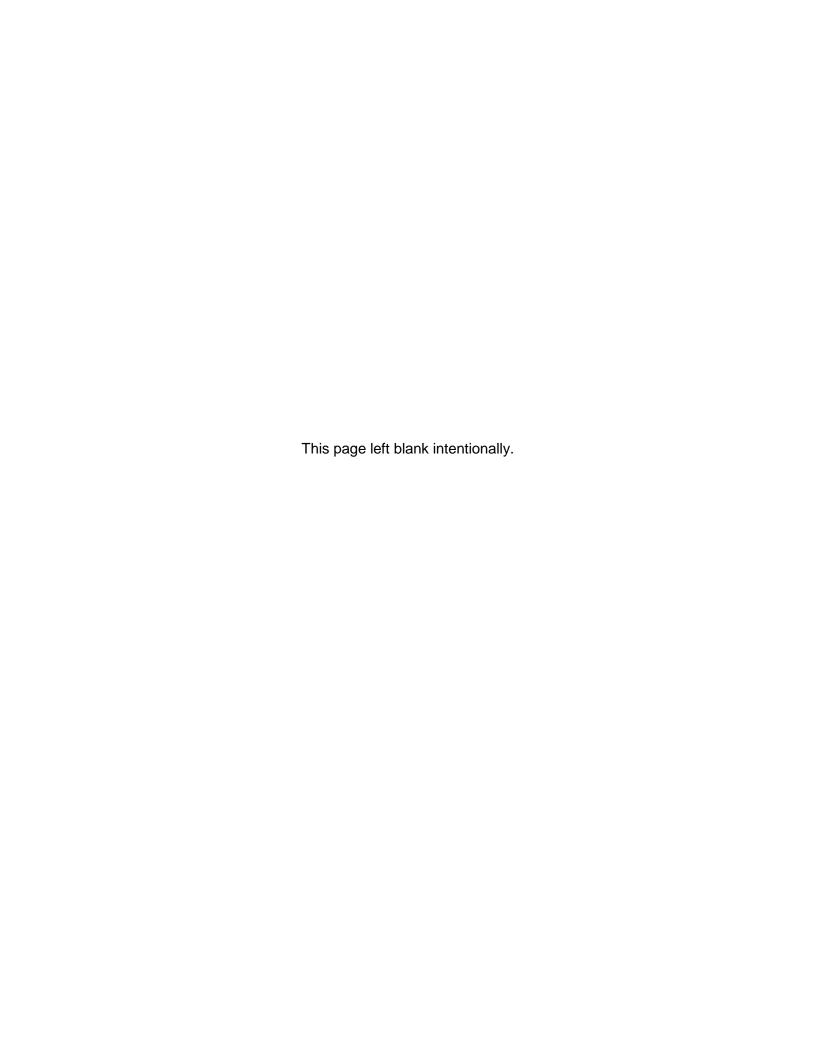
### BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015



### BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### **DISTRICT OFFICIALS**

PRESIDENT JOHN HUBER

VICE PRESIDENT STEPHEN G. SURRATT

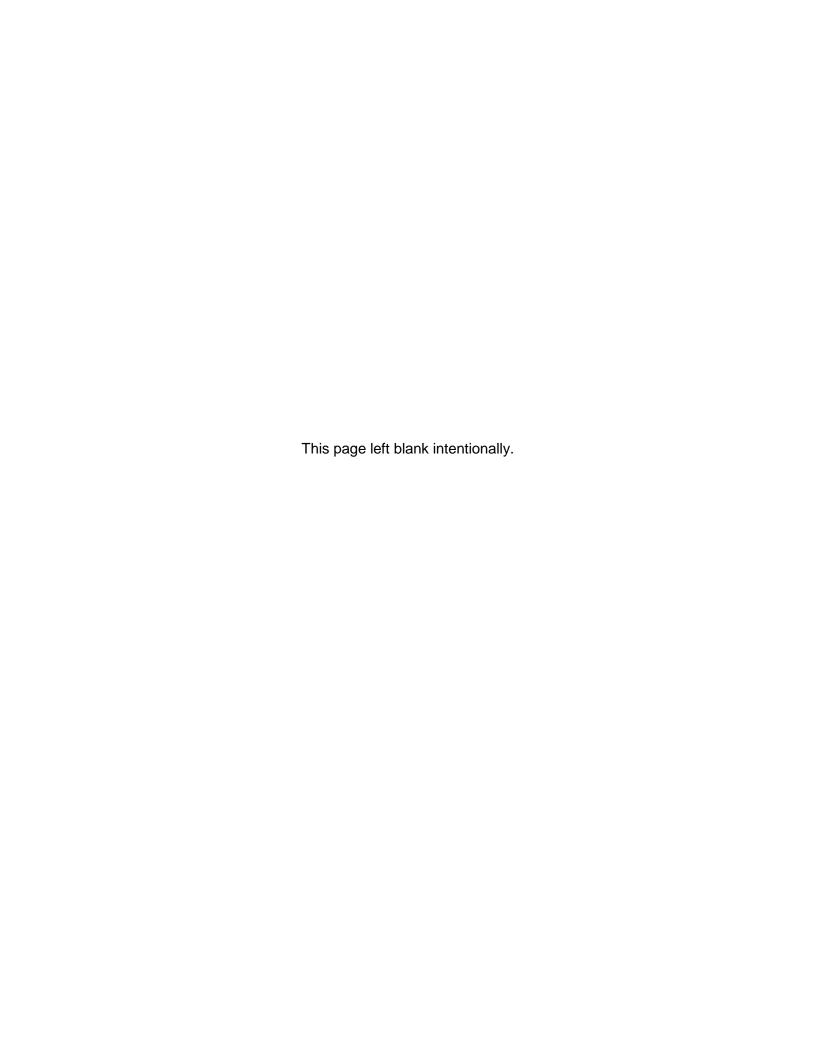
TREASURER CHARLES LALJER

ASSISTANT TREASURER DOLLY TAYLOR

SECRETARY KATHRYN MOHAN

ATTORNEY BURNS, ANDERSON, JURY & BRENNER, LLP

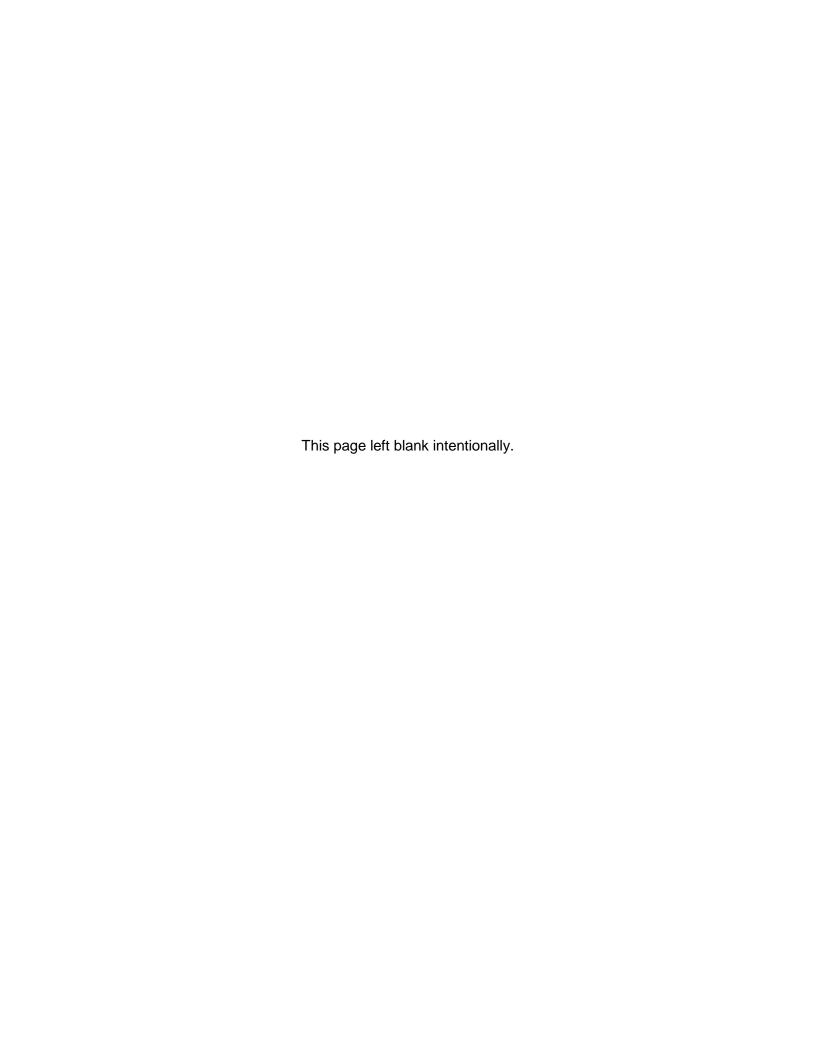
AUDITOR MARGARET NIXON, CPA



### BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners
Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4

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

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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

14949 Marin Hollow Helotes, Texas 78023 Phone: 210-827-5353 Fax: 281-254-7847 mnixon@mnixoncpa.com

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the District's legal entity. These primary government financial statements do not include financial data for Bexar County Emergency Services District No.4's legally separate component unit; District 4 Fire and Rescue, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, as of September 30, 2015, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and our report thereon, dated May 5, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information, on pages 4-9 and 26-28, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's response to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bexar County Emergency District No. 4 basic financial statements. The comparative statements section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

The comparative statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Margaret Nixon, CPA

May 5, 2016

### 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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's total net position was \$1,239,650 at September 30, 2015.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$581,485 less than the \$1,600,821 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs decreased by \$204,931 from last year, but no programs were eliminated this year.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$1,129,204.
- The District did not issue bonds during fiscal year ending September 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

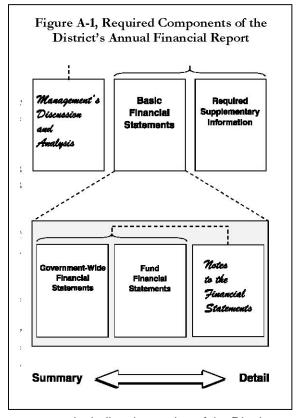


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of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

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements  Fund Statement				
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds		
Scope	Entire District's government (except fiduciary funds).	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary.		
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position.</li> <li>Statement of activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet.</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.</li> </ul>		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	Only assets expected to be used-up and liabilities that become due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter.		

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, 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 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 \$1,239,650 at September 30, 2015. (See Table A-1). The \$1,176,218 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Table A-1 Net Position (In thousands dollars)

Total

			Total	
	Govern	nmental	Percentage	
	Activities		Change	
	2015	2014	2015 - 2014	
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,183.9	\$ 513.2	130.7%	
Taxes Receivable	49.7	37.6	32.2%	
Loan Receivable - LSVFD	-	109.2	-100.0%	
Non-Current Assets				
Property and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	63.4	47.4	33.8%	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,297.0	707.4	83.3%	
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	53.7	47.9	12.1%	
Payroll Liabilities	3.7	1.2	208.3%	
Total Liabilities	57.4	49.1	16.9%	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63.4	47.4	33.8%	
Unrestricted	1,176.2	610.9	92.5%	
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,239.6	658.3	88.3%	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,297.0	\$ 707.4	83.3%	

**Changes in Net Position**. The District's total revenues were \$1,600,821. All of the District's revenue comes from taxes and investment income. There was no state aid or grants during the fiscal year.

The total cost of all programs and services was 1,019,336.

### **Governmental Activities**

• Property tax appraisals increased resulting in increased tax revenues of \$109,075.

**Table A-2**Changes in District's Net Position (In thousands dollars)

			Total
	Govern	Percentage	
	Activ	vities	Change
	2015	2014	2015 - 2014
General Revenues			
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	\$ 1,598.6	\$ 1,489.5	7.3%
Interest and Other Income	2.2	2.0	10.0%
Total Revenues	1,600.8	1,491.5	7.3%
General Expenses			
General Administration	103.5	117.5	-11.9%
Emergency Services	915.8	1,133.8	-19.2%
Total Expenses	1,019.3	1,251.3	-18.5%
Increase (Decrease) in Net			
Position	\$ 581.5	\$ 240.2	142.1%

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

• The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$1,019,336 and were financed 100% through taxes.

Table A-3
Net Cost of Selected District Functions
(In thousands dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2015	2014	2015 - 2014
<b>General Expenses</b>			
General Administration	\$ 103.5	\$ 117.5	-11.9%
<b>Emergency Services</b>	915.8	1,133.8	-19.2%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$ 1,019.3	\$ 1,251.3	-18.5%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$1,587,008. The increase in local revenues is a result of higher property appraisals. Additionally, significant population growth will result in increased expenses for emergency services.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District did not revise its budget. Actual expenditures were \$352,301 less than budget amounts. The most significant variances resulted from emergency services.

Revenues were \$71,782 more than final budgeted amount. The increase in revenues is due to management's conservative approach of estimating revenues.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets**. At the end of 2015, the District had invested \$89,326 in leasehold improvements. (see table A-4 below). This amount, less accumulated depreciation, results in a net capital asset value of \$63,432.

Table A-4
Capital Assets
(In thousands dollars)

	Governmental Activities	Total Percentage Change	
_	2015	2014	2015 - 2014
Vehicles and Equipment Totals at historical cost	\$ 89.3	\$ 60.8	46.9%
Total accumulated depreciation	(25.9)	(13.4)	93.3%
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	\$ 63.4	\$ 47.4	33.8%

### **Long Term Debt**

As of September 2015, the District had no outstanding long-term debt.

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

- Property tax rates have decreased; however, the appraised value used for the 2015 budget preparation have at a higher rate thus revenue projections have increased.
- General operating fund spending decreased in the 2016 budget from the 2015 actual expenditures of \$1,035,349 to \$635,729. This is a 38.6% decrease.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2016. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$1,519,756, a decrease of 4.2% over the 2015 actual revenue of \$1,587,008. Property taxes will decrease due to the lower property tax rate adopted. The District will adjust expenditures to finance programs the District currently offers.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is expected to increase by the close of 2015 due to considerable reduction in expenses.

### 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.

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### BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

### **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, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,183,917
Taxes Receivable		49,703
Non-Current Assets		
Property and Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)		63,432
TOTAL ASSETS		1,297,052
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		53,725
Payroll Liabilities		3,677
Total Liabilities		57,402
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		63,432
Unrestricted		1,176,218
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,239,650
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,297,052

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, 2015

		Program	Net Revenue (Expense)	
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General Administration Emergency Services	\$ (103,533) (915,803)	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ (103,533) (915,803)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (1,019,336)	\$ -	\$ -	(1,019,336)
General Revenues Property Taxes Interest Income Total General Revenues				1,598,577 2,244 1,600,821
Change in Net Position				581,485
Net Position at Beginning of Year				658,165
Net Position at End of Year				\$ 1,239,650

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

# BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,183,917	
Taxes Receivable	49,703	
Total Assets	1,233,620	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	53,725	
Payroll Liabilities	3,677	
Total Liabilities	57,402	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	47,014	
Fund Balance		
Unassigned	1,129,204	
Total Fund Balance	1,129,204	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,233,620	

# BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 1,129,204
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.	89,326
Depreciation is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is expensed in the governmental-wide statements.	(25,894)
Taxes receivable on the Statement of Net Position that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	 47,014
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,239,650

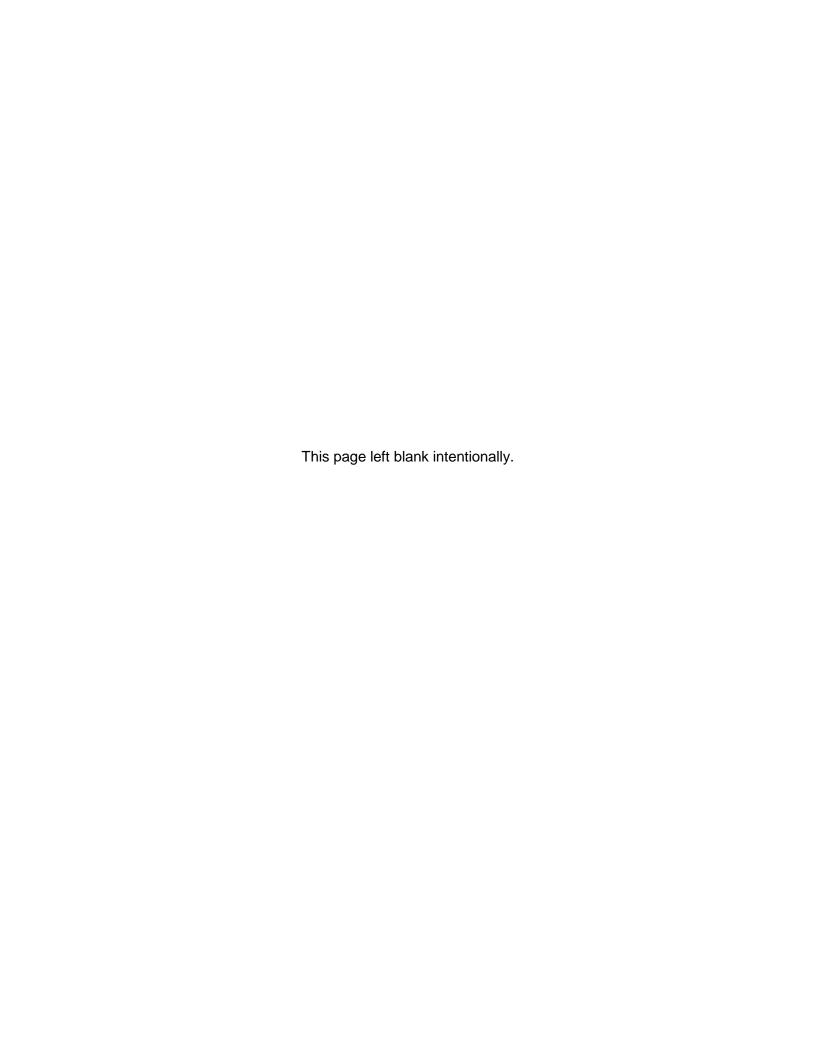
### BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes Interest and Other Income	\$ 1,584,764 2,244
Total Revenues	1,587,008
EXPENDITURES	
Emergency Services	915,803
Administrative	76,570
Equipment	29,458
Professional Fees	7,810
Lodging and Transportation	3,077
Directors Fees	2,150
Office Facilities	299
Membership Fees	182_
Total Expenditures	1,035,349
Revenues over (under) expenditures	551,659
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	577,545
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,129,204

## 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, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 551,659
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in government operations are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	28,490
Depreciation is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is expensed in the governmental-wide statements.	(12,477)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change of property tax receivable reported in the statement of activities does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental fund.	13,813
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 581,485

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



### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### 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 13, 2008. 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 decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." 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. The District has one component unit, District 4 Fire and Rescue, a nonprofit fire department).

District 4 Fire and Rescue (the "Department") is a local nonprofit fire department without powers of taxation, organized exclusively for the purpose of providing fire protection and emergency services to the area covered by the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4. Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 4 appoints its Board of Commissioners as the directors of the Department. The District has elected not to present a blended presentation of those financial statements in the District's annual financial report. Copies of the audit of District 4 Fire and Rescue for the year ended September 15, 12015 can be obtained from the District's management.

### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

### 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, 2014, and became due October 1, 2014 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2014.

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 and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, emergency services and management.

The District has no other major governmental funds.

### D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

#### E. INVESTMENTS

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

### F. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

### G. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

All acquisitions of property and equipment 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 is recorded at cost and it is not depreciated.

Furniture and equipment is capitalized if cost is over \$5,000. 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 7-10 years
Fire Trucks 12.5 years
Vehicles light/medium 5 years

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

### H. 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 unavailable revenue.

### I. 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 government's highest level of decision-making authority. 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.

### J. 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.

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

### K. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

### **NOTE 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, 2015, the carrying amount of the District's deposits in the bank were fully covered by a combination of federal deposit insurance and pledged securities from the District's depository.

### 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.

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

### 3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

### a. Credit Risk

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

### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

### d. Interest Rate Risk

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

### e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

### **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 0/1/2014	A	dditions	posals/ ansfers		30/2015
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 60,836	\$	28,490	\$ -	\$	89,326
	 60,836		28,490	 		89,326
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Vehicles & Equipment	 (13,417)		(12,477)			(25,894)
	 (13,417)		(12,477)	-		(25,894)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 47,419	_\$	16,013	\$ -	_\$	63,432

### NOTE 4 – 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 2014, the assessed tax rate for the District was \$.077727 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$2,023,070,283 used to fund 2015 activities. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2015 was \$1,572,472. As of September 30, 2015, the delinquent current taxes for 2015 were \$47,014.

### **NOTE 5 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Litigation

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

### **NOTE 6 – CONCENTRATION OF EXPENDITURES**

For fiscal year 2015, the District paid the Leon Springs Volunteer Fire Department (LSVFD) \$755,803 for emergency services to the District. In addition, the District paid District 4 Fire and Rescue \$160,000 used to provide equipment and housing to the Department operated by LSVFD. These costs totaled \$915,803 and represented 90% of the District's total expenditures.

### **NOTE 7 – SERVICE PROVIDERS**

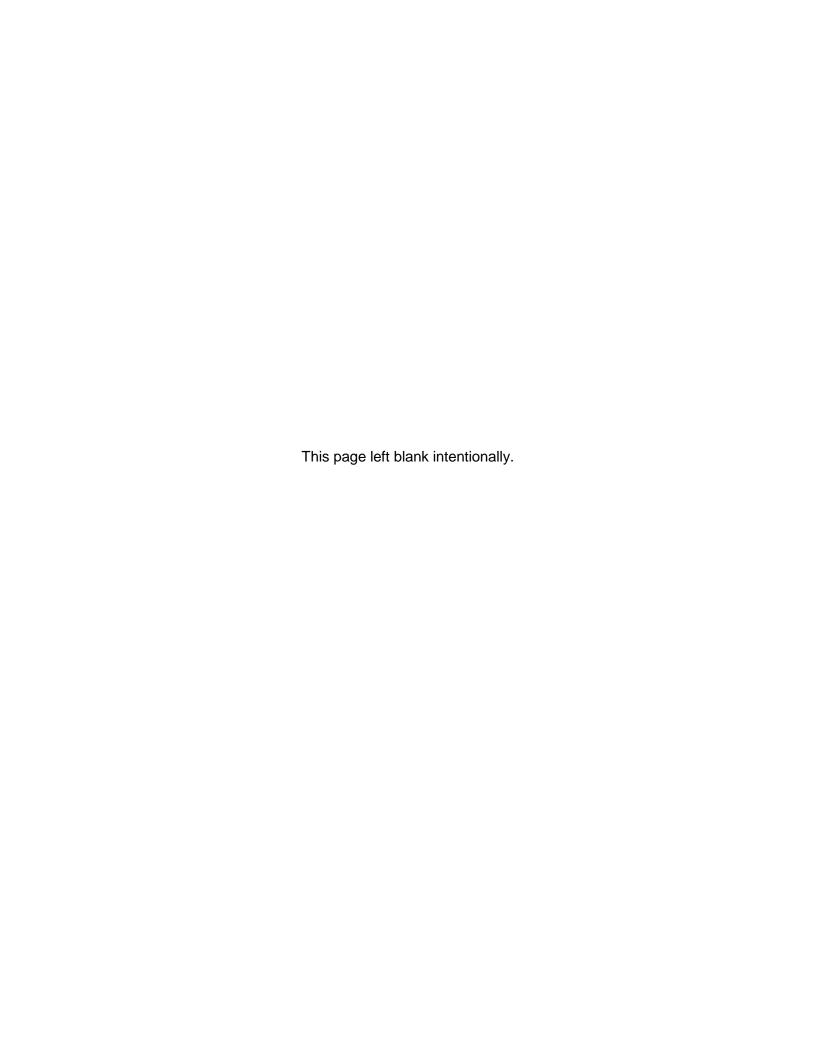
The District is currently engaged with the LSVFD to provide emergency services to the District. The District reimburses the Department for approved expenses related to services provided. Title and ownership of all assets purchased with funds provided by the District are to remain with the service provider until the existing contractual relationship is dissolved. Upon dissolution, title and ownership of all assets purchased with District funds will be transferred to the District. The most significant assets are three fire trucks purchased in 2006 with original cost of \$1,111,000 and approximate book value of \$370,333.

District 4 Fire & Rescue (a nonprofit fire department) provides equipment and housing to firefighters in stations built within the boundaries of District 4 and to be operated by the Leon Springs Volunteer Fire Department. Upon dissolution, title and ownership of all assets purchased with District funds will be transferred to the District. The most significant assets are the building and land with an original cost of approximately 1,435,000 and book value of \$1,200,000. Other assets include furniture and medical equipment with approximate book value of \$114,000.

### **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, 2015, were \$1,740.

In 2016, the District is planning to retain capital reserves between \$960,000 and \$1,200,000 to provide sufficient reserves for emergency services, fire trucks and other equipment replacement for approximately one year. The decision was made based on the following challenges the District is facing: 1) the limited ability of the Special Districts to obtain debt, currently set at a maximum limit of \$20,000 imposed by the city as prescribed by Chapter 775 of the State Health and Safety Code, 2) the uncertainty presented by the potential partial annexation announced by the City of San Antonio affecting property tax revenues and level of emergency services, 3) the potential need of a new fire station due to the observed growth of new homes in the District's area, and 4) 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, 2015

	Budget Amounts			Variance Favorable	
DEVENUES	Original*		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	1,511,026	1,544,425	\$ 33,399	
Delinquent Taxes		3,000	40,339	37,339	
Interest and Other Income		1,200	2,244	1,044	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,515,226	1,587,008	71,782	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Emergency Services		1,261,500	915,803	345,697	
Administrative		85,450	76,570	8,880	
Equipment		6,000	29,458	(23,458)	
Professional Fees		13,600	7,810	5,790	
Lodging and Transportation		7,000	3,077	3,923	
Directors Fees		6,500	2,150	4,350	
Office Facilities		3,600	299	3,301	
Membership Fees		4,000	182_	3,818	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,387,650	1,035,349	352,301	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		127,576	551,659	424,083	
Fund Balance - October 1		577,545	577,545	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - September 30	\$	705,121	\$ 1,129,204	\$ (424,083)	

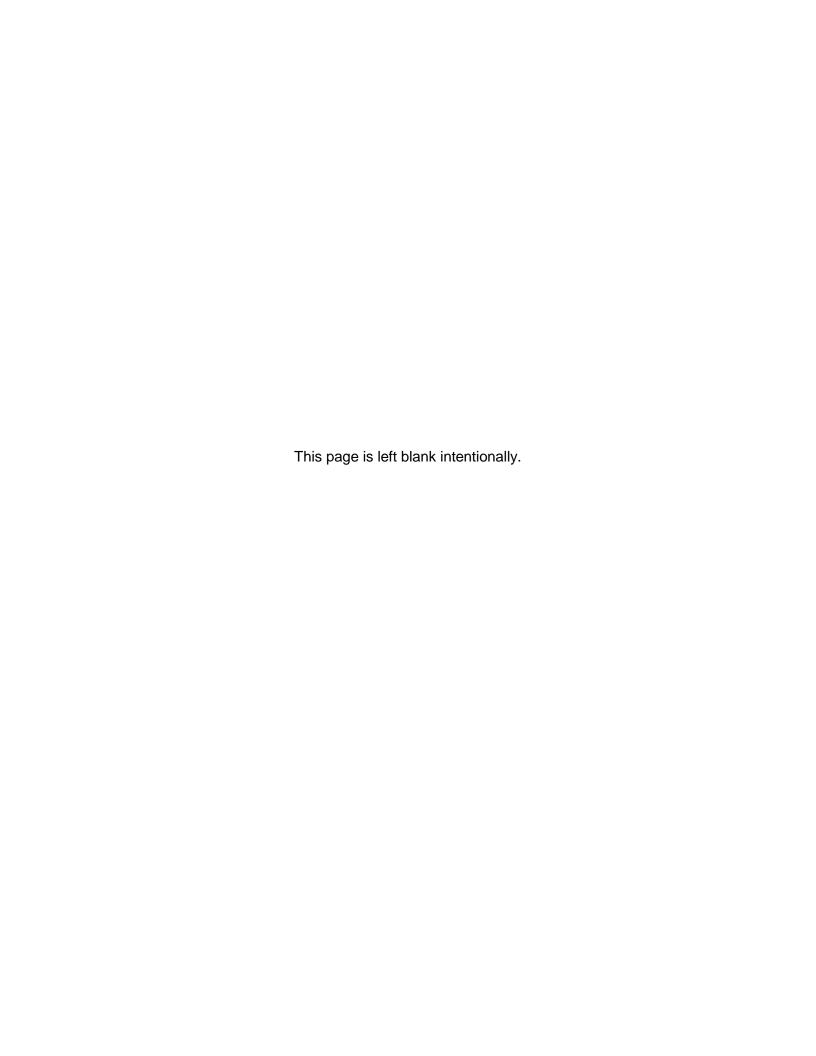
<sup>\*</sup> There were no amendments to the original budget during the year.

## BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

**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.

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, 2015.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.



### 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, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,183,917	\$ 513,172
Taxes Receivable	49,703	37,562
Loan Receivable - LSVFD		109,190
Total Assets	1,233,620	659,924
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	53,725	47,946
Payroll Liabilities	3,677	1,232
Total Liabilities	57,402	49,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	47,014	33,201
Fund Balance		
Unassigned	1,129,204	577,545
Total Fund Balance	1,129,204	577,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,233,620	\$ 659,924

# BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 4 COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

	2015	2014
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 1,584,764	\$ 1,488,369
Interest and Other Income	2,244	1,975
Total Revenues	1,587,008	1,490,344
EXPENDITURES		
Emergency Services	915,803	1,133,761
Administrative	76,570	70,673
Equipment	29,458	26,120
Professional Fees	7,810	3,214
Lodging and Transportation	3,077	2,800
Directors Fees	2,150	2,407
Membership Fees	299	1,113
Membership Fees	182	192
Total Expenditures	1,035,349	1,240,280
Revenues over (under) expenditures	551,659	250,064
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	577,545	118,222
Prior Period Adjustment		209,259
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,129,204	\$ 577,545

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