ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



CLIENT FOCUSED. RELATIONSHIP DRIVEN.



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# December 31, 2023

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-5E
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	8
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	9
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position – Governmental Activities and Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14-32
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual on a GAAP Basis – General Fund	36
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	37-38
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of Changes in Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios	40
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	41
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual on a GAAP Basis – Debt Service Fund	44
OTHER INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's 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 Standards48-49







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2023, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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. 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of 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 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. Such 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. The 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 budget comparison for the debt service fund 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 29, 2024 on our consideration of the District'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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the District's 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABIP, PZ

San Antonio, Texas May 29, 2024



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# December 31, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$20,098,060 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This is an overall increase of \$3,290,100 from December 31, 2022.
- Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$10,379,593. Revenues exceeded expenses (including depreciation) by \$3,290,100. Included in expenses is \$681,902 in depreciation.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$10,233,394. This is an increase of \$2,238,288 in comparison to the prior year December 31, 2022.

### **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 property valuation tax and collects a 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 and debt service 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 \$11,800,756 at December 31, 2023. This is a \$2,946,004 increase over last's year's unrestricted net position of \$8,854,752. The 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:

	GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIES
	2023	2022
ASSETS:		
Current assets	\$ 17,049,191	\$ 13,638,698
Noncurrent assets	11,852,667	12,586,254
Total assets	28,901,858	26,224,952
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,386,778	1,554,869
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities	679,014	1,321,222
Non-current liabilities	4,485,959	3,605,437
Total liabilities	5,164,973	4,926,659
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,025,603	6,045,202
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	8,297,304	7,953,208
Unrestricted net position	11,800,756	8,854,752
Total net position	<u>\$ 20,098,060</u>	<u>\$ 16,807,960</u>

#### **Statement of Activities**

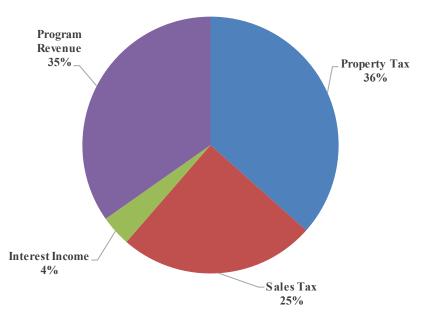
The District's total revenues were \$13,669,693 in 2023. In 2023, 37% of the total revenue came from ad valorem property taxes, 25% of revenue came from sales tax, and 4% of revenue came from interest earnings. In addition, 33% came from payments from program revenues such as the interlocal agreement with ESD 2 to provide EMS operations within the same geographical boundaries as ESD 3 and the interlocal agreement with ESD 6 to provide Fire Protection and EMS operations to a portion of their district adjacent to the ESD 3 service area. For more information, see note 5 - Intergovernmental Revenues of the financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the total expenses were \$10,379,593 including \$681,902 of depreciation expense and \$856,194 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			
2023	2022		
4,749,082	\$ 4,186,025		
8,390,972	7,618,156		
529,639	126,202		
3,669,693	11,930,383		
9,446,184	8,661,341		
856,194	742,288		
77,215	87,166		
0,379,593	9,490,795		
3,290,100	2,439,588		
, ,	, ,		
6,807,960	14,413,061		
-	(44,689)		
6,807,960	14,368,372		
0,098,060	\$ 16,807,960		
	2023 4,749,082 8,390,972 529,639 3,669,693 9,446,184 856,194 77,215 0,379,593 3,290,100 6,807,960 - 6,807,960		

The following chart is a graphic representation of the District's revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023.



#### Capital assets and debt administration

#### **Capital Assets**

Net investment in capital assets was \$11,852,667 at December 31, 2023. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and firefighting equipment. The significant additions for the year were a new fire truck and first alerting equipment. The following table shows capital assets for 2023 with comparison for 2022.

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
	2023	2022				
Land	\$ 367,553	\$ 367,553				
Construction in progress	-	704,671				
Building and improvements	10,605,860	10,605,860				
Equipment	1,568,142	1,346,920				
Vehicles	6,464,871	5,587,388				
Total capital assets	19,006,426	18,612,392				
Accumulated depreciation	(7,153,759)	(6,471,857)				
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,852,667</u>	<u>\$ 12,140,535</u>				

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2023, the District has notes payable with a remaining balance of \$3,555,363. The following table shows the District's long-term debt for 2023 with comparison for 2022.

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
	2023	2022			
Notes payable	<u>\$ 3,555,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,187,327</u>			
Total debt	<u>\$ 3,555,363</u>	\$ 4,187,327			

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 tax rate is \$.067203 per \$100 property valuation which was a increase from 2023 tax year of \$.0625. The District expects increased revenues for the 2024 year due to an increase in certified property valuations and taxes related to new construction. The sales tax revenues are expected to slightly increase from the 2023 collections.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Actual revenues for the general fund in 2023 were more than budgeted amounts by \$1,331,598. Sales tax collections were substantially higher as a result of economic activity in the District's jurisdiction. Expenditures were under budget in 2023 by \$401,837 primarily due to less general government and capital outlay 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 Station 51, 1074 Scissortail, 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 statements 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, 2023

ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,274
Investments		10,551,954
Cash with fiscal agent - Tax Assessor-Collector		2,486,180
Receivables - property taxes		
Current taxes receivable		3,130,443
Delinquent taxes receivable		118,835
Sales tax receivable		617,802
Other receivables		4,065
Prepaid expenses		59,638
Capital assets (net)		
Land		367,553
Buildings and improvements		8,313,477
Equipment		514,120
Vehicles		2,657,517
Total assets		28,901,858
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		2,361,020
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		2,501,020
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,386,778
		j j
LIA BILITIES:		
Accounts payable		282,855
Accrued liabilities		330,562
Accrued interest payable		65,597
Non-current liabilities		
Notes payable - due in one year		648,851
Notes payable - due in more than one year		2,906,512
Compensated absences		173,932
Net pension liability		724,754
OPEB liability		31,910
Total liabilities	_	5,164,973
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Current year property taxes levied for subsequent period		5,910,756
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		89,539
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		25,308
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,025,603
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		8,297,304
Unrestricted		11,800,756
	¢	
Total net position	<u>ф</u>	20,098,060

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

# For the year ended December 31, 2023

			PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
			CH	ARGES FOR		ERATING NTS AND	GOV	ERNMENTAL	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	]	EXPENSES	SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES		
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
Public safety	\$	9,446,184	\$	4,554,868	\$	194,214	\$	(4,697,102)	
General government		856,194		-		-		(856,194)	
Interest and other fees		77,215		_		_		(77,215)	
Total governmental									
activities	\$	10,379,593	\$	4,554,868	\$	194,214		(5,630,511)	
		eral revenues axes:							
		Property taxes	5					4,998,968	
		Sales taxes						3,392,004	
	In	terest income						529,639	
Total general revenues and transfers							8,920,611		
Change in net position							3,290,100		
	NET	POSITION AT	BEG	INNING OF Y	EAR			16,807,960	
	NET	POSITION AT	END	OF YEAR			\$	20,098,060	

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# December 31, 2023

		General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:	\$	80 <b>27</b> 4	\$		¢	80.274	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	80,274 10,551,954	Ф	-	\$	80,274 10,551,954	
Cash with fiscal agent - Tax Assessor-Collector		2,195,103		- 291,077		2,486,180	
Receivables - property taxes		2,195,105		291,077		2,400,100	
Current taxes receivable		2,763,937		366,506		3,130,443	
Delinquent taxes receivable		102,812		16,023		118,835	
Sales tax receivable		617,802		-		617,802	
Other receivables		4,065		_		4,065	
Prepaid expenses		59,638		_		59,638	
Due from other funds		-		211,847		211,847	
Total assets	\$	16,375,585	\$	885,453	\$	17,261,038	
	Ψ	10,570,000	Ψ	000,100	Ŷ	17,201,000	
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	282,855	\$	-	\$	282,855	
Accrued expenses		330,562		-		330,562	
Due to other funds		211,847		-		211,847	
Total liabilities		825,264				825,264	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Current property taxes collected for subsequent period		2,434,155		346,155		2,780,310	
Uncollected property taxes		2,882,772		366,506		3,249,278	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,316,927		712,661		6,029,588	
		0,010,027		,12,001		0,027,000	
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable		59,638		-		59,638	
Restricted - debt service		-		172,792		172,792	
Unassigned		10,173,756		_		10,173,756	
Total fund balance		10,233,394		172,792		10,406,186	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balance	\$	16,375,585	\$	885,453	\$	17,261,038	

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

# December 31, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 10,406,186
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.		11,852,667
Delinquent property taxes deferred in the funds are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities.		118,832
Interest expense accrued on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.		(65,597)
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(173,932)
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	\$ (724,754) (89,539) 2,361,020	1,546,727
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	 (31,910) 25,758 (25,308)	(31,460)
Payables for loans which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(3,555,363)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 20,098,060

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

# For the year ended December 31, 2023

			Total
	General	Debt Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES:			
Property tax revenue	\$ 4,140,886	\$ 838,961	\$ 4,979,847
Sales tax revenue	3,392,004	-	3,392,004
Charges for services	263,769	-	263,769
Intergovernmental payments	4,291,099	-	4,291,099
Operating grants	194,214	-	194,214
Interest	529,639		529,639
Total revenues	12,811,611	838,961	13,650,572
EXPENDITURES:			
Public safety	9,276,851	-	9,276,851
General government	902,438	-	902,438
Capital outlay	394,034	-	394,034
Debt service:			
Principal	-	631,964	631,964
Interest and fees		91,943	91,943
Total expenditures	10,573,323	723,907	11,297,230
Net change in fund balance	2,238,288	115,054	2,353,342
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,995,106	57,738	8,052,844
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 10,233,394</u>	<u>\$ 172,792</u>	<u>\$ 10,406,186</u>

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

# For the year ended December 31, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,353,342
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$394,034). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$681,902). This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the period.	(287,868)
Delinquent property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	19,121
Accrued interest payable is not an expense in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	14,728
Accrued vacation leave payable is not an expense in the funds. This is the change in this amount this year.	(10,589)
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.	574,520
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.	(5,118)
Payments and borrowings on long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure on the statement of activities.	
Principal payment	 631,964
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,290,100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# December 31, 2023

#### (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 (property and sales taxes) 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 the functions of public safety and general government. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# December 31, 2023

#### (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, 2023

### (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 2023 ad valorem tax is levied on October 1, 2023, 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, 2023 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, 2023

#### (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, 2023 of \$173,932 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, 2023

#### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

#### Fund balance

The District reports the following categories of fund balance:

- 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.

#### New accounting policy

As of October 1, 2022, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA's). The objectives of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were classified as operating agreements. It establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the foundational principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A government is required to recognize SBITA liability and an intangible right to use asset.

The District did not have any agreements during the fiscal year that were covered under the new accounting policy.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# December 31, 2023

#### (2) Deposits and investments

Cash deposits and cash equivalents

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts included in cash and cash equivalents) was \$80,273 and the bank balance was \$119,987.

### 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, 2023

#### (2) Deposits and investments (continued)

Credit risk

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, 2023

# (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 District's cash, cash equivalents, and investments at December 31, 2023 is shown below:

	CARRYING			AN	MORTIZED	DAYS TO	
	A	AMOUNT	L	EVEL 1		COST	MATURITY
Included in cash and cash equivalents: Checking accounts	\$	80,274	\$	80,274	\$	<u> </u>	n/a
Included in investments: TexPool		10,551,954		<u> </u>		10,551,954	39
Total cash and investments	\$	10,632,228	\$	80,274	\$	10,551,954	
Weighted average maturity							39

(The remainder of page intentionally left blank)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

#### (3) Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE		RECLASS AND ADDITIONS		RECLASS AND DISPOSALS		ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	367,553 704,671	\$	-	\$	(704,671)	\$	367,553
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		367,553				(704,671)		367,553
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		10,605,860		-		-		10,605,860
Equipment		1,346,920		221,222		-		1,568,142
Vehicles		5,587,388		172,812		704,671		6,464,871
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		17,414,292		394,034		704,671		18,638,873
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(2,018,995)		(273,387)		-		(2,292,382)
Equipment		(910,936)		(143,086)		-		(1,054,022)
Vehicles		(3,541,926)		(265,429)		-		(3,807,355)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,805,700)		(681,902)				(7,153,759)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated - net		11,608,592		(287,868)		704,671		11,485,114
Total capital assets - net	\$	11,976,145	\$	(287,868)	\$		\$	11,852,667

Depreciation was charged to the function of public safety for \$669,400 and \$12,502 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 2023, the District paid \$345,314 in principal payments and \$22,755 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 2021, the District refinanced the loan at an interest rate of 1.985% maturing in 2033. The note is secured with future tax revenues. In 2023, the District paid \$286,650 in principal payments and \$69,187 in interest.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

#### (4) Long-term debt obligations (continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

											Al	MOUNT
	0	RIGINAL	BE	GINNING					H	ENDING	DU	E WITHIN
	А	MOUNT	В	ALANCE	ADDI	TIONS	PA	YMENTS	B	ALANCE	ON	NE YEAR
Notes payable (direct borrowing)												
Southside Bank	\$	3,184,014	\$	701,825	\$	-	\$	(345,314)	\$	356,511	\$	356,511
TIB National Association		3,820,904		3,485,502				(286,650)		3,198,852		292,340
Total debt	\$	7,004,918	\$	4,187,327	\$	-	\$	(631,964)	\$	3,555,363	\$	648,851

The District's loan commitments, with an interest rate of 1.985% - 3.242% is as follows:

	PR	PRINCIPAL		TEREST	 TOTAL			
2024	\$	648,851	\$	75,056	\$ 723,907			
2025		298,143		57,694	355,837			
2026		304,062		51,776	355,838			
2027		310,097		45,740	355,837			
2028		316,253		39,585	355,838			
2029-2033		1,677,957		101,231	 1,779,188			
	\$	3,555,363	\$	371,082	\$ 3,926,445			

#### (5) Intergovernmental revenues

The District contracts with Comal County ESD 2 to provide EMS operations within the same geographical boundaries as the District and Comal County ESD 6 to provide Fire Protection and EMS operations to a portion of their district adjacent to the District's service area. The agreement between Comal County ESD 2 and the District will expire December 31, 2024 and the agreement with Comal County ESD 6 will expire December 31, 2026. Payments under these agreements were \$4,015,270 from Comal County ESD 2 and \$275,829 from Comal County ESD 6 for fiscal year 2023.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

#### (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, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	43
Active employees	86
Total	<u>133</u>

#### Contributions

The contribution 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, 2023

#### (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 10% for the year ending December 31, 2023 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, 2023, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS Plan for its employees was \$436,622 and the employer contributions were \$873,745.

#### 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, 2020 and December 31, 2021, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively.

The District's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

#### Actuarial valuation information:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

12/31/2022
Entry age normal
Level percentage of payroll, closed
12.1 years
5 year smoothed fair value
7.50%
4.70%
2.50%
0.00%

\*Includes inflation, net investment expenses

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

#### (6) Pension plan (continued)

#### Net pension liability (continued)

The annual salary increase 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 3.0% (made up of 2.5% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee. Mortality rates for active members were based on gender-distinct Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males at 135% and females at 120%, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for retirees, beneficiaries, and non-active members were based on 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables for males at 135% and 120% for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables for males at 135% and 120% for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

For disabled annuitants, mortality rates were based on 160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5%. 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 2022 information for a 10 year time horizon.

. . .

		Geometric Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(expected minus inflation)
U.S. Equities	11.50%	4.95%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.95%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	4.95%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.95%
Investment - Grade Bonds	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.70%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

#### (6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.6%. 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)						
		al Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	8,232,222	\$	8,677,941	\$	(445,719)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		651,113		-		651,113	
Interest on total pension liability		673,187		-		673,187	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		356,851		-		356,851	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Refund of contributions		(11,265)		(11,265)		-	
Benefit payments		(40,902)		(40,902)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(5,354)		5,354	
Member contributions		-		398,063		(398,063)	
Net investment income		-		(586,706)		586,706	
Employer contributions		-		568,662		(568,662)	
Other		-		136,013		(136,013)	
Net changes	. <u> </u>	1,628,984		458,511		1,170,473	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	9,861,206	\$	9,136,452	\$	724,754	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2023

### (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 7.6%, 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 (6.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.6%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.6%)Disco			unt Rate (7.6%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.6%)			
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	12,241,082 9,136,452	\$	9,861,206 9,136,452	\$	8,017,561 9,136,452		
District's net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,104,630	\$	724,754	\$	(1,118,891)		

### 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 <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$299,225.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defei	rred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of	Resources	of R	lesources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	613,279	\$	75,365
Changes in actuarial assumptions		519,143		14,174
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		354,853		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		873,745		-
Total	\$	2,361,020	\$	89,539

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2023

#### (6) Pension plan (continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

The District reported \$873,745 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, 2024. 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,	
2024	\$ 131,614
2025	183,480
2026	231,668
2027	433,527
2028	176,481
Thereafter	 240,966
Total	\$ 1,397,736

### (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, 2022 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	14
Active employees	86
Total	<u>    101    </u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

### (7) Other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) (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, 2020 and December 31, 2021, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively.

The District's other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

### Actuarial valuation information:

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Straight-line over expected working life
Actuarial assumptions: Investment return	3.72%

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.72%. 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, 2023

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

Other postemployment benefit liability (continued)

## Changes in the OPEB liability

	OPE	B Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	50,075
Changes for the year: Service cost		3,662
Interest on OPEB liability		1,107
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		2,860 (25,794)
Net changes		(18,165)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	31,910

### 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 3.72%, 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 (2.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease in			1% I	ncrease in
	Discount	Rate (2.72%)	Discount	Rate (3.72%)	Discount	t Rate (4.72%)
OPEB liability	\$	45,365	\$	31,910	\$	22,787

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2023

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

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,118.

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of R	esources	of R	lesources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	11,864	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,894		25,308
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	_	-
Total	\$	25,758	\$	25,308

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,		
2024	\$	349
2025		349
2026		349
2027		349
2028		349
Thereafter	(	(1,295)
Total	\$	450

#### (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 2023, 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 29, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. In January 2024 the District paid off the Southside Bank note payable of \$356,511.



**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



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

## For the year ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	GAAP BASIS ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property tax revenue	\$ 3,777,876	\$ 3,777,876	\$ 4,140,886	\$ 363,010
Sales tax revenue	2,808,000	2,808,000	3,392,004	584,004
Charges for services	147,300	147,300	263,769	116,469
Operating grants	134,000	134,000	194,214	60,214
Intergovernmental	4,291,099	4,291,099	4,291,099	-
Other income	291,738	291,738	-	(291,738)
Interest earnings	30,000	30,000	529,639	499,639
Total revenues	11,480,013	11,480,013	12,811,611	1,331,598
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	8,937,264	9,282,434	9,276,851	5,583
General government	1,179,779	1,223,959	902,438	321,521
Capital outlay	1,318,333	468,767	394,034	74,733
Total expenditures	11,435,376	10,975,160	10,573,323	401,837
Net change in fund balance	44,637	504,853	2,238,288	1,733,435
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,995,106	7,995,106	7,995,106	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,039,743	\$ 8,499,959	\$ 10,233,394	\$ 1,733,435

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

### Measurement year ended December 31,

	2022		2021	2020		2019
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$ 651,113 673,187	\$	622,502 567,140	\$ 446,962 452,926	\$	422,540 385,435
Effect of assumption changes Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	356,851		110,163 123,060	652,632 183,167		- 22,652
Refund of contributions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	 (11,265) (40,902)	_	(38,103) (21,825)	 (21,825)		(21,825)
Net change in total pension liability	1,628,984		1,362,937	1,713,862		808,802
Total pension liability - beginning	 8,232,222		6,869,285	 5,155,423	_	4,346,621
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,861,206	\$	8,232,222	\$ 6,869,285	\$	5,155,423
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income, net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expense Refund of contributions Other	\$ 568,662 398,063 (586,706) (40,902) (5,354) (11,265) 136,013	\$	682,877 347,095 1,475,145 (21,825) (4,695) (38,103) 29,192	\$ 391,463 308,585 517,553 (21,825) (4,542) - 20,564	\$	296,934 243,104 629,166 (21,825) (3,807) - 18,438
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 458,511	\$	2,469,686	\$ 1,211,798	\$	1,162,010
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 8,677,941		6,208,255	 4,996,457		3,834,447
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 9,136,452	_	8,677,941	 6,208,255	_	4,996,457
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 724,754	\$	(445,719)	\$ 661,030	\$	158,966
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	92.65%		105.41%	90.38%		96.92%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,761,517	\$	4,958,502	\$ 4,408,361	\$	3,472,912
Net pension liability as a percentage of total covered payroll	12.58%		-8.99%	14.99%		4.58%

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

2018	 2017	 2016	2015		2014		
\$ 389,909	\$ 337,327	\$ 337,391	\$	320,138	\$	290,129	
318,525	274,419	225,246		205,693		161,604	
-	-	-		(104,237)		110,351	
-	(42,524)	-		7,175		-	
122,950	(34,978)	(91,675)		(216,659)		76,123	
-	(21 5 4 4)	(20.906)		-		-	
 (53,493)	 (31,544)	 (39,896)		(14,132)		-	
777,891	502,700	431,066		197,978		638,207	
 3,568,730	 3,066,030	 2,634,964		2,436,986		1,798,779	
\$ 4,346,621	\$ 3,568,730	\$ 3,066,030	\$	2,634,964	\$	2,436,986	
\$ 309,596	\$ 272,372	\$ 247,904	\$	242,403	\$	197,676	
227,167	199,436	181,143		172,968		165,320	
(57,896)	382,380	150,009		(21,239)		82,165	
(53,493)	(31,544)	(39,895)		(14,132)		-	
(3,080)	(2,259)	(1,631)		(1,320)		(1,085)	
 14,738	 5,878	 39,106		(133)		(78)	
\$ 437,032	\$ 826,263	\$ 576,636	\$	378,547	\$	443,998	
3,397,415	 2,571,152	 1,994,516		1,615,969		1,171,971	
3,834,447	 3,397,415	 2,571,152		1,994,516		1,615,969	
\$ 512,174	\$ 171,315	\$ 494,878	\$	640,448	\$	821,017	
88.22%	95.20%	83.86%		75.69%		66.31%	
\$ 3,245,236	\$ 2,849,079	\$ 2,587,750	\$	2,470,971	\$	2,361,717	
15.78%	6.01%	19.12%		25.92%		34.76%	

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – NET PENSION LIABILITY**

## Last 10 fiscal years

Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarially termined ntribution	Eı	Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		nsionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
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%	
2021		432,877		682,877		(250,000)		4,958,502	13.77%	
2022		568,662		568,662		-		5,761,517	9.87%	
2023		623,745		873,745		(250,000)		6,237,453	14.01%	

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

### Measurement year ended December 31,

	Measurement year ended December 31,											
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	3,662	\$	3,306	\$	2,155	\$	1,197	\$	1,416	\$	1,090
Interest on the OPEB liability		1,107		922		705		572		481		378
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		2,860		4,197		8,005		8,412		(3,019)		1,554
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(25,794)		1,472		5,735		633		1,323		626
Benefit payments				-		-		-				<u> </u>
Net change in OPEB liability		(18,165)		9,897		16,600		10,814		201		3,648
OPEB liability - beginning		50,075		40,178		23,578		12,764		12,563		8,915
OPEB liability - ending	\$	31,910	\$	50,075	\$	40,178	\$	23,578	\$	12,764	\$	12,563
Covered payroll	\$	5,761,517	\$	4,958,502	\$	4,408,361	\$	3,472,912	\$	3,245,236	\$	2,849,079
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.55%		1.01%		0.91%		0.68%		0.39%		0.44%

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

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### December 31, 2023

### (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					
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed					
Remaining amortization period	12.1 years					
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market					
Inflation	2.50%					
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.					
Investment rate of return	7.50%, 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	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.					
Changes in assumptions and methods	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.					
reflected in the schedule of employer contributions*	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.					
Contributions	2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.					
	2022: New investment return and inflation assumption were reflected.					
Changes in plan provisions reflected in the schedule of employer	2015: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 200%.					
contributions*	2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected.					
	2017: New annuity purchase rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.					

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

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



## 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, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	GAAP BASIS ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:						
Property tax revenue	\$ 727,403	\$ 735,210	\$ 838,961	\$ 103,751		
Total revenues	727,403	735,210	838,961	103,751		
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service						
Principal	631,964	631,964	631,964	-		
Interest	91,943	91,943	91,943			
Total expenditures	723,907	723,907	723,907			
Net change in fund balance	3,496	11,303	115,054	103,751		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	57,738	57,738	57,738	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 61,234	\$ 69,041	\$ 172,792	\$ 103,751		



# **OTHER INFORMATION**







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

To the 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, 2023, 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 29, 2024.

### Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

### Report on 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.

ABIP.PZ

San Antonio, Texas May 29, 2024