

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT PAMELA A. KELLEY

VICE PRESIDENT MARIE E. YATES

SECRETARY/TREASURER DAN LAZAR

ATTORNEY SANCHEZ & WILSON, PLLC



BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners
Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the entity has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net capital deficiency. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans to mitigate these matters are also described in Note 15. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10 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

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10'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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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. 10'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 Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an

appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10's basic financial statements. The comparative financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These 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, these statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan of Associates, P.C.

August 30, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

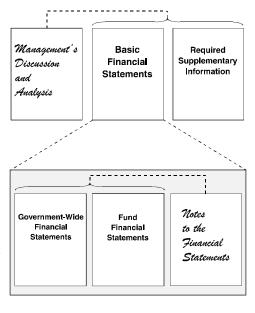
- The District's total net position was a deficit of \$1.3 million at September 30, 2022.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$1.5 million more than the \$3.8 million generated in taxes and other revenue for governmental activities.
- The District obtained a tax anticipation note (TAN) in the amount of \$500 thousand to cover operating costs. The TAN was refinanced in August 2023.
- The general fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$380 thousand. As part of the plan to eliminate the deficit, the District has sold a firetruck and are in the process of selling the equipment on the firetruck, deployed a truck and have an annexation reimbursement that they are in the process of setting with the City of San Antonio. Additionally, they have reduced overtime, are running a minimum staff on shifts, conserving fuel and other expenses. In the 2023-2024 tax rate they have projected and increase in ad valorem tax based on the increase in development.

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:

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



Summary

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.

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's net position was a deficit of \$1.3 million at September 30, 2022. (See Table A-1).

 Table A-1

 Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10 Net Position

, ,			Total
	Govern	Percentage	
	Activ	Change	
	2022	2021	2022 - 2021
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 224,854	-100.0%
Restricted Cash - Capital Projects	-	1,750,000	-100.0%
Property Taxes Receivable	174,018	151,096	15.2%
Sales Tax Receivable	474,238	313,764	51.1%
Other Receivables	-	8,056	-100.0%
Prepaid Items	11,639	17,049	-31.7%
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets	6,964,433	5,611,424	24.1%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,582,667)	(1,073,537)	47.4%
Total Assets	6,041,661	7,002,706	-13.7%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	336,222	88,708	279.0%
Current Liabilities			
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	63,777	_	100.0%
Accounts Payable	121,322	22,552	438.0%
Payroll Liabilities	177,893	35,422	402.2%
Accrued Interest Payable	66,180	83,054	-20.3%
Short Term Loan	500,000	-	100.0%
Long Term Debt Due within One Year	422,424	435,224	-2.9%
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability	435,131	50,980	753.5%
Long Term Debt, Net of Current	5,881,826	6,277,550	-6.3%
Total Liabilities	7,668,553	6,904,782	11.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,787		100.0%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Propery and Equipment	17,683	159,901	-88.9%
Restricted for Gardendale VFD	3,126	3,126	0.0%
Unrestricted, (Deficit)	(1,343,266)	23,605	-5790.6%
Total Net Position	\$ (1,322,457)	\$ 186,632	-808.6%

Changes in Net position. The District's total revenues were \$3.8 million. 43% of the District's revenue come from property tax and 56% come from Sales tax.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$5.4 million.

Governmental Activities

• Property tax rates were assessed at \$0.1 per \$100 valuation.

Table A-2 Changes in District's Net Position

				Total
		Percentage		
		Activities		Change
	2022		2021	2022 - 2021
Program Revenues				-
Charges for Service	\$ 5	5,500 \$	6,000	-8.3%
Operating Grants and Contributions	36	5,670	31,805	15.3%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	1,633	3,497	1,500,546	8.9%
Sales Tax	2,166	5,376	1,917,587	13.0%
Interest Income		359	234	53.4%
Miscellaneous Revenue		362	_	100.0%
Total Revenues	3,842	2,764	3,456,172	11.2%
General Expenses				
Emergency Services	4,794	l,911	2,923,581	64.0%
General Administration	407	7,702	265,016	53.8%
Interest on Long Term Debt	149	,240	325,206	-54.1%
Total Expenses	5,351	,853	3,513,803	52.3%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,509,	(089)	(57,631)	2518.5%
Net Position at Beginning of Year	186,	,632	244,263	-23.6%
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (1,322,	,457) \$	186,632	-808.6%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.8 million, an increase of 11%. The increase in local revenues is a result of increased assessed values and sales tax collection.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised its budget. Actual expenditures were \$2 million more than budgeted amounts primarily due to emergency services expenditures.

Revenues were \$152 thousand more than budgeted amounts primarily due to sales tax revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District invested a total of \$5.4 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-3Capital Assets

			Total
	Govern	mental	Percentage
	Activ	Change	
	2022	2021	2022 - 2021
Land	\$ 120,450	\$ 120,450	0.0%
Buildings & Improvements	2,417,192	2,417,192	0.0%
Vehicles & Equipment	4,426,791	3,073,782	44.0%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,582,667)	(1,073,537)	47.4%
Totals	\$ 5,381,766	\$ 4,537,887	18.6%

Long Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the District had \$6.3 million in outstanding debt as shown on Table A-4. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-4Long-Term Debt

			Total	
			Total	
	Govern	mental	Percentage	
	Activ	Activities		
	2022	2021	2022 - 2021	
Notes Payable	\$ 6,304,250	\$ 6,712,774	-6.1%	
	\$ 6,304,250	\$ 6,712,774	-6.1%	

The TAN Loan was obtained in 2022 for \$500,000, although it was meant as a short term loan, it was refinanced and will not be paid until 2024.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2023 budget preparation has increased. The projected revenues for the 2023 budget preparation increased to \$5.5 million. There is no budgeted change in the property tax rate for 2022.
- General operating fund spending increased per the 2023 budget. Expenditures are anticipated to decrease from the actual 2022 expenditures of \$6.3 million to \$5.5 million. The TAN loan has been refinanced, a truck sold and payroll taxes will be paid.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2022-2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$5.5 million, an increase of 31% over the final 2022 actual revenue of \$3.8 million. Property taxes will increase due to increased property values and the addition of new properties into the District, as well as the continued collection of sales tax.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10 citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Administrator by phone at (210) 661-3144.

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. 10 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government	
ASSETS		vernmental Activities
Current Assets:		
Receivables (net of allowances):		
Property Taxes	\$	174,018
Sales Taxes	•	474,238
Prepaid Items		11,639
Total Current Assets		659,895
Noncurrent Assets:		
Property and Equipment:		
Land		120,450
Buildings & Improvements		2,417,192
Vehicles & Equipment		4,426,791
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,582,667)
Total Property and Equipment		5,381,766
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,381,766
TOTAL ASSETS		6,041,661
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		336,222
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	_\$	336,222

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	_	
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	63,777
Accounts Payable		121,322
Payroll Liabilities]	177,893
Accrued Interest Payable		66,180
Tax Anticipation Notes Payable		500,000
Due within One Year		122,424
Total Current Liabilities	1,3	351,596
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in more than One Year	5,8	381,826
Net Pension Liability		135,131
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,3	316,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,6	668,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Inflows		31,787
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES		31,787
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Property & Equipment		17,683
Restricted for Gardendale VFD		3,126
Unrestricted, (Deficit)	(1,3	343,266)
TOTAL NET POSITION; DEFICIT	\$ (1,3	322,457)

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

							Primary
						Go	vernment
			Program	n Rev	enues	Net (Expenses)	
				O_1	perating	Re	venues and
		Cha	rges for	Gr	ants and	(Changes in
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Se	ervices	Con	tributions	_ N	let Position
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Emergency Services	\$ 4,794,911	\$	5,500	\$	36,670	\$	(4,752,741)
General Administration	407,702		-		-		(407,702)
Interest on Long Term Debt	149,240		_				(149,240)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,351,853	\$	5,500	\$	36,670		(5,309,683)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes							1,633,497
Sales Taxes							2,166,376
Interest Income							359
Misc Income							362
Total General Revenues							3,800,594
Change in Net Position							(1,509,089)
Change in Net I Osmon							(1,505,005)
Net Position at Beginning of Year							186,632
Net Position at End of Year; (Deficie	t)					\$	(1,322,457)

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	Major Fund General Fund		Non Major Fund Gardendale VFD		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	3,126	\$	3,126
Property Taxes Receivable		174,018		-		174,018
Sales Tax Receivable		474,238		-		474,238
Prepaid Items		11,639		-		11,639
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	659,895	\$	3,126	\$	663,021
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	66,903	\$	-	\$	66,903
Accounts Payable		121,322		-		121,322
Tax Anticipation Notes Payable		500,000		-		500,000
Payroll Liabilities		177,893				177,893
Total Liabilities		866,118				866,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		174,018				174,018
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		174,018				174,018
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable Prepaid Items		11,639		-		11,639
Restricted for Gardendale VFD		-		3,126		3,126
Unassigned, (Deficit)		(391,880)		_		(391,880)
Total Fund Balance		(380,241)		3,126		(377,115)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	659,895	\$	3,126	\$	663,021
TOND DALIANCES	Ψ	057,033	Ψ	3,140	Ψ	003,041

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (377,115) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Property taxes receivable are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund statements. 174,018 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial 5,381,766 resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including Notes Payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. (6,304,250)Net pension liabilites (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources) do not provide current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liability (435,131)Pension Related Deferred Outflows 336,222 Pension Related Deferred Inflows (31,787)(130,696)Accrued interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (66,180)TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$(1,322,457)

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Major		Non Major Fund		Total	
	Fund General			rdendale	Co	Total overnmental
	Fund		VFD		Gu	Funds
REVENUES		Tund		VID		1 unus
Property Taxes	\$	1,610,576	\$	_	\$	1,610,576
Sales Taxes	,	2,166,376	,	_	,	2,166,376
Grants		1,698		_		1,698
Charges for Services		5,500		_		5,500
Donations		34,972		-		34,972
Interest Income		359		-		359
Miscellaneous Income		362		-		362
TOTAL REVENUES		3,819,843		_		3,819,843
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Emergency Services		4,122,592		-		4,122,592
Administrative		402,469		-		402,469
Capital Outlay		1,353,009		-		1,353,009
Debt Service:						
Principal		304,657		103,866		408,523
Interest Fees		133,217		32,897		166,114
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,315,944		136,763		6,452,707
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,496,101)		(136,763)		(2,632,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(126.762)		126 762		
Transfers In (Out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(136,763)		136,763		<u> </u>
SOURCES (USES)		(136,763)		136,763		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,632,864)		-		(2,632,864)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,252,623		3,126		2,255,749
Fund Balance at End of Year, (Deficit)	\$	(380,241)	\$	3,126	\$	(377,115)

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (2,632,864)

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.

Capital Outlay \$ 1,353,009 Depreciation (509,130)

843,879

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property Taxes Not Available for Current Period

22,925

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 transaction, 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 Repayments

408,522

The governmental funds report pension benefit contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the statement of activities, differences between pension plan contributions and costs for the year are reported as an asset or obligation.

(168,425)

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 the governmental funds:

Accrued Interest

16,874

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (1,509,089)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10 (the "District") 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 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, Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department (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 a blended component unit in the reporting entity.

Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department (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. 10. The District appoints the Board of Commissioners as the directors of the nonprofit. The District presents the financial statements of the Department in the District's financial report.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported mainly by property and sales taxes. The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues.

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

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

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

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds. The General Fund meets the criteria of *major 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, 2021, and became due October 1, 2021 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021.

Expenditures generally are recorded when an expense is incurred; however, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due. 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 and emergency services.

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 Inter-local 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; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowance account represents management's estimate of uncollectible accounts based on historical trends.

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

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

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, 2022, prepaid items totaled \$11,639 for prepaid insurance.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land; buildings and improvements; and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life greater than one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings & Improvements	15 - 29
Vehicles & Equipment	7 - 17

Land is not depreciated.

Property and equipment that is titled to Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department is currently insured by Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District does not offer paid time off or sick time. As a result, there is no liability reported in the government-wide statements.

J. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District currently has pension deferred outflows of resources.

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 basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The District also has pension related deferred inflows.

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

J. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONT.)

Property tax are 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 revenue 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 are deferred and recognized as inflow of resource in the period the amount becomes available.

K. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities.

In the fund type financial statements, governmental fund types the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

L. PENSIONS

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

M. FUND EQUITY

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – Represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District Commissioners. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District Commissioners removes those constraints through the same formal action.

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

M. FUND EQUITY (CONT.)

Assigned – Represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The District Commissioners are the only entities that may make assignments at this time.

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

The District has not adopted a policy determining the order of availability.

N. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets 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.

O. 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.

O. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87 regarding leases as of October 1, 2021. This Statement changed the way leases are presented and recorded. The District analyzed its contracts and found no leases at this time.

NOTE 2 -- CASH AND 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, 2022, the district had withdrawals in excess of deposits of \$66 thousand.

2. Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that the District had not complied with those provisions as the District has not adopted a formal investment policy.

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, 2022.

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 exposed to credit risk.

NOTE 2 -- CASH AND CASH INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks (Cont.)

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 the 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 Rate

This is the risk that the 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

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 fiscal year 2022, the assessed tax rate for the District was \$0.1 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$1,662,803,596. Legally, the District may assess up to \$0.1000 per \$100 on assessed valuations. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2022 was \$1,622,803. As of September 30, 2022, the current delinquent current taxes were \$64,358.

NOTE 4 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Transfers			
	Beginning	Additions	and	Ending	
Governmental Activities	Balance		Disposals	Balance	
Land	\$ 120,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,450	
Buildings & Improvements	2,417,192	-	-	2,417,192	
Vehicles & Equipment	3,073,782	1,353,009	-	4,426,791	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,073,537)	(509,130)		(1,582,667)	
	\$ 4,537,887	\$ 843,879	\$ -	\$ 5,381,766	

The entire depreciation expense is recorded in the Emergency Services function.

Land is not depreciated.

NOTE 5 -- LONG TERM DEBT

In August 2013, the Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department signed Notes Payable for a 2013 KME Pumper truck and related equipment. The Note has an original financed balance of \$290,000 over 17 years with an interest rate of 3.5%. If the note is terminated early, the District shall deliver the property to the debtor unencumbered and in at least as in good condition and repairs as when delivered excluding ordinary wear and tear resulting from proper use. There is an option to purchase or accelerate the purchase which is dependent upon the payments that have been made.

The District took over the payments of a 2016 Ford F250 Brush Truck. The interest rate is 5.6% and the loan was for \$27,487. The annual payments are for \$6,500 through June 2023.

In January 2018, the Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department signed a Notes Payable for a two 2018 Pumper trucks and related equipment. The Note has an original financed balance of \$929,000 over 10 years with an interest rate of 3.58%. %. If the note is terminated early, the District shall deliver the property to the debtor unencumbered and in at least as in good condition and repairs as when delivered excluding ordinary wear and tear resulting from proper use. There is an option to purchase or accelerate the purchase which is dependent upon the payments that have been made

In October 2018, the District signed a promissory note for 20 years for the construction of a new Fire House. The original amount borrowed was \$1.5 million at an interest rate of 4.42%. The original annual payment was \$116,090. The loan was secured by future property and sales tax. The loan may not be accelerated until February 15, 2029. There is no termination clause

In June 2019, the District signed a promissory note for 10 years for the purchase of a Custom Compressed Air Foam Pumper and a Custom Tandem Axle Tanker. The original balance was \$1.7 million with a 3.79% interest rate and the annual payment will be \$207,409. Additionally, the loan is secured by rights to future ad valorem tax and revenue and all other income received by the District during the initial term of the Note and in any other property designated as security. The loan may not be accelerated until June 26, 2025. There is no termination clause. The loan was amended in November 2022 to remove the 2023 payment, increasing the annual payment to \$210,000 with the first payment due January 15, 2024. The final payment to be made June 29, 2029.

NOTE 5 -- LONG TERM DEBT (CONT.)

In January 2020, the District signed a promissory note for 7 years to purchase 2 trucks and equipment. The original amount borrowed was \$224,439 at an interest rate of 3.33%. The annual payment will be \$36,473. Additionally, the loan is secured by future ad valorem tax all other income received by the District during the initial term of the Note and in any other property designated as security. The acceleration clause does not allow early payments before October 10, 2024. There is no termination clause in the agreement.

In September 2020, the District signed a second promissory note for 20 years to finish construction of the Elmendorf Station. The original amount borrowed was \$707 thousand at an interest rate of 3.45%. The annual payment will be \$49,556. Additionally, the loan is secured by future ad valorem tax all other income received by the District during the initial term of the Note and in any other property designated as security. In November 2022, the loan was amended, the payment was increase to \$52,388 annually. The principal payment due September 1, 2022 was refinanced. The acceleration clause does not allow early payments before January 15, 2030. There is no termination clause in the agreement.

In December 2020 the District signed a promissory note for \$185,000 to purchase a fire truck. The note carries an interest rate of 2.45%. The note calls for annual payments of \$39,763 starting December 23, 2020 and ends December 23, 2025. The note is secured by sales tax, and in any other property designated as security for the Note. The acceleration clause does not allow early payments before December 23, 2023. There is no termination clause in the agreement.

In December 2020 the District signed a promissory note for \$200,000 to finance the cost overrun of the fire station. The note carries an interest rate of 2.65%. The note calls for annual payments of \$31,679 starting on December 23, 2021 and ends December 23, 2027. The note is secured by sales tax, and in any other property designated as security for the Note. There is no termination clause and the loan payments may not be accelerated until December 23, 2024.

In August 2021 the District signed a promissory note for \$1,750,000 to purchase a ladder truck. The note carries an interest rate of 2.387%. The note calls for annual payments of \$200,738 starting on January 15, 2023 and ends August 20, 2031. Additionally, the loan is secured by future ad valorem tax all other income received by the District during the initial term of the Note and in any other property designated as security. There is no termination clause and the loan payments may not be accelerated until January 15, 2027.

NOTE 5 -- LONG TERM DEBT (CONT.)

A summary of long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
Governmental Activities	10/1/2021	Addi	itions	Reductions	9/30/2022	One Year
Notes Payable:						
Equipment Loan #8680	\$1,408,623	\$	-	\$ (154,022)	\$1,254,601	\$ -
Elmendorf Station #8409	1,420,708		-	(53,296)	1,367,412	55,651
Elmendorf Station Pt 2# 9193	682,353		-	-	682,353	16,952
Equipment Loan #8958	195,439		-	(29,965)	165,474	30,963
Truck Loan #730150	11,840		-	(5,764)	6,076	6,076
Fire Truck Loan #9343	185,000		-	(35,231)	149,769	36,094
Fire Station Expenses #9340	200,000		-	(26,379)	173,621	27,078
Ladder Truck Loan #9588	1,750,000		-	-	1,750,000	141,382
Pumper Lease #6378	175,076		-	(16,148)	158,928	17,411
Pumper Lease #8080	683,735			(87,717)	596,018	90,817
Total Notes Payable	\$6,712,774	\$		\$ (408,522)	\$6,304,250	\$ 422,424

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding as of September 30, 2022, including the interest payments, are as follows:

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September 30	Principal		Interest	Total	
2023	\$	422,424	\$ 164,662	\$ 587,085	
2024		593,381	228,739	822,120	
2025		640,500	181,620	822,120	
2026		661,500	160,620	822,120	
2027		647,467	139,429	786,896	
2028-2032		2,292,017	400,563	2,692,580	
2033-2037		682,401	159,993	842,394	
2038-2041		364,560	23,325	387,885	
	\$	6,304,250	\$ 1,458,951	\$ 7,763,201	

NOTE 6 – TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE

The District obtained a Tax Anticipation note on August 17, 2022 of 500,000. The note was later refinanced on August 16, 2023. A principal payment of \$510,000 and an interest payment of \$44,625, will be made in August 2024.

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Texas County and District Retirement System

Plan Description

The District participates as one of over 700 plans in the nontraditional, defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for County and District employees in the State of Texas. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration and management of the system. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at PO Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the District, within the options available in the State statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service or with 20 years regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. A member is vested after 10 years but must leave his accumulated contributions in the plan. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a partial lump sum are entitled to any amounts contributed by the employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the District within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute.

At retirement, death or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Contributions

The District has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the District is actuarially determined annually. The District contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 3.94% for the months of the accounting year 2021, and 9.33% for the months of the accounting year in 2022.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2021 and 2022 is the rate of 5% as adopted by the governing body of the District. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the District, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the District-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

	2020	2021
Active employees	40	51
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	13	14
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits		
	53	65

Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Real Rate of Return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return*	7.60%

^{*}Presented net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont.)

Depositing Members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service Retirees, Beneficiaries and Non-Depositing Members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled Retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions are reviewed annually. Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in 2016. All other actuarial assumptions that determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.60%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultation, Cliffwater LLC. The number shown are based on the January 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is reassessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in March 2021. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period of January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020 for more details.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont.)

Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Inflation)
US Equities	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.10%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	5.00%	3.80%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-1.05%
	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
	6.60%		7.60%		8.60%	
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,101,310	\$	865,099	\$	684,928
Fiduciary Net Position		429,969		429,969		429,969
Net Pension Liability	\$	671,341	\$	435,130	\$	254,959

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$450,086. Also, as of September 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions form the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	62,266	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		19,631		1,724
Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		-		30,063
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		254,325		_
	\$	336,222	\$	31,787

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$254,325 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
	Outflows (Inflows)
For the Plan Year ended December 31,	of Resources
2022	2,919
2023	2,918
2024	2,266
2025	1,826
2026	9,998
Thereafter	30,183
	\$ 50,110

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The below schedule presents the changes in the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2021:

	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	<u>Liability</u>	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 245,456	\$ 194,476	\$ 50,980	
Charges for the year:				
Service Cost	141,010	-	141,010	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	29,081	-	29,081	
Change in Annuity Purchase Rates	401,668	-	401,668	
Difference Between Expected				
and Actual Experience	57,600	-	57,600	
Changes of Assumptions	(1,940)	-	(1,940)	
Refund of Contributions	(7,776)	(7,776)	-	
Contributions - Employer	-	77,809	(77,809)	
Contributions - Employee	-	98,742	(98,742)	
Net Investment Income	-	62,116	(62,116)	
Benefit Payments	-	-	-	
Administrative Expense	-	(233)	233	
Other Charges		4,835	(4,835)	
Net Charges	619,643	235,493	384,150	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 865,099	\$ 429,969	\$ 435,130	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issues TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tcdrs.com.

NOTE 8 -- GROUP TERM LIFE FUND

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); this insurance is for active employees who are making deposits into the TCDRS system or have made the last deposit within the past two years. The total contributed in fiscal year 2021 and fiscal year 2022 was \$641 and \$1,538 respectively.

NOTE 9 -- TRANSFERS

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10 transferred \$136,763 to the Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department to cover loan principal and interest payments.

NOTE 10 -- RELATED PARTIES

Two of the four Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department board members are related (father and son). The Fire Chief is on the board of the component unit. The component unit's financial activity consists of payments of debt.

NOTE 11 -- LITIGATION

The District has filed a suit against the City of San Antonio over a dispute of real property within the District's Boundaries. No liability or outcome can be estimated at this time.

NOTE 12 -- SERVICE PROVIDER

Gardendale Volunteer Fire Department currently allows the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10 to use its property and equipment. The District will continue to pay for the liability insurance on the assets.

NOTE 13 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 10, 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 and Workers Compensation. 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, 2022, were \$68,521.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The District had an unpaid payroll tax liability of \$178 thousand dollars as of September 30, 2022 which covered several pay periods. These were fully paid as of January 2023. The Department of Treasury has not levied penalties and interest against the District, therefore a liability has not been recorded. The penalty may be material to the financial statements at the time assessed. At that time, the District will request an abatement. The District currently owes approximately \$330,000 in payroll tax liability as of August 30, 2023 for the year end 2023.

NOTE 15 – DEFICIT AND RECURRING LOSSES AND CAPITAL DEFICIENCY

The District ended the year end September 30, 2022 with a deficit in the government activities and the general fund. In anticipation of development, the District ramped built new facilities and hired employees. Much of the deficit was due to capital outlay purchases, employee costs, and reduction in sales tax revenue. The District's Chief has developed a five year plan to include the following:

- Projected property tax increase based on population growth in the area.
- Sale of Firetruck E168 and the corresponding equipment to pay critical bills and partially pay the payroll tax liability to date.
- Conservative usage of fuel and other expenses.
- Reduction of overtime and use of minimum required staff on shifts.
- Reimbursement from a settlement over annexation.
- Capital purchases will be minimized until the deficit has been reduced.

The plan will be updated on a quarterly basis. The District's plan is to eliminate the deficit by September 30, 2025.

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
- Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Notes to Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts			Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>	Finai	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	Ф. 1.610.077	Ф 1 <i>(</i> 11 000	01 (10 55(Φ (42.4)
Property Taxes	\$ 1,618,877	\$ 1,611,000	\$1,610,576	\$ (424)
Sales Tax	2,740,000	2,006,000	2,166,376	160,376
Grants	10,000	10,000	1,698	(8,302)
Donations	15,000	35,000	34,972	(28)
Charges for Services	6,000	5,500	5,500	-
Interest Income	-	-	359	359
Miscellaneous Revenue			362	362
TOTAL REVENUES	4,389,877	3,667,500	3,819,843	152,343
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Emergency Services	3,254,211	3,605,356	4,122,592	(517,236)
Administrative	314,000	297,300	402,469	(105,169)
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,353,009	(1,353,009)
Debt Service:				
Principal	304,657	304,657	304,657	-
Interest	133,217	133,217	133,217	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,006,085	4,340,530	6,315,944	(1,975,414)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	383,792	(673,030)	(2,496,101)	(1,823,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(136,763)	7,237
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
SOURCES (USES)	(144,000)	(144,000)	(136,763)	7,237
Net Change in Fund Balance	239,792	(817,030)	(2,632,864)	(1,815,834)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,252,623	2,252,623	2,252,623	
Fund Balance - Ending (Deficit)	\$ 2,492,415	\$ 1,435,593	\$ (380,241)	\$(1,815,834)

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgetary Information – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The District maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the District's Board and as such is a good management control device. The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets: General Fund.

It is recommended that actual expenditures do not exceed appropriations; however, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2022 due to overruns on the buildings in the previous year as well as a \$736,000 reduction in the originally budgeted sales tax. Additionally, salaries and related expenses were \$722,000 over budget within the fire district. The District also exceeded its capital outlay budget as they only budgeted for the loan payments by \$1.3 million.

The District does not use encumbrances.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE CALENDAR YEARS

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

Covered Payroll

Total Pension Liability			
	2019	2020	2021
Service Cost	\$ 70,300	\$ 83,431	\$ 141,010
Interest on Total Pension Liability	5,610	12,827	29,081
Change in Annuity Purchase Rates	-	39,169	401,668
Difference Between Expected			
and Actual Experience	2,250	11,724	57,600
Changes of Assumptions	-	24,539	(1,940)
Refund of Contributions	(2,110)	(2,284)	(7,776)
Benefit Payments			
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	76,050	169,406	619,643
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		76,050	245,456
Total Pension Liabiltiy - Ending	\$ 76,050	\$ 245,456	\$ 865,099
Dlan Fidencia an Nat Davidia a			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2019	2020	2021
Contributions Frances	\$ 23,700	\$ 31,370	\$ 77,809
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee	. ,	. ,	
Net Investment Income	55,896	73,987	98,742
	(79) 2,665	8,476	62,116
Other Define the Government of the Control of the	,	3,058	4,835
Refund of Contributions	(2,110)	(2,284)	(7,776)
Benefit Payments	- (61)	- (1.42)	- (222)
Administrative Expense	(61)	(142)	(233)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	80,011	114,465	235,493
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>-</u>	80,011	194,476
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 80,011	\$ 194,476	\$ 429,969
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ (3,961)	\$ 50,980	\$ 435,130
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	105.21%	79.23%	49.70%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,117,929	\$ 1,479,737	\$1,974,838
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of			

Note: The schedule above reflects the changes in the net pension liability for the current year. GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The District will build the schedule over the 10-year period beginning December 31, 2019 as data become available.

-0.35%

3.45%

22.03%

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 16,982	\$ 28,311	\$ 60,308	\$ 278,918
Contributions in Relation to the				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	16,982	28,311	60,308	278,918
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 798,217	\$1,335,437	\$1,745,009	\$3,508,959
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.13%	2.12%	3.46%	7.95%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements for 10 years.

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Methods and Assumptions Use	d to Determine Contribution Rates:
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	16.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/21 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to
	commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age
	at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and
	120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females,
	both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Plan Provisions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
8	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected
	2017/1101/ Historia, accompanie Note 10110000
Changes in Plan Assumptions	2015, 2016 and 2017: No changes in plan provisions
Reflected in the Schedule	2018, 2019 and 2020: No changes in plan provisions
	2021: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching
	rate was increased to 150%



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 Sheets General Fund
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund
- Comparative Balance Sheets Special Revenue Fund
- Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Fund

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ 22	21,728
Restricted Cash - Capital Projects		-	1,75	50,000
Property Taxes Receivable		174,018	1.5	51,096
Sales Tax Receivable		474,238	3	13,764
Deployment Receivable		-		8,056
Prepaid Items		11,639		17,049
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	659,895	\$ 2,40	61,693
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Withdrawals in Excess of Deposits	\$	66,903	\$	
Accounts Payable	•	121,322		22,552
Short Term Loan		500,000	4	-
Payroll Liabilities		177,893	·	35,422
Total Liabilities		866,118		57,974
Total Buotines		000,110		27,271
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		174,018	15	51,096
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		174,018	1	51,096
Fund Balance:				
Non-spendable				
Prepaid Items		11,639	-	17,049
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		50,000
Unassigned, (Deficit)	(391,880)	48	35,574
Total Fund Balance	(380,241)	2,25	52,623
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED				
INFLOWS AND RESOURCES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$	659,895	\$ 2,40	61,693

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,610,576	\$ 1,482,884	
Sales Taxes	2,166,376	1,917,587	
Grants	1,698	30,663	
Donations	34,972	1,142	
Charges for Services	5,500	6,000	
Interest Income	359	234	
Miscellaneous Income	362	500	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,819,843	3,439,010	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative	402,469	257,991	
Emergency Services	4,122,592	2,716,220	
Capital Outlay	1,353,009	831,938	
Debt Service			
Principal	304,657	259,040	
Interest and Fees	133,217	156,946	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,315,944	4,222,135	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,496,101)	(783,125)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	2,135,000	
Transfers In (Out)	(136,763)	(159,641)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	<u></u>		
SOURCES (USES)	(136,763)	1,975,359	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,632,864)	1,192,234	
Fund Balance - October 1,	2,252,623	1,060,389	
Fund Balance - September 30, (Deficit)	\$ (380,241)	\$ 2,252,623	

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS – NON MAJOR FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
ASSETS		_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,126	\$	3,126
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,126	\$	3,126
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Fund Balance:				
Unassigned	_\$	3,126	\$	3,126
Total Fund Balance		3,126		3,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,126	\$	3,126

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 10 COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON MAJOR FUND FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$	103,866	\$	246,412
Interest and Bond Fees		32,897		43,229
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		136,763		289,641
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(136,763)		(289,641)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance Settlement		-		130,000
Transfers In (Out)		136,763		159,641
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	,			
SOURCES (USES)		136,763		289,641
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-
Fund Balance - October 1		3,126		3,126
Fund Balance - September 30	\$	3,126	\$	3,126

