

**BEXAR COUNTY
EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**



**BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT	RON HAYGOOD
VICE PRESIDENT	ARTHUR RASMUSSEN
TREASURER	STEPHEN G. SURRETT
COMMISSIONER	JOHN JACK HUBER
SECRETARY	KEN LOPEZ-MADDOX
ACCOUNTANT	JOHN J SCHAFFER, CPA
ATTORNEY	BURNS, ANDERSON, JURY & BRENNER, LLP
AUDITOR	MARGARET NIXON, CPA

**BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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MARGARET NIXON, CPA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners
Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether these are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those 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 Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4's basic financial statements. The comparative financial statements are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



Margaret Nixon, CPA
San Antonio, Texas
May 23, 2024

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4’s annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District’s financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Read it in conjunction with the District’s financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District’s total net position was \$13.20 million at September 30, 2023.
- During the year, the District’s expenses were \$2.24 million less than the \$5.89 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$5.87 million.
- The District did not issue bonds during fiscal year ending September 30, 2023

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

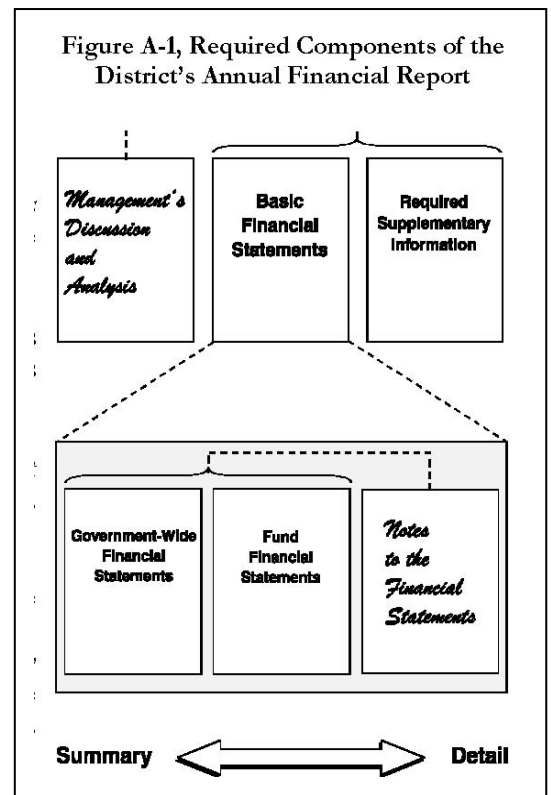


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District’s financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management’s discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements		
<i>Type of Statements</i>	Government-wide	Fund Statement
		Governmental Funds
<i>Scope</i>	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary.
<i>Required financial statements</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Net Position. • Statement of activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance Sheet. • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.
<i>Accounting basis and measurement focus</i>	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.
<i>Type of asset/liability information</i>	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Only assets expected to be used-up and liabilities that become due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.
<i>Type of inflow/outflow information</i>	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District’s basic services are included here, such as emergency services and general administration. Property and sales taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District’s combined net position was \$13.20 million at September 30, 2023. (See Table A-1). The \$5.34 million of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund next year programs.

Table A-1
Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4 Net Position
(Amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022
<i>Assets</i>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,421.7	\$ 5,274.2	2.8%
Property Taxes Receivable	64.3	51.9	23.9%
Sales Taxes Receivable	486.6	504.40	-3.5%
Accrued Interest	30.5	-	100.0%
Prepaid Accounts	574.9	120.1	378.7%
Land	713.9	713.9	0.0%
Construction in Progress	78.2	5,973.8	-98.7%
Property and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,761.9	1,487.8	488.9%
TOTAL ASSETS	16,132.0	14,126.1	14.2%
<i>Liabilities</i>			
Accounts Payable	642.8	450.8	42.6%
Payroll Liabilities	5.9	2.6	126.9%
Accrued Interest Payable	19.4	24.0	-19.2%
Note Payable on Fire Station- Current	432.0	419.5	3.0%
Note Payable on Fire Station- Long Term	1,833.0	2,269.5	-19.2%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,933.1	3,166.4	-7.4%
<i>Net Position</i>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,289.0	5,486.6	32.9%
Restricted to LSVFD	574.9	120.1	378.7%
Unrestricted	5,335.0	5,353.0	-0.3%
TOTAL NET POSITION	13,198.9	10,959.7	20.4%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 16,132.0	\$ 14,126.1	14.2%

Changes in Net Position. The District’s total revenues were \$5.89 million. The District’s revenues come from property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, and interest income. There was no state aid or grants during the fiscal year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3.65 million.

Governmental Activities

Assessed values increased and the property tax rate decreased from \$0.054795 to \$0.051595 per \$100; however, property tax revenues resulted in an increase of \$234 thousand. Sales tax revenues also increased.

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

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,245.0	\$ 2,011.3	11.6%
Sales Taxes	3,051.9	2,959.6	3.1%
Other Income	173.1	13.9	1145.3%
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	418.0	362.9	15.2%
Total Revenues	<u>5,888.0</u>	<u>5,347.7</u>	10.1%
General Expenses			
General Administration	339.1	168.9	100.8%
Emergency Services	3,309.6	2,751.3	20.3%
Total Expenses	<u>3,648.7</u>	<u>2,920.2</u>	24.9%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,239.3</u>	<u>\$ 2,427.5</u>	-7.8%

Table A-3 reflect the cost of each of the District’s largest functions, as well as each function’s net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities).

- The net cost reflects what was funded by local tax dollars. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3.65 million and was financed primarily through property taxes and sales taxes.

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

	Net Cost of Services		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022
General Expenses			
General Administration	\$ 339.1	\$ 168.9	100.8%
Emergency Services	3,309.6	2,388.4	38.6%
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 3,648.7</u>	<u>\$ 2,557.3</u>	42.7%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$5.84 million representing an increase of 9% in local revenues due to higher property valuations as well as increased sales tax revenues this fiscal year. The \$5.84 million in revenue is composed of 38% property taxes, 52% sales taxes, and 10% other revenue.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District revised the budget and actual expenditures were \$348 thousand less than budget amounts. The most significant variances resulted capital outlays primarily due to delays in planned construction and delivery of fire trucks.

Revenues were \$188 thousand more than final budgeted amount. The increase in revenues is due to management's conservative approach of estimating revenues and higher sales tax revenue than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At the end of 2023, the District had invested \$11.19 million in capital assets. (see table A-4 below). This amount, less accumulated depreciation, results in a net capital asset value of \$9.55 million.

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

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022
Land	\$ 713.9	\$ 713.9	0.0%
Construction in Progress	78.2	5,973.8	-98.7%
Buildings	8,069.3	1,237.1	552.3%
Capital Improvements	407.1	225.5	80.5%
Vehicles & Equipment	1,820.9	1,265.0	43.9%
Furniture	95.9	27.7	246.2%
Totals at historical cost	<u>11,185.3</u>	<u>\$ 9,443.0</u>	18.5%
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,631.2)</u>	<u>(1,267.5)</u>	28.7%
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 9,554.1</u>	<u>\$ 8,175.5</u>	16.9%

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

Long Term Debt

In 2020, the District obtained a note to finance the construction of Fire Station 132. As of September 30, 2023, the District had \$2.27 million outstanding debt as shown on Table A-5.

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

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023 - 2022
Fire Station Construction Loan	\$ (2,265.0)	\$ (2,689.0)	-15.8%
Note Payable	\$ (2,265.0)	\$ (2,689.0)	-15.8%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The property tax rate for the 2024 budget preparation has decreased from \$0.051595 to \$0.049895 per \$100 and property valuations and growth increasing.

General operating fund spending increased in the 2024 budget from the 2023 actual expenditures of \$5.42 million to \$7.89 million. This is a 45.7% increase primarily due to completion of capital project.

The above indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$5.97 million an increase of 2.25% over the 2023 actual revenue of \$5.84 million.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide District No. 4 citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Administrator by Phone at 830-755-4403 or by mail at 28036 Old Boerne Stage Road, Boerne, Texas 78006. The District's web site is <http://www.bexarcountyesd4.org>

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Government – wide financial statements

- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds

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

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
<i>Current Assets</i>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,421,731
Property Taxes Receivable	64,264
Sales Taxes Receivable	486,639
Accrued Interest	30,470
Prepaid Accounts	574,920
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	6,578,024
 <i>Property and Equipment</i>	
Land	713,893
Construction in Progress	78,180
Property and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	8,761,948
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	9,554,021
TOTAL ASSETS	16,132,045
 LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
<i>Liabilities:</i>	
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	
Accounts Payable	642,794
Payroll Liabilities	5,871
Interest Payable	19,371
Note Payable on Fire Station- Current	432,049
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	1,100,085
 <i>Noncurrent Liabilities:</i>	
Note Payable on Fire Station- Long Term	1,832,955
<i>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</i>	1,832,955
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,933,040
 <i>Net Position</i>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,289,017
Restricted to LSVFD	574,920
Unrestricted	5,335,068
TOTAL NET POSITION	13,199,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 16,132,045

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

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Functions and Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities Net (Expenses) Revenue
Governmental Activities				
General Administration	\$ (339,146)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (339,146)
Emergency Services	(3,309,572)	417,981	-	(2,891,591)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (3,648,718)</u>	<u>\$ 417,981</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(3,230,737)</u>
General Revenues				
Property Taxes				2,245,014
Sales Taxes				3,051,913
Other Income				<u>173,053</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>5,469,980</u>
Change in Net Position				2,239,243
Net Position at Beginning of Year				<u>10,959,762</u>
Net Position at End of Year				<u>\$ 13,199,005</u>

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

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,421,731
Property Taxes Receivable	64,264
Sales Taxes Receivable	486,639
Accrued Interest	30,470
Prepaid Accounts	<u>574,920</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>6,578,024</u></u>
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
<i>Liabilities</i>	
Accounts Payable	642,794
Payroll Liabilities	<u>5,871</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u><u>648,665</u></u>
 <i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	<u>60,889</u>
 <i>Fund Balance</i>	
Nonspendable	574,920
Restricted - Capital Projects	168,276
Unassigned	<u>5,125,274</u>
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	<u><u>5,868,470</u></u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
	<u><u>\$ 6,578,024</u></u>

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

**BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 5,868,470
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	9,554,021
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,265,004)
Interest Payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(19,371)
Property Taxes Receivable on the Statement of Net Position that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100%;">60,889</div>
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black; display: inline-block; width: 100%;">\$ 13,199,005</div>

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

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 2,232,170
Sales Taxes	3,051,913
Charges for Services	417,981
Other Income	133,553
Total Revenues	5,835,617
EXPENDITURES	
Emergency Services	2,884,884
Administrative	166,296
Professional Fees	135,307
Directors Fees	35,185
Membership Fees	2,360
Capital Outlays	1,702,718
Debt Service:	
Principal	428,606
Interest	60,970
Total Expenditures	5,416,326
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	419,291
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,449,179
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,868,470

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

**BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 419,291

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which 1,702,718

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change of property tax receivable and capital gains reported in the statement of activities does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental fund.

Change in Property Taxes Receivable	\$12,844	
Capital Gains from the sale of a truck	<u>39,500</u>	<u>52,344</u>

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes payable and capital leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net position. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal Payments	\$489,576	
Interest Expense	<u>(60,970)</u>	<u>428,606</u>

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in (363,716)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 2,239,243

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4 is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and was created by the Bexar County Commissioners' Court after a Public Election on May 12, 2007. The District was created to provide emergency services and promote public safety, welfare, health and convenience of persons residing in the District.

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

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating how to define the government for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units are to be combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

The District has one component unit, District 4 Fire and Rescue, a nonprofit fire department. The relationship between the Department and the District is such that it meets the criteria as set forth in GASB Statement Nos. 14, 39, 61 and 80 for inclusion as blended component unit in the reporting entity.

In January 6, 2022 District 4 Fire & Rescue Board voted to put the nonprofit into hiatus with future budget of zero dollars, no bank accounts, and no assets. The Department meets annually, and a tax return is filed to maintain the legal standing of the nonprofit fire departments. The Department Board has no current plan to reactivate the Department.

On May 15, 2024, the District Commissioners voted to terminate the Emergency Services Provider, Leon Springs Volunteer Fire Department (LSVFD), agreement effective September 30, 2024 and hire all LSVFD staff. The LSVFD Board is in agreement with the action. Their intent is to amend the LSVFD bylaws to become a component unit of the District in 2025.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported mainly by property taxes and charges for services.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

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

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds. The General Fund and Debt Service meet the criteria of a *major governmental fund*.

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

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

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

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources and expenditures relating to principal and interest payments on outstanding debt.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

E. INVESTMENTS

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

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

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowance account represents management's estimate of uncollectible accounts based on historical trends. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has not been established as management believes all accounts to be collectible.

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after the following January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. At September 30, 2023, prepaid amounts totaled \$574,920 disbursed to the service provider to be used as emergency funds.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All acquisitions are recorded at cost, if purchased or at fair value at date of gift, if donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. A salvage value of 10% of original cost is utilized for fire trucks and other vehicles. When assets are disposed of, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to operations. Land and construction in progress are recorded at cost and it is not depreciated.

Furniture and equipment is capitalized if cost is over \$5,000 and a useful life of over one year. Major improvements and renewals of real property are capitalized if cost is over \$25,000. Repairs and maintenance are charged against operations as incurred. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fire Stations (Buildings)	25 years
Fire Fighting Equipment	5-10 years
Fire Trucks	12.5 years
Vehicles light/medium	5 years

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Debt is defined as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. For this purpose, debt does not include leases, except for contracts reported as a financed purchase of the underlying asset, or accounts payable. In the current year, the District adopted a new GASB standard that establishes new note disclosure requirements for long-term debt, including direct borrowings and placement. See additional detail in Note 6.

In government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations (if any) are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt proceeds during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

J. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF REVENUES

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

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenues not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as deferred inflows. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax and deployment reimbursements are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

K. FUND BALANCE

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District’s commissioners. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

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

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

L. NET POSITION

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

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

M. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

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

1. Cash

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in the bank was \$5,421,731 and the bank balance was \$5,423,052. Deposits in excess of FDIC were covered by pledged securities. All of the District's cash was fully collateralized.

2. Investments

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

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

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

The District had no investments at September 30, 2023.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTE 3 – AD VALOREM (PROPERTY) TAXES

Taxes were levied on and payable as of October 1. The District has contracted with the Bexar County Tax Assessor-Collector to collect taxes on its behalf. Current year taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection action.

For tax year 2023, the assessed tax rate for the District was \$0.054795 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$3,661,758,027 billion used to fund 2023 activities. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2023 was \$2,006,460. As of September 30, 2023, the delinquent current taxes for 2022 were \$48,044.

NOTE 4 – SALES AND USE TAX

At an election held on November 5, 2021, voters within the District authorized the District to adopt, assess, levy and collect a sales and use tax at the rate not to exceed one and one half percent. On November 12, 2021, the Board set a local sales and use tax of one and one-half percent on all applicable sales and uses within the boundaries of the District, effective April 1, 2022. During the current fiscal year, the District collected \$3,051,913 in sales tax receipts; of this amount \$486,639 is reported as receivable.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2022	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 9/30/2023
Land	\$ 713,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 713,893
Construction in Progress	5,973,836	78,180	(5,973,836)	78,180
Buildings	1,237,122	6,832,185	-	8,069,307
Capital Improvements	225,459	181,658	-	407,117
Vehicles & Equipment	1,264,986	565,874	(10,000)	1,820,860
Furniture	27,715	68,157	-	95,872
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,267,492)	(363,716)	-	(1,631,208)
Governmental Capital Assets, Depreciation Net of Accumulated	<u>\$ 8,175,519</u>	<u>\$ 7,362,338</u>	<u>\$ (5,983,836)</u>	<u>\$ 9,554,021</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<i>Notes Payable:</i>				
Fire Station Construction Loan	\$ 2,688,958	\$ 4,652	\$ -	\$ 2,693,610
<i>Total Notes Payable:</i>	<u>\$ 2,688,958</u>	<u>\$ 4,652</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,693,610</u>

Notes Payable:

In 2020, the District obtained a construction loan from PNC Bank in the amount of \$4,500,000 and interest rate of 2.57% percent to finance a building for a fire station with ten annual payments averaging \$482,619 totaling \$2,265,004 of which \$148,093 will constitute interest.

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

Fiscal Year Ending 30-Sep-23	Total
2024	484,707
2025	484,561
2026	484,415
2027	484,300
2028	475,114
Total Long Term Note Payments	<u>2,413,097</u>
Less Amounts Representing Interest	<u>(148,093)</u>
Net Minimum Long Term Note Payments	<u>\$ 2,265,004</u>

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

NOTE 7 – SERVICE PROVIDERS

The District is currently engaged with the LSVFD to provide emergency services to the District. The District reimburses the Department for approved expenses related to services provided. The District provides fire and capital equipment for use by LSVFD and in-turn LSVFD provides manpower and conducts day-to-day emergency services within the District. District maintains title and ownership of all assets purchased with funds provided by the District and the Service Provider provides maintenance and uses the equipment until the existing contractual relationship is dissolved. Vehicles and large equipment are purchased by the District to be used by the Service Provider for operation purposes.

For fiscal year 2023, the District paid the Leon Springs Volunteer Fire Department (LSVFD) \$2,884,884 for emergency services. The District also maintains a \$120,121 fund available to LSVFD to use for emergency purposes.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover this risk the District contracts with the Volunteer Firemen's Insurance Services (VFIS) of Texas to provide insurance coverage for Property/Casualty. VFIS is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by VFIS. Liability by the District is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$14,780.

In 2023, the District is planning to retain capital reserves between \$500,000 and \$1,500,000 to provide reserves for emergency services and vehicle replacements. The decision was made based on the following challenges the District is facing: 1) The ESD 4 truck fleet is steadily being upgraded and new trucks have been ordered, however the new vehicles have a two-year lead time, hence reserves are available for paying for the order truck or immediately purchasing a used truck if needed, and 2) as a strategic reserve for protection from unexpected loss in property values and associated tax revenue due to a catastrophic loss from a natural disaster. These reserves will be invested in accordance with the District's investment policy.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

**BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 2,130,000	2,232,170	\$ 102,170
Sales Taxes	2,695,000	3,000,000	3,051,913	51,913
Charges for Services	417,981	417,981	417,981	-
Other Income	2,500	100,000	133,553	33,553
TOTAL REVENUES	5,165,481	5,647,981	5,835,617	187,636
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Emergency Services	2,838,717	2,838,717	2,884,884	(46,167)
Administrative	105,000	116,000	166,296	(50,296)
Professional Fees	23,500	81,700	135,307	(53,607)
Directors Fees	38,000	38,000	35,185	2,815
Membership Fees	7,500	7,500	2,360	5,140
Building Maintenance	250,000	215,000	-	215,000
Lodging and Transportation	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
Capital Outlays	1,565,000	1,970,000	1,702,718	267,282
Debt Service:				
Principal	680,264	490,000	428,606	61,394
Interest	-	-	60,970	(60,970)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,515,481	5,764,417	5,416,326	348,091
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(350,000)	(116,436)	419,291	535,727
Net Change in Fund Balance	(350,000)	(116,436)	419,291	535,727
Fund Balance - October 1	5,449,179	5,449,179	5,449,179	-
Fund Balance - September 30	\$ 5,099,179	\$ 5,332,743	\$ 5,868,470	\$ 535,727

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the District’s Board and as such is a good management control device. The following are the funds that have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund and Debt Service Fund. The District does not use encumbrances.

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedule include:

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

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,421,731	\$ 5,274,194
Property Taxes Receivable	64,264	51,853
Sales Taxes Receivable	486,639	504,389
Accrued Interest	30,470	-
Prepaid Accounts	574,920	120,121
Total Assets	6,578,024	5,950,557
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Accounts Payable	642,794	450,784
Payroll Liabilities	5,871	2,550
Total Liabilities	648,665	453,334
 <i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	60,889	48,044
 <i>Fund Balance</i>		
Nonspendable	574,920	120,121
Restricted - Capital Projects	168,276	285,585
Unassigned	5,125,274	5,043,473
Total Fund Balance	5,868,470	5,449,179
 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
	\$ 6,578,024	\$ 5,950,557

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF
REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
GENERAL FUND
FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 2,232,170	\$ 2,010,224
Sales Taxes	3,051,913	2,959,552.00
Charges for Services	417,981	362,927.00
Other Income	133,553	13,919
Total Revenues	5,835,617	5,346,622
EXPENDITURES		
Emergency Services	2,884,884	2,599,093
Administrative	166,296	137,215
Professional Fees	135,307	21,366
Directors Fees	35,185	6,125
Building Maintenance	2,360	1,500
Membership Fees	-	1,850
Lodging and Transportation	-	847
Capital Outlays	1,702,718	2,220,249
Debt Service:		
Principal	428,606	1,315,537
Interest	60,970	97,445
Total Expenditures	5,416,326	6,401,227
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	419,291	(1,054,605)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,449,177	6,503,782
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,868,468	\$ 5,449,177