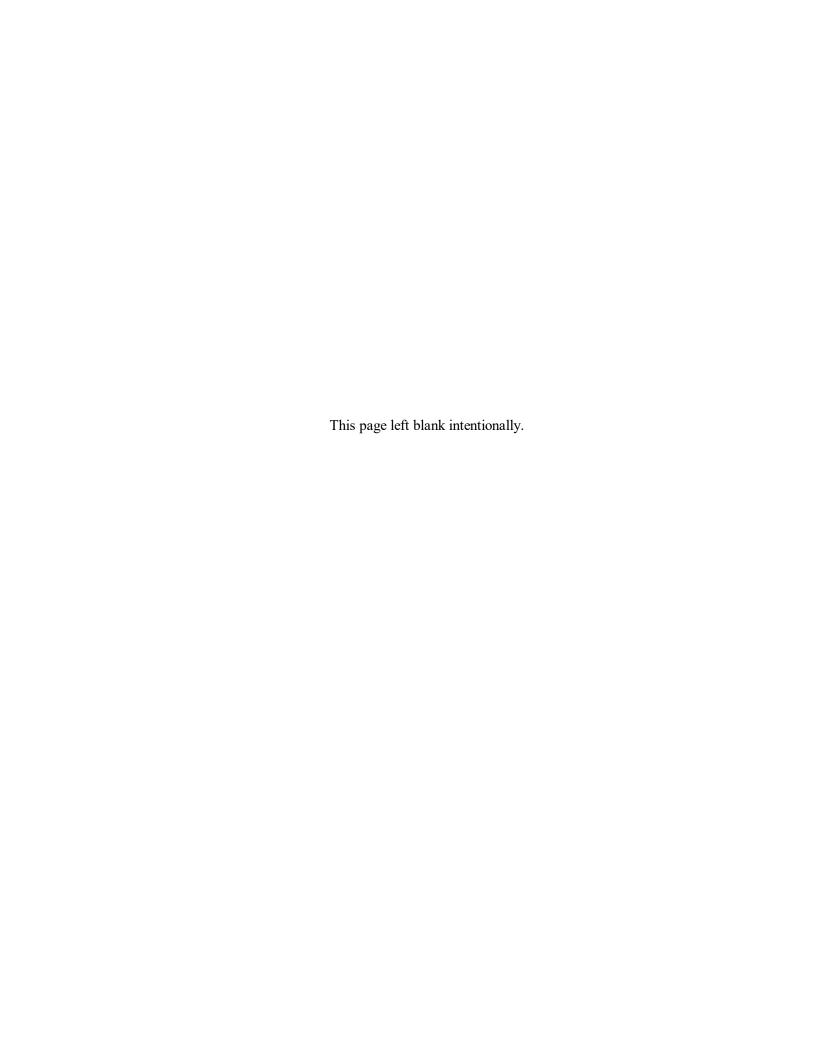
VICE-PRESIDENT JIM SOLOMON

SECRETARY RANDY MASCHEK

TREASURER KACHINA B. SMITH

ASSISTANT TREASURER WALTER BROWN

ATTORNEY BURNS, ANDERSON, JURY & BRENNER, L.L.P.



COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund information of Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund information of Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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's financial statements. The comparative financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund comparative financial 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Arontong, Vauspan & Associates, P.C.

May 23, 2023

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, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$4.6 million at December 31, 2022.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$594 thousand less than the \$3.1 million generated in taxes and other revenues from governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2.0 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

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

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 summary another.

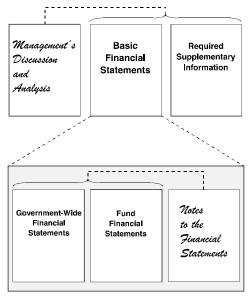


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

Figure A-2. Ma	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	• Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet				
statements	• Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances				
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and current				
and measurement focus	economic resources focus	financial resources focus				
Type of	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities				
asset/liability	both financial and capital,	that come due during the year or soon thereafter,				
information	short-term and long-term	no capital assets included				
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon				
inflow/outflow	expenses during year,	after the end of the year; expenditures when goods				
information	regardless of when cash	or services have been received and payment is				
	is received or paid	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 \$4.6 million at December 31, 2022. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 Net Position

	Govern Activ	Total Percentage Change	
	2022	2021	2022-2021
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,842,430	\$ 1,091,737	68.8%
Property Tax Receivable	2,283,664	2,076,116	10.0%
Sales Tax Receivable	140,742	164,431	-14.4%
Noncurrent Assets:			
Land	256,117	256,117	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements	2,031,052	2,035,808	-0.2%
Vehicles	1,592,445	1,592,445	0.0%
Equipment	115,241	115,241	0.0%
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,420,643)	(1,191,295)	19.3%
Total Assets	6,841,048	6,140,600	11.4%
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	2,267,679	2,161,397	4.9%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,267,679	2,161,397	4.9%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,574,212	2,808,316	-8.3%
Unrestricted	1,999,157	1,170,887	70.7%
Total Net Position	\$ 4,573,369	\$ 3,979,203	14.9%

Changes in Net Position.

The District's total revenues were \$3.1 million. The District's revenue comes from taxes, and investment income. There was no state aid during the fiscal year.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2.5 million.

Governmental Activities

• Property tax rates were assessed at \$0.095492 per \$100 valuation.

Table A-2 Changes in District's Net Position

				Total
	Governmental			Percentage
	Activities			Change
	2022		2021	2022-2021
Program Revenues	_		_	
Capital Grant Contribution	\$	- \$	-	0.0%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	2,281,9	940	1,835,560	24.3%
Sales Taxes	820,0	070	745,105	10.1%
Investment Income	10,256		8,011	28.0%
Total Revenues	3,112,2	266	2,588,676	20.2%
Emergency Services	2,476,5	559	2,236,044	10.8%
General Government	41,5	541	50,095	-17.1%
Total Expenses	2,518,100		2,286,139	10.1%
Beginning Net Position	3,979,2	203	3,676,666	8.2%
Ending Net Position	4,573,3	369	3,979,203	14.9%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.1 million, an increase of 20%. The increase in revenue is a result of increased property tax rates.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District's budget was approved for capital expenditures for \$146 thousand. There were no capital expenditures as planned/budgeted capital outlay was not purchased.

Revenues were \$349 thousand more than the final budgeted amount, primarily due to sales tax collections and increased property values.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had invested a total of \$2.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and equipment.

 Table A-3

 Comal County Emergency Services District No. 6 Capital Assets

			Total
	Govern	mental	Percentage
	Activ	rities	Change
	2022	2021	2022-2021
Land	\$ 256,117	\$ 256,117	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements	2,031,052	2,035,808	-0.2%
Vehicles	1,592,445	1,592,445	0.0%
Equipment	115,241	115,241	0.0%
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,420,643)	(1,191,295)	19.3%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,574,212	\$ 2,808,316	-8.3%

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 2023 budget preparations decreased from \$0.095492 per \$100 valuation to \$0.084678 per \$100 valuation. The projected revenues for the 2023 budget preparation decreased to \$2.2 million.
- General operating fund spending increased in the 2023 budget to \$3 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 2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$3 million, a decrease of 1.03% under the final 2022 actual revenue of \$3.1 million. Property taxes are expected to decrease due to a decreased 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 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.

COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,842,430
Property Tax Receivable		2,283,664
Sales Tax Receivable		140,742
Total Current Assets		4,266,836
Capital Assets:		
Land		256,117
Buldings & Improvements		2,031,052
Vehicles		1,592,445
Equipment		115,241
Less:		
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,420,643)
Total Capital Assets		2,574,212
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,841,048
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods		2,267,679
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,267,679
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,574,212
Unrestricted		1,999,157
NET POSITION	\$	4,573,369

COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses),		
		C1	C	Capital Grants and			venues and
E	Г	_	es for				Changes in
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Serv	rices	Contri	butions	N	let Position
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Emergency Services	\$ 2,476,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,476,559)
General Administration	41,541		-				(41,541)
Total Governmental Activities	2,518,100		-		-		(2,518,100)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,518,100	\$		\$			(2,518,100)
General Revenues:							
General Property Taxes							2,281,940
General Sales Taxes							820,070
Interest Income and Other Income							10,256
Total General Revenues							3,112,266
Change in Net Position							594,166
Net Position at Beginning of Year							3,979,203
Net Position at End of Year						\$	4,573,369

COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,842,430
Property Tax Receivable	Ψ	2,283,664
Sales Tax Receivable		140,742
	-	110,712
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,266,836
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	-
Total Liabilities		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods		2,267,679
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		20,169
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,287,848
Fund Balance:		
Committed for Emergency Services		776,398
Committed for Facilities and Equipment		336,600
Unassigned		865,990
Total Fund Balance		1,978,988
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	4,266,836

COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

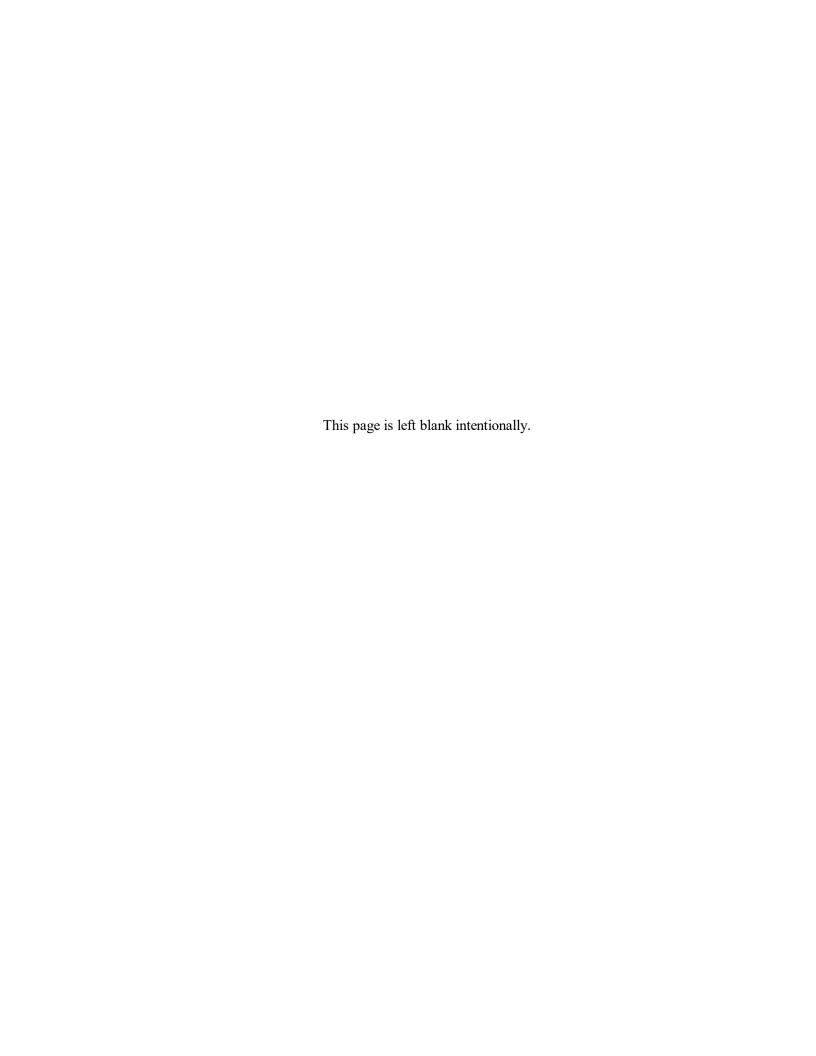
TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 1,978,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,574,212
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements.	20,169
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4.573.369

COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 2,300,815
Sales Taxes	820,070
Interest and Other Income	10,257
TOTAL REVENUES	3,131,142
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Emergency Services	2,242,454
Administrative	41,541
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,283,995
Net Change in Fund Balance	847,147
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,131,841
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,978,988

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, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND \$ 847,147 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. Loss on Disposal of fixed assets (2,026)Depreciation (232,078)(234,104)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. (18,877)**CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** \$ 594,166



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, 2021, and became due January 1, 2022 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022.

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.

N. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87 regarding leases as of January 1, 2022. This statement changed the way leases are presented and recorded. The District analyzed its contracts and found no leases at this time.

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. Cash

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash was fully collateralized.

2. Investments

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 did not have any investments at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 2 -- CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

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.

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, 2022, was as follows:

			Transfers	
	Balance		and	Balance
Governmental Activities	1/1/22	Additions	Disposals	12/31/22
Land	\$ 256,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,117
Buildings & Improvements	2,035,808	-	(4,756)	2,031,052
Vehicles	1,592,445	-	-	1,592,445
Equipment	115,241	-	-	115,241
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,191,295)	(232,078)	2,730	(1,420,643)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,808,316	\$ (232,078)	\$ (2,026)	\$ 2,574,212

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Emergency Services

\$ 232,078

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 2022 financials is from collections on the 2021 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 action.

For fiscal year 2022, the assessed tax rate for the District was \$0.095492 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$2,247,379,876. Legally, the District may assess up to \$0.10 per hundred on assessed valuations. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2022 was \$2,146,068. As of December 31, 2022, the delinquent current taxes as of the 2021 levy were \$20,169. An allowance for uncollectible property taxes has not been established as of December 31, 2022, 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 2022, the District paid the City of Schertz, EMS \$164,953 and Bracken Volunteer Fire Department \$1,738,411 for providing emergency services to the District, which combined was approximately 83% 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 \$15.79 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 ownership of all assets purchased with District funds will be transferred to the District or an entity determined by the District.

NOTE 8 -- 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, 2022, were \$1,689.

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, 2022

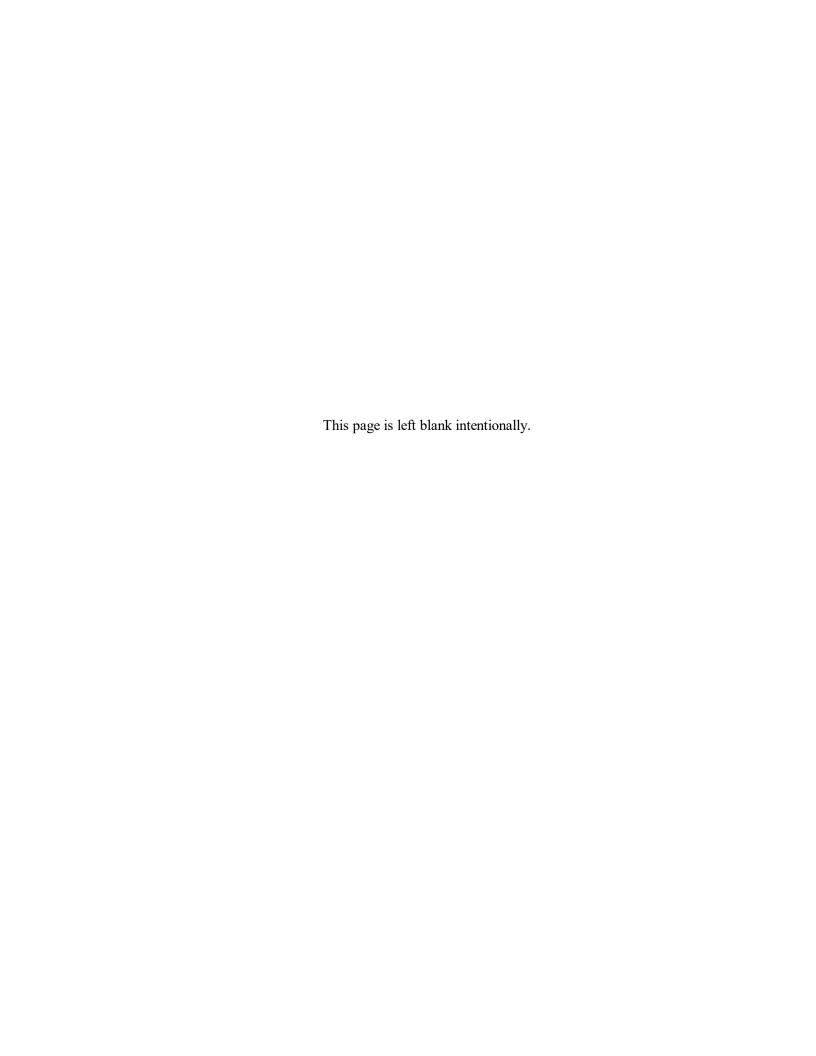
				Variance
	Budget Amounts			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				_
Property Taxes	\$ 2,109,341	\$ 2,109,341	\$2,300,815	\$ 191,474
Sales Taxes	667,812	667,812	820,070	152,258
Interest and Other Income	5,000	5,000	10,257	5,257
TOTAL REVENUES	2,782,153	2,782,153	3,131,142	348,989
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Emergency Services	2,196,170	2,196,170	2,242,454	(46,284)
Administrative	439,458	439,458	41,541	397,917
Capital Outlay	146,525	146,525		146,525
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,782,153	2,782,153	2,283,995	498,158
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	847,147	847,147
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,131,841	1,131,841	1,131,841	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,131,841	\$1,131,841	\$1,978,988	\$ 847,147

COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022.

The District does not use encumbrances.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMAL COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 6 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,842,430	\$ 1,091,737
Property Tax Receivable, Net of Allowance	2,283,664	2,076,116
Sales Tax Receivable	140,742	164,431
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,266,836	\$ 3,332,284
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Property Taxes Levied for Future Periods	2,267,679	2,161,397
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	20,169	39,046
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,287,848	2,200,443
Fund Balance:		
Committed for Emergency Services	776,398	669,776
Committed for Facilities and Equipment	336,600	-
Unassigned	865,990	462,065
Total Fund Balance	1,978,988	1,131,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$4,266,836	\$ 3,332,284

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, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 2,300,815	\$ 1,834,748
Sales Taxes	820,070	745,105
Interest and Other Income	10,257	8,011
TOTAL REVENUES	3,131,142	2,587,864
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Emergency Services	2,242,454	1,839,209
Administrative	41,541	50,095
Capital Outlay		236,495
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,283,995	2,125,799
Net Change in Fund Balance	847,147	462,065
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,131,841	669,776
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,978,988	\$ 1,131,841

