ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 Canyon Lake, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 accounting 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities and major funds of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2021 on our consideration of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Antonio, Texas

ABIP, PC

San Antonio, Texas May 31, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2020

This section of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3's (the District) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$12,125,901 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This is an overall increase of \$1,595,476 from December 31, 2019.
- Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$7,888,281. Revenues exceeded expenses (including depreciation) by \$1,595,476. Included in expenses is \$626,295 in depreciation.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$5,091,797. This is an increase of \$533,008 in comparison to the prior year December 31, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District was formed as a political subdivision of the State of Texas in July 2003 when the existing Rural Fire Prevention District #4 (Health and Safety Code 794) was converted by the State of Texas to an emergency services district under Health and Safety Code 775. The District levies a 7.7 cent per \$100 property valuation tax and collects a one (1) percent sales tax for its jurisdiction. The District's Annual Financial Report consists of a series of financial statements and accompanying notes, with the primary focus being on the District as a whole. The statement of net position and the statement of activities are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. The fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail by providing information as to how services are financed in the short-term, as well as the remaining available resources for future spending. Additionally, the fund financial statements focus on major funds rather than fund types. The District's main operating fund is the general fund. This fund accounts for property tax revenues, sales tax revenues, and intergovernmental payments which are collected monthly on behalf of the District. Comal County collects ad valorem property tax, and the State Comptroller's office collects the sales tax.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities – Emergency services operating activities are reported in these statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present a view of the District's financial operations as a whole, reflect all financial transactions, and provide information helpful in determining whether the District's financial health or position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the current year's activities. Both of these statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by most private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all assets and liabilities, both short and long-term as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The statement of activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position, which represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Additionally, the District's financial operating results are determined by the difference between the revenues and expenses. To assess the overall financial health of the District, consideration should be given to additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements are designed to report information by grouping related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Governmental Funds - The accounting for the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds. The measurement focus and basis of accounting used for reporting continues to be the modified accrual basis which measures inflows and outflows of current financial resources and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. Furthermore, under this basis of accounting, changes in net spendable assets are normally recognized only to the extent that they are expected to have a near-term impact, while inflows are recognized only if they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Similarly, future outflows are typically recognized only if they represent a depletion of current financial resources. The District's governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and capital project fund. The differences in the amounts reported between the fund statements and the government-wide statements are explained in the reconciliations provided on pages 11 and 13.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide disclosures and additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the financial information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are provided starting on page 14.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information beginning on page 36.

Financial analysis of the District as a whole

The District had an unrestricted net position of \$5,058,534 at December 31, 2020. This is a \$783,407 increase over last's year's unrestricted net position of \$4,275,127. The repayment of existing loans along with an increased receipt of property and sales taxes, capital asset changes and associated depreciation of those capital assets accounts for the change in net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, comparative analysis of government-wide information from prior year to current year is presented.

Statement of Net Position

A schedule of the District's net position is summarized as follows:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
	2020	2019		
ASSETS:	·			
Current assets	\$ 9,923,344	\$ 13,117,016		
Capital assets, net	12,386,645	7,762,786		
Total assets	22,309,989	20,879,802		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	555,175	686,605		
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities	1,529,162	1,295,218		
Non-current liabilities	4,935,974	5,779,365		
Total liabilities	6,465,136	7,074,583		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,274,127	3,961,399		
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	7,067,367	6,222,216		
Restricted - capital projects	-	33,082		
Unrestricted net position	5,058,534	4,275,127		
Total net position	\$ 12,125,901	\$ 10,530,425		

Statement of Activities

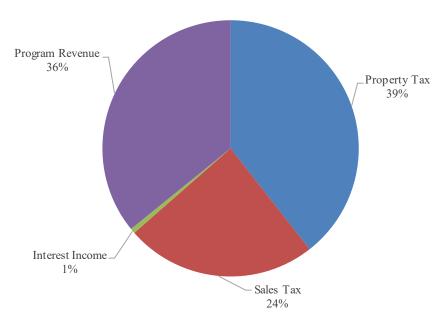
The District's total revenues were \$9,483,757 in 2020. In 2020, 39% of the total revenue came from ad valorem property taxes, 24% of revenue came from sales tax, and 1% of revenue came from interest earnings. In addition, 36% came from payments from program revenues such as the interlocal agreement with Emergency Services District No. 2 to provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) operations. For more information, see note 5 – Intergovernmental Revenues of the financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the total expenses were \$7,888,281 including \$626,295 of depreciation expense and \$387,407 of general government expenses.

The following table summarizes the changes in the District's net position from its activities for the years ended December 31:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	2020	2019	
REVENUES:			
Program revenues	\$ 3,398,225	\$ 2,937,178	
General revenues	6,085,532	5,276,961	
Total revenues	9,483,757	8,214,139	
EXPENSES:			
Public safety	7,305,396	5,818,571	
General government	387,407	365,399	
Interest on debt	195,478	214,476	
Total expenses	7,888,281	6,398,446	
Change in net position	1,595,476	1,815,693	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,530,425	8,440,862	
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION	-	273,870	
NET POSITION - AS RESTATED - BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,530,425	8,714,732	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 12,125,901</u>	\$ 10,530,425	

The following chart is a graphic representation of the District's income for the year ended December 31, 2020.



Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets was \$7,067,367 at December 31, 2020. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and firefighting equipment. The significant additions for the year were the design and construction on new stations and operational equipment for the firefighters. The following table shows capital assets for 2020 with comparison for 2019.

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
	2020	2019			
Land	\$ 289,266	\$ 289,266			
Construction in progress	5,793,781	2,100,978			
Building and improvements	4,808,181	4,808,181			
Equipment	1,075,834	914,491			
Vehicles	5,537,393	4,141,385			
Total capital assets	17,504,455	12,254,301			
Accumulated depreciation	(5,117,810)	(4,491,515)			
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,386,645	\$ 7,762,786			

Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2020, the District has notes payable with a remaining balance of \$5,319,278. The following table shows the District's long-term debt for 2020 with comparison for 2019.

	GOVERNMENT	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
	2020	2019			
Notes payable	\$ 5,319,278	\$ 5,886,209			
Total debt	\$ 5,319,278	\$ 5,886,209			

More detailed information is provided on the District's capital asset and debt activity in note 3 and note 4 to the financial statements beginning on page 22.

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The ad valorem property tax rate is \$0.077 per \$100 property valuation which was a decrease from 2019 tax year of \$.080 due to changes related to the calculation method of the tax rate imposed by Senate Bill 2 becoming effective January 1, 2020. The District expects increased revenues for the 2021 year due to an increase in certified property valuations and taxes related to new construction. The sales tax revenues are also expected to increase from the 2020 collections.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues for the general fund in 2020 were less than budgeted amounts by \$634,750. Sales tax collections were substantially higher as a result of economic activity in the District's jurisdiction. Expenditures were under budget in 2020 by \$1,007,132 primarily due to less public safety expenditures than anticipated.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, patrons 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 Angela Hemphill, Chief Financial Officer at 830-907-2922, ext 304, or at Post Office Box 2140, Canyon Lake, Texas 78133.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of tatements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental Activities
- 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.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2020

ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,516
Investments	5,569,616
Cash with fiscal agent - Tax Assessor-Collector	1,777,690
Receivables - property taxes	
Current taxes receivable	1,809,860
Delinquent taxes receivable	104,206
Sales tax receivable	415,130
Other receivables	1,479
Prepaid expenses	36,847
Capital assets (net)	
Land	289,266
Construction in progress	5,793,781
Buildings and improvements	3,338,970
Equipment	415,295
Vehicles	2,549,333
Total assets	22,309,989
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	543,995
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	11,180
Total deferred outflows of resources	555,175
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	497,584
Accrued liabilities	199,225
Accrued interest payable	168,826
Compensated absences	97,679
Notes payable - due in one year	565,848
Non-current liabilities	•
Notes payable - due in more than one year	4,753,430
Net pension liability	158,966
OPEB liability	23,578
Total liabilities	6,465,136
DESERBED INTLOWS OF DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Current year property taxes levied for subsequent period	3,977,458
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	294,114
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	2,555
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,274,127
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,067,367
Unrestricted	5,058,534
Total net position	\$ 12,125,901
Total net position	\$ 12,123,901

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2020

EXPENSES:	
Public safety	\$ 7,305,396
General government	387,407
Interest on debt	195,478
Total expenses	7,888,281
PROGRAM REVENUES:	
Intergovernmental payments	3,218,704
Charges for services	167,438
Operating grant	11,528
Operating contributions	555
Total program revenues	3,398,225
Net expense	(4,490,056)
GENERAL REVENUES:	
Property tax	3,738,463
Sales tax	2,286,487
Interest income	60,582
Total general revenues	6,085,532
Change in net position	1,595,476
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,530,425
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,125,901

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020

	0 1	ъ	1	<i>a</i> .	. 1D	C	Total
	General Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Capi	tal Projects Fund	Go	overnmental Funds
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 208,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	208,516
Investments	5,546,720		-		22,896		5,569,616
Cash with fiscal agent - Tax Assessor-Collector	1,425,355		352,335		-		1,777,690
Receivables - property taxes							
Current taxes receivable	1,451,149		358,711		-		1,809,860
Delinquent taxes receivable	91,785		12,421		-		104,206
Sales tax recievable	415,130		-		-		415,130
Other receivables	1,479		-		-		1,479
Prepaid expenses	36,847		-		-		36,847
Due from other funds	 <u> </u>		130,354				130,354
Total assets	\$ 9,176,981	\$	853,821	\$	22,896	\$	10,053,698
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$ 474,688	\$	-	\$	22,896	\$	497,584
Accrued expenses	199,225		-		-		199,225
Due to other funds	 130,354						130,354
Total liabilities	 804,267		<u>-</u>		22,896		827,163
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Current property collected for subsequent period	1,737,984		429,614		-		2,167,598
Uncollected property taxes	1,542,933		371,132		_		1,914,065
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,280,917		800,746		_		4,081,663
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	36,847		-		-		36,847
Restricted - debt service	-		53,075		-		53,075
Unassigned	 5,054,950		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		5,054,950
Total fund balance	 5,091,797		53,075		<u>-</u>		5,144,872
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balance	\$ 9,176,981	\$	853,821	\$	22,896	\$	10,053,698

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not spendable current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds.			12,386,645		
Delinquent property taxes deferred in the funds are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities.			104,205		
Interest expense accrued on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.			(168,826)		
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			(97,679)		
Recognition of the District's net pension liability required by GASB Statement No. 68 and the changes in deferred outflows of resources related to the TCDRS liability is not reported in the funds:					
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - TCDRS - pension Deferred outflows of resources - TCDRS - pension	\$	(158,966) (294,114) 543,995	90,915		
Recognition of the District's other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) required by GASB Statement No. 75 and the changes in deferred outflows of resources related to the TCDRS liability is not reported in the funds:					
Other postemployment benefit liability Deferred outflows of resources - TCDRS - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - TCDRS - OPEB		(23,578) 11,180 (2,555)	(14,953)		
Payables for loans which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.			(5,319,278)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 12,125,901		

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	~ 1	51.6	G 1.15	Total	
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:	Tund	Tunu	Tund	Tulius	
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,918,918	\$ 811,489	\$ -	\$ 3,730,407	
Sales tax revenue	2,286,487	-	-	2,286,487	
Charges for services	167,438	-	-	167,438	
Intergovernmental payments	3,218,704	-	-	3,218,704	
Operating grants	11,528	-	-	11,528	
Operating contributions	555	-	-	555	
Interest	42,100	-	18,482	60,582	
Total revenues	8,645,730	811,489	18,482	9,475,701	
EXPENDITURES:					
Public safety	6,810,486	=	=	6,810,486	
General government	396,203	-	-	396,203	
Capital outlay	906,033	-	4,344,121	5,250,154	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	546,931	-	546,931	
Interest and fees	-	211,483	-	211,483	
Total expenditures	8,112,722	758,414	4,344,121	13,215,257	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	533,008	53,075	(4,325,639)	(3,739,556)	
Net change in fund balance	533,008	53,075	(4,325,639)	(3,739,556)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,558,789		4,325,639	8,884,428	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,091,797	\$ 53,075	\$ -	\$ 5,144,872	

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (3,739,556)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$5,250,154). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$626,295). This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the period.	4,623,859
Delinquent property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	8,056
Accrued interest payable is not an expense in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	16,005
Accrued vacation leave payable is not an expense in the funds. This is the change in this amount this year.	(28,292)
The change in net pension liability and deferred outflows related to the District's net pension liability is not expensed in the funds. This is the change in this amount this year.	170,964
The change in other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) and deferred outflows related to the District's OPEB liability is not expensed in the funds. This is the change in this amount this year.	(2,491)
Payments and borrowings on long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure on the statement of activities.	
Principal payment	546,931
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,595,476

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting entity

Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 is a political subdivision under the State of Texas created by local election under Health and Safety Code Chapter 775. The five-member Board of Emergency Services Commissioners (the Board) has governance responsibilities over all activities related to fire emergency service operations within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is appointed by the Commissioner's Court of Comal County, Texas and has the exclusive power and duty to govern the District. The District receives funding from local government sources established by the State of Texas and must comply with the state requirements from these sources.

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting

Basis of presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental payments.

The statement of activities presents a single function, emergency services. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) intergovernmental payments, fees, fines and charges paid for goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property tax, sales tax, unrestricted contributions, and interest income are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt service fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for resources accumulated for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the District. It is primarily funded through pledged ad valorem taxes.

<u>Capital project fund</u> – These funds are used to account for proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions. Upon completion of the project, any unused proceeds are transferred to the debt service fund and are used to retire related debt principal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting

Government-wide financial statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and sales taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and contributions is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes and sales taxes. Property tax for the current year's levy and sales tax revenues are recognized when received. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Cash and cash equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash in demand accounts, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and other investments with an original maturity of three (3) months or less.

Investments

Investments for the District are stated at fair value. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

Investments (continued)

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Although the District's 2020 ad valorem tax is levied on October 1, 2020, it is the District's policy to recognize revenues from the October 1 tax levy in the calendar year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for the District's operations. The collections on the October 1, 2020 levy are considered deferred inflows of resources until the subsequent calendar year. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary at this time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets are shown at original cost. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method and is based on estimated useful lives of 5 to 40 years.

Receivable and payable balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statements. Accumulated vacation pay at December 31, 2020 of \$97,679 has been recorded in the statement of net position.

Net pension liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB)

The OPEB position has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

Fund balance

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement provides guidance for fund balance categories and classifications and governmental fund type definitions. GASB 54 changed the way we look at cash balances, specifically reporting what cash balances, by major governmental fund type, are or are not available for public purposes. Five categories of cash balances were created and defined by GASB 54.

These five categories are as follows:

- Non-spendable These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. An example might be inventories and prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions.
- Committed Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision
 making (in this case the Board). Any changes of this designation must be done in the same manner
 that it was implemented. For example, if funds are committed by resolution, the commitment could
 only be released with another resolution.
- Assigned For funds to be assigned, there must be an intended use which can be established by the Board or an official delegated by the Board, such as an administrator or finance director. For example, during the budget process, the Board may decide to use some existing fund balance to support activities in the upcoming year.
- Unassigned This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the District to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(2) Deposits and investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank. 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.

Cash deposits and cash equivalents

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in cash and cash equivalents) was \$208,516 and the bank balance was \$650,253.

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.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law requires settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis. The District's investment policy requires that securities be registered in the name of the District. All safekeeping receipts for investment instruments are held in accounts in the District's name, and all securities are registered in the name of the District.

At year-end and per District policy all funds were in the District's name and collateralized with securities that maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The District manages its interest rate risk by using certificates of deposit and TexPool, but by policy, other investments purchased may not have a maturity longer than one year from date of purchase.

Concentration of credit risk

The District diversifies its investments in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity or in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(2) Deposits and investments (continued)

Credit risk

The Certificates of Deposit are not rated. The District's policy to manage credit risk is to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency instruments, public funds investment pools, certificates of deposits, and money market accounts. The District is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt by rule, order, ordinance, or resolution, as appropriate, a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds and funds under its control.

That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (the Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies. The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

Fair value measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. 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.

Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) is a public funds investment pool and is rated as AAA by Standard & Poors. Under the TexPool participation agreement, administration and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool.

TexPool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. Those investments do not place any limitations or restrictions, such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(2) Deposits and investments (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

Certificates of deposit assets are recorded at amortized cost as fair value of these instruments are not recognized until maturity. A breakdown of the Districts cash, cash equivalents, and investments at December 31, 2020 is shown below:

	CARRYING AMOUNT	LEVEL 1	AMORTIZED COST	DAYS TO MATURITY
Included in cash and cash equivalents:	\$ 208,516	\$ 208,516	\$ -	n/a
Checking accounts	\$ 208,516	\$ 208,516	<u> </u>	II/a
Included in investments:				
TexPool	4,469,616	-	4,469,616	38
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	47
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	25
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	354
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	320
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	113
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	144
CD Security State Bank	100,000	_	100,000	171
CD Security State Bank	100,000	_	100,000	183
CD Security State Bank	100,000	_	100,000	232
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	285
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	272
Total investments	5,569,616		5,569,616	
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,778,132	\$ 208,516	\$ 5,569,616	
Weighted average maturity				69

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(3) Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	RECLASS AND ADDITIONS	RECLASS AND DISPOSALS	ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Britarive	TIBBITIONS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Land	\$ 289,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,266	
Construction in progress	2,100,978	5,088,811	(1,396,008)	5,793,781	
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	2,390,244	5,088,811	(1,396,008)	6,083,047	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	4,808,181	=	=	4,808,181	
Equipment	914,491	161,343	-	1,075,834	
Vehicles	4,141,385		1,396,008	5,537,393	
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	9,864,057	161,343	1,396,008	11,421,408	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,336,936)	(132,275)	=	(1,469,211)	
Equipment	(522,113)	(138,426)	-	(660,539)	
Vehicles	(2,632,466)	(355,594)	-	(2,988,060)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,491,515)	(626,295)		(5,117,810)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated - net	5,372,542	(464,952)	1,396,008	6,303,598	
Total capital assets - net	\$ 7,762,786	\$ 4,623,859	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,386,645	

Depreciation was charged to the function of public safety for \$616,822 and \$9,473 was charged to general government.

(4) Long-term debt obligations

In 2014, the District secured a consolidated loan for two (2) existing stations at the lower interest rate of 3.242% compared to the previous two loans being 4.88% and 5.18% and decreased the term to only 10 years remaining. In 2020, the District paid \$313,792 in principal payments and \$54,278 in interest. The note is secured with future tax revenues.

In 2018, the District executed a \$4,500,000 loan for the construction of two (2) fire stations at an interest rate of 3.75% maturing in 2033. In 2020, the District paid \$233,139 in principal payments and \$157,206 in interest. The note is secured with future tax revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(4) Long-term debt obligations (continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

						AMOUNT
	ORIGINAL	BEGINNING			ENDING	DUE WITHIN
	AMOUNT	BALANCE	ADDITIONS	PAYMENTS	BALANCE	ONE YEAR
Notes payable (direct borrowing)						
Capital One Public Funding	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,192,156	\$ -	\$ (233,139)	\$ 3,959,017	\$ 241,882
Southside Bank	3,184,014	1,674,053		(313,792)	1,360,261	323,966
Total debt	\$ 7,684,014	\$ 5,866,209	\$ -	\$ (546,931)	\$ 5,319,278	\$ 565,848

The District's loan commitments, with an interest rate of 3.242% – 3.75%, is as follows:

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020	\$ 565,848	\$ 192,567	\$ 758,415
2021	585,422	172,992	758,414
2022	605,678	152,737	758,415
2023	626,637	131,777	758,414
2024	280,256	110,088	390,344
2025-2029	1,567,033	384,691	1,951,724
2030-2033	1,088,404	82,632	1,171,036
	\$ 5,319,278	\$ 1,227,484	\$ 6,546,762

(5) Intergovernmental revenues

The District contracts with Comal County Emergency Services District No. 2 through an Interlocal Agreement to provide Emergency Medical Services Operations to a jurisdiction identical to Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3. This agreement went into effect January 1, 2015 and was set to expire on December 31, 2019 unless modified and renewed by both Districts. The Districts executed a five year renewed Interlocal Agreement in October 2019 that commenced on January 1, 2020 and will expire on December 31, 2024. Payments under this agreement were \$3,218,704 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(6) Pension plan

Plan description

Beginning in June 2009, the District began participation in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS).

The District's pension plan is a non-traditional, joint contributory, defined benefit plan. The District, as an employer, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined-benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System. The plan is a statewide, agent multi-employer, public employee retirement system. The system serves nearly 800 participating counties and districts throughout Texas.

The plan provisions for the District are adopted by the Board within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire with 20 years of service regardless of age; or when the sum of their ages and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 10 years of service but their accumulated deposits and allocated interest must remain in the plan to receive any employer financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal account balance in a lump sum prior to retirement are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the District.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the Board of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the defined benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	28
Active employees	_54
Total	<u>84</u>

Contributions

The contributions rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employees gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's Board. The contribution rate is determined annually by the actuary, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the Board of the employer within the options available to the TCDRS Act.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Contributions (continued)

The District has elected the variable rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer, based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The District contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 8.55% for the year ending December 31, 2020 of annual covered payroll. Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary.

For the employer's accounting year ending December 31, 2020, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS Plan for its employees was \$394,463 and the actual contributions were \$394,463.

Net pension liability

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 68 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively.

The District's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Actuarial valuation information:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	13 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment return*	8.10%
Overal payroll growth	3.25
Inflation	2.75
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00

^{*}Includes inflation, net investment expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

The annual salary increases rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee. Mortality rates for active members were based on gender-distinct RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table at 90% for males and females projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. Mortality rates for retirees, beneficiaries, and non-active members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

For disabled annuitants, mortality rates were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.1%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is calculated by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultants and are based on January 2019 information for a 10 year time horizon.

		Geometric Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(expected minus inflation)
U.S. Equities	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	2.50%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging	7.00%	5.70%
Investment - Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	8.00%	2.30%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	4,346,621	\$	3,834,447	\$	512,174
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		422,540		-		422,540
Interest on total pension liability		385,435		-		385,435
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		22,652		-		22,652
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(21,825)		(21,825)		-
Administrative expense		-		(3,807)		3,807
Member contributions		-		243,104		(243,104)
Net investment income		-		629,166		(629,166)
Employer contributions		-		296,934		(296,934)
Other		<u> </u>		18,438		(18,438)
Net changes		808,802		1,162,010		(353,208)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	5,155,423	\$	4,996,457	\$	158,966

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

	Decrease in unt Rate (7.1%)	Disco	unt Rate (8.1%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.1%)		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 6,283,533 4,996,457	\$	5,155,423 4,996,457	\$	4,264,814 4,996,457	
District's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,287,076	\$	158,966	\$	(731,643)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tcdrs.org.

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$220,500.

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	148,945	\$	182,579
Changes in actuarial assumptions	Ψ	3,587	Ψ	28,349
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		83,186
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		391,463		
Total	\$	543,995	\$	294,114

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

The District reported \$391,463 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2021	\$ (31,857)
2022	(37,553)
2023	(6,255)
2024	(76,803)
2025	(24,936)
Thereafter	 35,822
Total	\$ (141,582)

(7) Other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB)

Plan description

The District participates in the Group Term Life Fund administered by Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Group Term Life program is voluntary and employers can cease participation at any time. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Current employees of participating employers are insured for an amount equivalent to the employee's current annual compensation and may also choose to cover retirees. Retirees are insured for \$5,000. The District has elected to cover eligible retirees as part of the plan. Life insurance proceeds are payable as a lump sum. The coverage provided to retirees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB).

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	<u>54</u>
Total	_59

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(7) Other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) (continued)

Plan description (continued)

Contributions

Each participating employer contributes to the Group Term Life program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

Other postemployment benefit liability

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 75 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively.

The District's other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Actuarial valuation information:

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date 12/31/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Straight-line over expected working life

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment return 2.74%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 2.74%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(7) Other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) (continued)

Other postemployment benefit liability (continued)

Changes in the OPEB liability

	OPE	B Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	12,764
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,197
Interest on OPEB liability		572
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		633
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		8,412
Net changes		10,814
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	23,578

Sensitivity of the other postemployment benefit liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current rate:

	1% Г	Decrease in	1% Increase in				
	Discoun	t Rate (1.74%)	Discount	Rate (2.74%)	Discount Rate (3.74%)		
OPEB liability	\$	33,155	\$	23,578	\$	17,001	

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,491.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

(7) Other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 2,194	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	8,986		2,555	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 11,180	\$	2,555	

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2021	\$ 722
2022	722
2023	722
2024	722
2025	722
Thereafter	5,015
Total	\$ 8,625

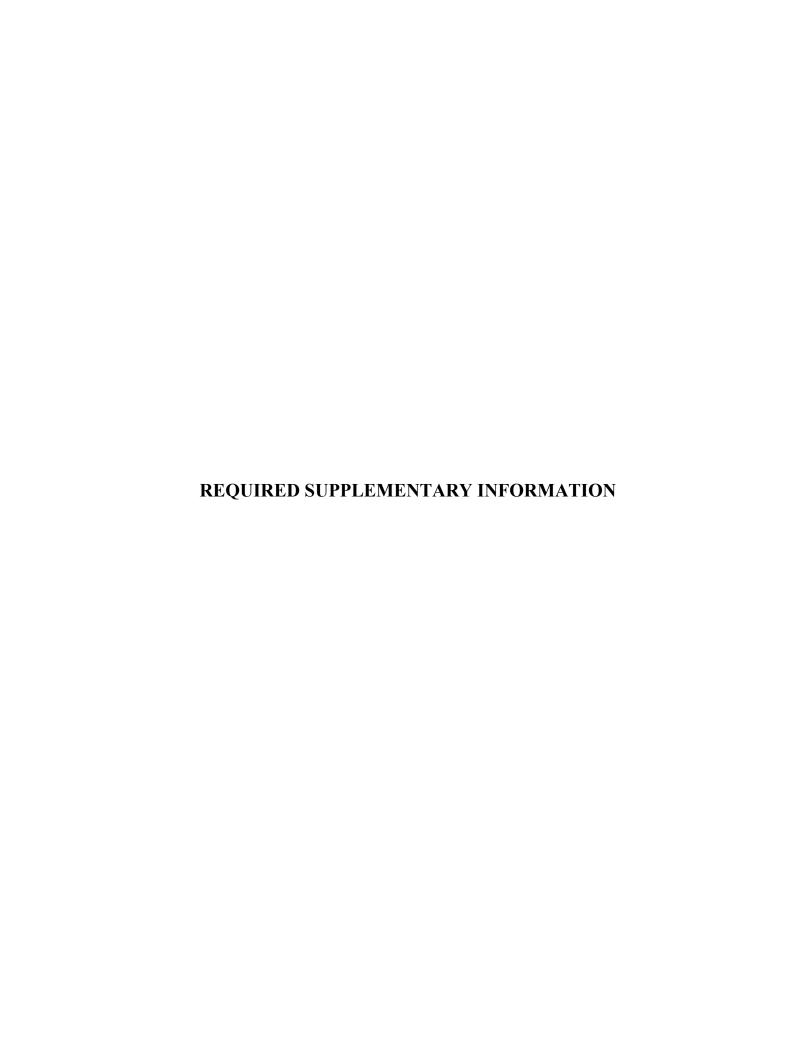
(8) Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the District obtained general liability coverage through a commercial insurer, VFIS of Texas. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(9) Evaluation of subsequent events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through May 31, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. In January 2021, the District completed construction projects on two new Firehouses, Station 54 and Station 56.







SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2020

			GAAP	
	BUDGETED	BUDGETED	BASIS	VARIANCE
	AMOUNTS	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,858,798	\$ 2,858,798	\$ 2,918,918	\$ 60,120
Sales tax revenue	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,286,487	286,487
Charges for services	1,005,000	1,005,000	167,438	(837,562)
Operating grants	25,000	25,000	11,528	(13,472)
Intergovernmental	3,339,182	3,339,182	3,218,704	(120,478)
Operating contributions	2,500	2,500	555	(1,945)
Other income	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	50,000	50,000	42,100	(7,900)
Total revenues	8,780,480	9,280,480	8,645,730	(634,750)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	7,455,051	7,486,821	6,810,486	676,335
General government	484,138	452,368	396,203	56,165
Capital outlay	1,180,665	1,180,665	906,033	274,632
Total expenditures	9,119,854	9,119,854	8,112,722	1,007,132
Excess of revenue over expenditures	339,374	(160,626)	533,008	693,634
Net change in fund balance	(339,374)	160,626	533,008	372,382
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,558,789	4,558,789	4,558,789	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,219,415	\$ 4,719,415	\$ 5,091,797	\$ 372,382

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement year ended December 31,

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			2014
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes	\$	422,540 385,435	\$	389,909 318,525	\$	337,327 274,419 - (42,524)	\$	337,391 225,246 -	\$	320,138 205,693 (104,237) 7,175	\$	290,129 161,604 110,351
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		22,652 (21,825)	_	122,950 (53,493)		(34,978) (31,544)		(91,675) (39,896)		(216,659) (14,132)		76,123
Net change in total pension liability		808,802		777,891		502,700		431,066		197,978		638,207
Total pension liability - beginning		4,346,621		3,568,730		3,066,030		2,634,964		2,436,986		1,798,779
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	5,155,423	\$	4,346,621	\$	3,568,730	\$	3,066,030	\$	2,634,964	\$	2,436,986
Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income, net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expense Other	\$	296,934 243,104 629,166 (21,825) (3,807) 18,438	\$	309,596 227,167 (57,896) (53,493) (3,080) 14,738	\$	272,372 199,436 382,380 (31,544) (2,259) 5,878	\$	247,904 181,143 150,009 (39,895) (1,631) 39,106	\$	242,403 172,968 (21,239) (14,132) (1,320) (133)	\$	197,676 165,320 82,165 (1,085) (78)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,162,010	\$	437,032	\$	826,263	\$	576,636	\$	378,547	\$	443,998
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	3,834,447	_	3,397,415		2,571,152		1,994,516		1,615,969	_	1,171,971
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		4,996,457	_	3,834,447	_	3,397,415	_	2,571,152	_	1,994,516	_	1,615,969
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	158,966	\$	512,174	\$	171,315	\$	494,878	\$	640,448	\$	821,017
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.92%		88.22%		95.20%		83.86%		75.69%		66.31%
Covered payroll	\$	3,472,912	\$	3,245,236	\$	2,849,079	\$	2,587,750	\$	2,470,971	\$	2,361,717
Net pension liability as a percentage of total covered payroll		4.58%		15.78%		6.01%		19.12%		25.92%		34.76%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the sixth year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The District will develop and present the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 fiscal years

Year Ended December 31,	De	tuarially termined ntribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Employer		Employer		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll		Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$	73,502	\$	73,502	\$	_	\$	2,296,935	3.20%				
2012		102,286		114,927		(12,641)		2,298,559	5.00%				
2013		174,931		174,931		-		2,313,901	7.56%				
2014		197,676		197,676		-		2,361,717	8.37%				
2015		242,403		242,403		-		2,470,971	9.81%				
2016		247,904		247,904		-		2,527,750	9.81%				
2017		272,372		272,372		-		2,849,079	9.56%				
2018		309,618		309,618		-		3,245,239	9.54%				
2019		296,934		296,934		-		3,472,912	8.55%				
2020		391,463		391,463		-		4,408,361	8.88%				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement year ended December 31,

	2019		2018	2017
OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	1,197	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,090
Interest on the OPEB liability		572	481	378
Effect of plan changes		-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		8,412	(3,019)	1,554
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		633	1,323	626
Benefit payments		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Net change in OPEB liability		10,814	201	3,648
OPEB liability - beginning		12,764	 12,563	 8,915
OPEB liability - ending	\$	23,578	\$ 12,764	\$ 12,563
Covered payroll	\$	3,472,912	\$ 3,245,236	\$ 2,849,079
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.68%	0.39%	0.44%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the third year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The District will develop and present the schedule prospectively.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2020

(1) Budgetary information

Budgets for the District are prepared in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District legally adopts budgets for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. All amendments to the District's budget requires Board approval prior to incurring such expenditure. At a minimum, the District is required to present the original and final budgets for the revenue and expenditures compared to actual revenues and expenditures for the general fund.

(2) Schedule of employer contributions - pensions

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Actuariar cost inclind	Linuvage

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 9.1 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and

110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in assumptions and methods

reflected in the schedule of employer

contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in plan provisions reflected in the schedule of employer contributions* 2015: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate

was increased to 200%.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected.

2017: New annuity purchase rates were reflected for benefits earned after

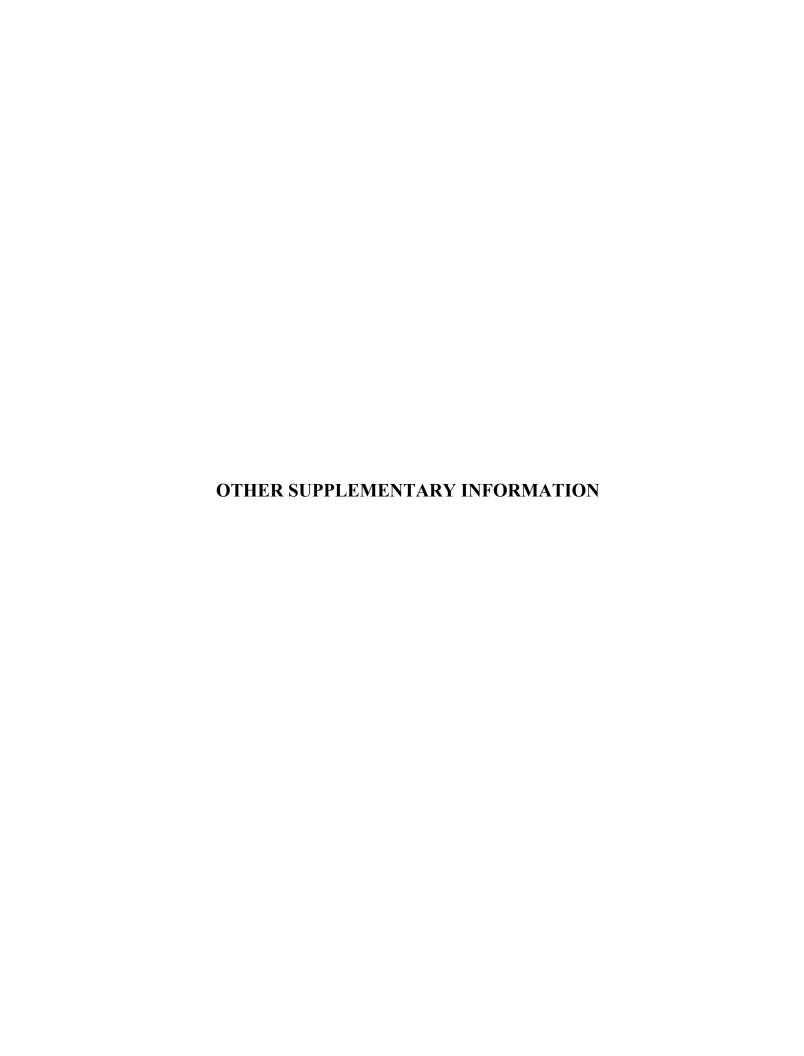
2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected.

^{*} Only changes effective 2015 and after are shown in the notes to schedule of contributions - pensions.







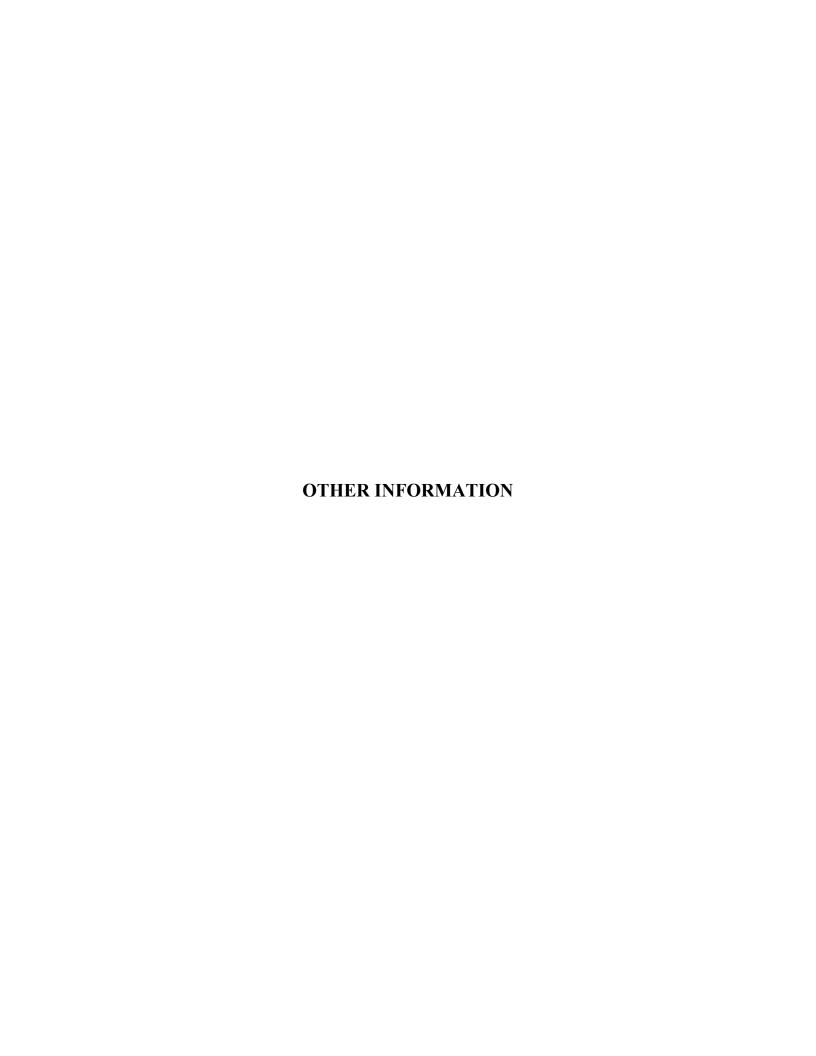
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2020

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	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		BUDGETED AMOUNTS		GAAP BASIS ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNTS		BUDGET	
REVENUES: Property tax revenue Total revenues	\$	714,700 714,700	\$	714,700 714,700	\$	811,489 811,489	\$	96,789 96,789
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt service								
Principal		546,931		546,931		546,931		-
Interest		211,484		211,484		211,483		1
Total expenditures		758,415		758,415		758,414		1
Excess of revenue over expenditures		(43,715)		(43,715)		53,075		96,788
Net change in fund balance		(43,715)		(43,715)		53,075		96,788
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(43,715)	\$	(43,715)	\$	53,075	\$	96,788









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 Canyon Lake, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental activities and the major funds of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting,

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Antonio, Texas

ABIP, PC

May 31, 2021