

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

PRESIDENT LEON NICKLES, JR.

VICE PRESIDENT TODD STRZELCZYK

TREASURER ALEJANDRO PENA

SECRETARY DR. CHARLES NEIL

ASSISTANT TREASURER JOHNNY LATKA

ATTORNEY SANCHEZ & WILSON, PLLC



BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
TITLE PAGE	i
DISTRICT OFFICIALS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND	14
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	15
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –	
GOVERNMENTAL FUND	16
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CHANG	ES
IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF	
ACTIVITIES	17
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	36
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -	
BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND	27
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	3 /
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL	20
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES –	
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS	
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS	40
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	41
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND	42





Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

District Commissioners Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinions on the Governmental Activities and each Major Fund

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity paragraph, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of St. Hedwig Volunteer Fire Department (the VFD) as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12 has issued separate reporting entity financial statements.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified 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. 12 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Reporting Entity

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for St. Hedwig Volunteer Fire Department's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12's primary government.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12'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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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. 12'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
raise substantial doubt about Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12'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 the schedule of changes – net pension liability 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. 12's, financial statements. The comparative financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan of Associates, P.C.

May 26, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12'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 \$1.7 million at September 30, 2022.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$429 thousand more than the \$3.2 million generated in total revenue for governmental activities.
- The District acquired financing to purchase new firefighting equipment for \$1.4 million.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$1.3 million. The decrease is primarily due to increased capital outlay on a new fire station.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

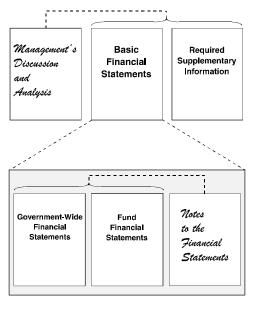
This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic

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

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.



Detail

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	The activities of the District that are not proprietary		
	(except fiduciary funds)	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 \$1.7 million at September 30, 2022. (See Table A-1)

Table A-1Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12 Net Position

		Total	
	Govern	Percentage	
	Activ	rities	Change
	2022	2021	2022 - 2021
Current Assets	\$ 3,085,217	\$ 4,612,588	-33%
Noncurrent Assets			
Property and Equipment	4,367,593	874,826	399%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(92,214)	(30,788)	200%
TOTAL ASSEIS	7,360,596	5,456,626	35%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	150,297	25,493	490%
Current Liabilities	1,353,689	173,346	681%
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,491,329	3,223,257	39%
Total Liabilities	5,845,018	3,396,603	72%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,298	-	100%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	222,991	649,819	-66%
Unrestricted	1,432,586	1,435,697	0%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,655,577	\$ 2,085,516	-21%

6

Changes in Net position. The District's total revenues were \$3.2 million. A significant portion, 57% comes from sales taxes, 32% comes from property taxes, and 11% comes from all other sources.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$3.6 million.

Governmental Activities

• Property tax rates remained the same as the prior year at \$0.010000 per \$100 valuation. Assessed values of property increased resulting in increased tax revenues of \$185 thousand. This is the third year that the District has received sales taxes for the whole year.

Table A-2 Changes in District's Net Position

		Total	
	Govern	mental	Percentage
	Activ	rities	Change
	2022	2021	2022 - 2021
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,023,662	\$ 837,880	22%
Sales Tax	1,788,922	1,456,521	23%
Interest Income	1,965	1,623	21%
Miscellaneous Income	65,524	880	7346%
Charges for Services	262,051	149,377	75%
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,00016,400		22%
Total Revenues	3,162,124	2,462,681	28%
Emergency Services	3,173,931	1,501,349	703%
General Government	323,040	238,055	5%
Interest on Long Term Debt	95,092	_	100%
Total Expenses	3,592,063	1,739,404	107%
Change in Net Position	(429,939)	723,277	-159%
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,085,516	1,362,239	53%
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,655,577	\$2,085,516	-21%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$3.2 million. The increase in local revenues is a result of higher property appraisals, sales taxes and deployment income. This is the third year the District has received deployment income.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District budgeted \$5.8 million for expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$493 thousand more than budget amounts, primarily due to capital outlay.

Revenues were \$208 thousand more than the final budget amount, caused primarily by deployment income, which was \$71 thousand more than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had invested \$4.3 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land buildings, vehicles and equipment (See Table A-3). More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-3Capital Assets

			Total
	Govern	Percentage	
	Activ	Change	
	2022	2021	2022 - 2021
Land	\$ 337,924	\$ 337,924	0%
Buildings and Improvements	248,476	202,623	23%
Vehicles	819,135	85,000	864%
Equipment	55,060	55,060	0%
Construction In Progress	2,906,998	194,219	1397%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(92,214)	(30,788)	200%
Totals	\$4,275,379	\$ 844,038	407%

Long Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year 2022, the District had \$4.6 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-4
Long-Term Debt

			Total
	Governmental		Percentage
	Activ	Change	
	2022	2021	2022 - 2021
Notes Payable	\$ 4,623,092	\$3,350,000	38%

The district issued \$1.4 million in debt in the current year to fund additional acquisition of fire-fighting equipment.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value and increase in sales tax used for the 2023 budget preparation provides an anticipated revenue generation of \$3.3 million.
- General operating fund spending is expected to decrease per the 2023 budget. Expenditures are anticipated to increase from the actual 2022 expenditures by \$3.3 million, mainly due to a lower budget for capital outlay expenditures.
- If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is expected to remain the same.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The Insurance Service Office, Inc. (ISO) collects information on municipal fire-protection efforts in communities throughout the United States to help establish an appropriate fire insurance premium for residential and commercial properties based on fire-protection services. Using this information, municipal entities are assigned a Public Protection Classification from 1 to 10. Class 1 generally represents superior property fire protection, and Class 10 indicates that the area's fire-suppression program doesn't meet ISO's minimum criteria. Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12 was given an ISO Protection Class 5 rating.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12 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) 416-9852.



BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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. 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,384,456
Cash and Investments - Restricted for Capital Outlay		1,175,375
Property Tax Receivable		59,080
Sales Tax Receivable		316,544
Deployment Receivable		109,397
Prepaid Items		40,365
Total Current Assets		3,085,217
Noncurrent Assets:		
Property and Equipment:		
Land		337,924
Buildings and Improvements		55,060
Vehicles		819,135
Equipment		248,476
Construction In Progress		2,906,998
Accumulated Depreciation		(92,214)
Total Property and Equipment		4,275,379
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,275,379
TOTAL ASSETS		7,360,596
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		150,297
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	\$	150,297

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONT.) SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilites:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 877,409
Retainage Payable	141,726
Payroll Liabilities	85,795
Due within One Year	 248,759
Total Current Liabilites:	1,353,689
NonCurrent Liabilites:	
Net Pension Liability	116,996
Due in more than One Year	 4,374,333
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,491,329
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,845,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Pension Related Inflows	10,298
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES	 10,298
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	222,991
Unrestricted	1,432,586
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,655,577

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Net
		Program Revenues		(Expenses),
			Operating	Revenues and
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Assets
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Emergency Services	\$3,173,931	\$ 262,051	\$ 20,000	\$ (2,891,880)
General Administration	323,040	-	-	(323,040)
Interest on Long Term Debt	95,092			(95,092)
Total Governmental Activities	3,592,063	262,051	20,000	(3,310,012)
	_			
Total Primary Government	\$3,592,063	\$ 262,051	\$ 20,000	(3,310,012)
General Revenues:				
General Property Taxes				1,023,662
Sales Tax				1,788,922
Interest Income				1,965
Miscellaneous Income				65,524
Total General Revenues				2,880,073
Change in Net Position				(429,939)
				(,)
Net Position at Beginning of Yea	ar			2,085,516
6 6				
Net Position at End of Year				\$ 1,655,577

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	District 12 Fire &	
	Fund	Rescue	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,384,456	\$ 1,175,375	\$2,559,831
Property Taxes Receivable	59,080	-	59,080
Sales Tax receivable	316,544	-	316,544
Deployment Receivable	109,397	-	109,397
Prepaid Insurance	40,365		40,365
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,909,842	\$ 1,175,375	\$3,085,217
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 272,739	\$ 604,670	\$ 877,409
Retainage Payable	141,726	-	141,726
Payroll Liabilities	85,795		85,795
Total Liabilities	500,260	604,670	1,104,930
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	59,080	-	59,080
Unavailable Deployment Reimbursement Revenue	38,664		38,664
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	97,744		97,744
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable Prepaid Items	40,365	-	40,365
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	570,705	570,705
Unassigned	1,271,473	-	1,271,473
Total Fund Balance	1,311,838	570,705	1,882,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED			
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND			
FUND BALANCES	\$1,909,842	\$ 1,175,375	\$3,085,217

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,882,543
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Property taxes receivable assets are not available to pay current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds statements.	59,080
Deployment Revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide	
current financial resources and are deferred in the fund statements	38,664
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	4,275,379
Long-term notes payable are not due in the current period and	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,623,092)
Net pension assets (and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources)	
do not provide current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	(116,996)
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	(10,298)
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	150,297
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,655,577

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Special	
	General	Revenue	
DEVENIUE	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES	Φ1 011 1 <i>CC</i>	Ф	Φ1.011.1 <i>CC</i>
Property Taxes	\$1,011,166	\$ -	\$1,011,166
Sales Tax	1,788,922	-	1,788,922
Deployment Income	291,894	-	291,894
Grants and Contributions	20,000	-	20,000
Interest Income Miscellaneous Income	1,966	-	1,966
TOTAL REVENUES	65,524		65,524
TOTAL REVENUES	3,179,472		3,179,472
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Emergency Services	2,657,719	231,750	2,889,469
Administrative	255,899	-	255,899
Capital Outlay	3,183,074	597,545	3,780,619
Debt Service:			
Principal	126,908	-	126,908
Interest	95,092		95,092
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,318,692	829,295	7,147,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,139,220)	(829,295)	(3,968,515)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	_	1,400,000	1,400,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)		1,400,000	1,400,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,139,220)	570,705	(2,568,515)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,451,058		4,451,058
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,311,838	\$ 570,705	\$1,882,543

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (2,568,515)
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 Depreciation	3,492,767 (61,426)	3,431,341
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The changes are as follows: Property Taxes Not Available for Current Period Deployment Income Not Available for Current Period	12,496 (29,844)	(17,348)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes payable and capital leases) provides 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. Issuance of Debt Principal Repayments	(1,400,000) 126,908	(1,273,092)
The governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when paid. However, the statement of activities records pension expense based on the actuarial projected cost of the plan. This amount represents the difference between amounts paid into the plan and the actuarial cost.		(2,325)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (429,939)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12 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, 2006. 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

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statement present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units, if any existed, would be combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statement to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

The St. Hedwig Volunteer Fire Department (VFD), a nonprofit corporation, was incorporated in Texas as a 501(c)4 in 1957. The VFD was organized to provide first response to fire and medical emergency call is St. Hedwig, Texas (Bexar County), coordinating with surrounding fire departments for fire and medical protection. The Board of Directors' are not appointed by the District. The VFD meet the criteria for fiscally dependence upon the District and the District is able to impose a financial burden or benefit on the VFD, as well. Therefore, the VFD meets the criteria of a blended component unit, as described above, however the VFD is not presented in the government-wide or fund financial statements. The District plans to assist the VFD in preparing financial statements in the future and include them as part of the District's annual report in the future.

The District also has a component unit present, District 12 Fire and Rescue (a Non-Profit 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.

District 12 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. 12. Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12 appoints its Board of Commissioners as the directors of the Department. The Component unit is reflected as a blended component unit in the special revenue fund on these financial statements. The Department was incorporated in Texas a 501(c)3 in December of 2020.

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

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. Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds. The General Fund and District 12 Fire and Rescue Fund meets the criteria of a *major governmental fund*.

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

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

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

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. Property taxes which were levied prior to September 30, 2021, and became due October 01, 2021 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 01, 2021.

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

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

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 funds:

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.

The District 12 Fire & Rescue Fund is a non-profit corporation, created to serve portions of Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12, Inc.'s service area. This Corporation is considered a blended component unit.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

E. INVESTMENTS

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

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

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

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 doubtful accounts.

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 \$79,558 for prepaid insurance.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land; buildings and improvements; and equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$1,000 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 and Improvements	20-50
Vehicles	6
Equipment	5-10

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

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

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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 assets 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 assets 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.

Property tax revenues and deployment 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. Deployment revenues not reimbursed within 60 days of year end are reflected as deferred inflows. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax and deployment reimbursements are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period the amounts becomes available.

K. 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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

Q. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Legally authorized transfers, if any, are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of Governmental Funds.

R. 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. <u>Cash</u>

As of September 30, 2022, the District's deposits were covered by the federally insured limits.

2. <u>Investments</u>

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.

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

2. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas,

- 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program,
- 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools,
- 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The District had no investments at September 30, 2022.

3. Analysis of Specific Deposits and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures. The District has analyzed its investment risks and determined that for the year ending September 30, 2022 the District was not exposed to any significant risks.

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 \$.1000 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$997,453,191. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2022 was \$997,453. As of September 30, 2022, the delinquent current taxes were \$27,714.

NOTE 4 -- CAPITAL ASSETS

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

			Adjustments						
	В	eginning			an	d]	Ending	
Governmental Activities	Balance		Balance Additions		dditions	_Disposals_		Balance	
Land	\$	337,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	337,924	
Equipment		202,623		45,853		-		248,476	
Vehicles		85,000		734,135		-		819,135	
Buildings and Improvements		55,060		-		-		55,060	
Construction in Progress		194,219	2	2,712,779		-		2,906,998	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(30,788)		(61,426)				(92,214)	
	\$	844,038	\$ 3	3,431,341	\$		\$ 4	4,275,379	

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

NOTE 5 -- NOTES PAYABLE

On August 27, 2021, the District entered into a loan agreement with Government capital for \$3,350,000 to build a new fire station. The loan will be paid in annual installments from August 27, 2022 to August 27, 2041. The loan payments are \$221,545 per year and the note carries a 2.85% interest rate. The loan is secured by ad valorem taxes and the property.

On May 20, 2022, the District entered into a loan agreement with Government capital for \$1,400,000 to acquire new firefighting equipment. The loan will be paid in annual installments from May 26, 2023 to May 26, 2032. The loan payments are \$169,996 per year and the note carries a 3.695% interest rate. The loan is secured by ad valorem taxes and the property.

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

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Loan #9603	\$ 3,350,000	\$ -	\$ (126,908)	\$ 3,223,092	\$ 130,492
Loan #9948	-	1,400,000	_	1,400,000	118,267
Net Pension Liablity	165	116,831		116,996	
Total	\$ 3,350,165	\$ 1,516,831	\$ (126,908)	\$ 4,740,088	\$ 248,759

NOTE 5 -- NOTES PAYABLE (CONT.)

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

Principal	Interest	Total	
\$ 248,759	\$ 142,782	\$ 391,541	
256,816	134,725	391,541	
265,137	126,404	391,541	
273,734	117,807	391,541	
282,614	108,927	391,541	
1,556,892	400,817	1,957,709	
912,175	195,551	1,107,726	
826,965	59,217	886,182	
\$ 4,623,092	\$1,286,230	\$5,909,322	
	\$ 248,759 256,816 265,137 273,734 282,614 1,556,892 912,175 826,965	\$ 248,759 \$ 142,782 256,816 134,725 265,137 126,404 273,734 117,807 282,614 108,927 1,556,892 400,817 912,175 195,551 826,965 59,217	

NOTE 6 –FUTURE COMMITMENTS TO THE COMPONENT UNIT (ST. HEDWIG VFD)

On May 17, 2017, the Component Unit (VFD) signed a note payable with Leasing 2, Inc. for the purchase of a Sutphen Custom Pumper for \$710,062. The note was for a term of 15 years, requires annual payments in the amount of \$64,090 and the interest rate was 3.67%. The equipment is collateral for the note.

On May 13, 2019, the Component Unit (VFD) signed a note payable with Leasing 2, Inc. for the purchase of a Steele Freightliner for \$477,000. The note was for a term of 15 years, the interest rate was 4.4% and requires an annual payment of \$44,106.

On September 3, 2020, the Component Unit (VFD) signed a note payable with Government Capital Corporation, Inc. for the purchase of a Peirce Enforcer for \$1,700,000. The note was for a term of 10 years, the interest rate was 2.695% and requires an annual payment of \$196,202.

The Future minimum obligations and the net present value of the minimum note payments as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 225,442	\$ 78,955	\$ 304,397	
2024	232,401	71,996	304,397	
2025	239,583	64,814	304,397	
2026	246,996	57,401	304,397	
2027	254,648	49,749	304,397	
2028-2032	1,200,734	125,052	1,325,786	
2033-2034	37,377	5,212	42,589	
Total Debt Payments	\$ 2,437,181	\$ 453,179	\$2,890,360	

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 a comprehensive annual 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 14.54% 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 7% 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 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	17	28
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-	-
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits		
	-	28

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.

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

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

Depositing Members	135% of the RP-2010 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 120% of the RP-2010 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Service Retirees, Beneficiaries and Non-Depositing Members	135% of the RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 120% of the RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Disabled Retirees	160% of the RP-2010 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 125% of the RP-2010 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale after 2010.

Actuarial Assumptions are reviewed annually. Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in 2017. 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 7 -- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

Actuarial Assumptions (Cont.)

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:

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.

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

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	\$	320,751	\$	262,070	\$	216,201
Fiduciary Net Position		145,074		145,074		145,074
Net Pension Liability	\$	175,677	\$	116,996	\$	71,127

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$158,847. 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 Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflow	
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	2,901	\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-		1,422
Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		-		8,876
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		147,396		
	\$	150,297	\$	10,298

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

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

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$147,396 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	Net Deferred	
	Outflov	vs (Inflows)	
For the Year ended December 31,	of R	esources	
2022	\$	(2,042)	
2023		(2,042)	
2024		(2,040)	
2025		(2,348)	
2026		101	
Thereafter		974	
	\$	(7,397)	

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	
	I	iability	Net Position		Liabi	lity (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	40,853	\$	40,688	\$	165
Charges for the year:						
Service Cost		77,624		-		77,624
Interest on Total Pension Liability		8,970		-		8,970
Change in Annuity Purchase Rates		137,694		-		137,694
Difference Between Expected						
and Actual Experience		3,101		-		3,101
Changes of Assumptions		(5,243)		-		(5,243)
Refund of Contributions		(929)		(929)		-
Contributions - Employer		-		29,672		(29,672)
Contributions - Employee		-		54,804		(54,804)
Net Investment Income		-		18,540		(18,540)
Benefit Payments		-		-		-
Administrative Expense		-		(78)		78
Other Charges				2,377		(2,377)
Net Charges		221,217		104,386		116,831
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	262,070	\$	145,074	\$	116,996

NOTE 7 -- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT.)

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 \$681 and \$320 respectively.

NOTE 9 – COMPONENT UNIT PAYMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2022, Bexar County Emergency Services District #12 paid \$350,308 to the St. Hedwig Fire Department to cover notes payable payments.

NOTE 10 -- RELATED PARTIES

The Operations Director, Fire Chief, and St. Hedwig VFD's Treasurer are all related.

NOTE 11 -- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

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

NOTE 12 -- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12, 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 \$50,139.

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. 12 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Dudget	Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	2021
REVENUES	Original	ГШап	Actual	(Olliavorable)	2021
Property Taxes	\$ 947,000	\$ 997,000	\$ 1,011,166	\$ 14,166	\$ 840,481
Sales Tax	1,525,450	1,751,600	1,788,922	37,322	1,456,521
Deployment Income	-	220,600	291,894	71,294	80,870
Contribution/Grants	-	-	20,000	20,000	16,400
Interest	1,000	1,900	1,966	66	1,624
Miscellaneous Income	1,000		65,524	65,524	880
TOTAL REVENUES	2,474,450	2,971,100	3,179,472	208,372	2,396,776
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Emergency Services	1,843,597	2,549,369	2,657,719	(108,350)	1,477,822
Administrative	157,350	220,590	255,899	(35,309)	213,001
Capital Outlay	-	2,482,700	3,183,074	(700,374)	401,723
Debt Service:					
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	41,875
Principal	431,411	477,208	126,908	350,300	-
Interest	95,092	95,092	95,092		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,527,450	5,824,959	6,318,692	(493,733)	2,134,421
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	s				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(53,000)	(2,853,859)	(3,139,220)	702,105	262,355
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt					3,350,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN	IG				
SOURCES (USES)					3,350,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(53,000)	(2,853,859)	(3,139,220)	(285,361)	3,612,355
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,451,058	4,451,058	4,451,058		838,703
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,398,058	\$ 1,597,199	\$ 1,311,838	\$ (285,361)	\$ 4,451,058

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 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.

It is recommended that actual expenditures do not exceed appropriations. Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Bexar County Emergency Services District No. 12 exceed the budget for Emergency Services and Capital Outlay.

The District does not use encumbrances.

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO CALENDAR YEARS

	 2020	2021
Service Cost	\$ 34,173	\$ 77,624
Interest on Total Pension Liability	2,762	8,970
Change in Annuity Purchase Rates	-	137,694
Difference Between Expected		
and Actual Experience	175	3,101
Changes of Assumptions	3,886	(5,243)
Refund of Contributions	(143)	(929)
Benefit Payments		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	40,853	221,217
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		 40,853
Total Pension Liabiltiy - Ending	\$ 40,853	\$ 262,070
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
	2020	2021
Contributions - Employer	\$ 13,890	\$ 29,672
Contributions - Employee	25,722	54,804
Net Investment Income	81	18,540
Other	1,168	2,377
Refund of Contributions	(143)	(929)
Benefit Payments		
Administrative Expense	(30)	(78)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	40,688	 104,386
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-	40,688
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 40,688	\$ 145,074
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 165	\$ 116,996
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	99.60%	55.36%
Covered Payroll	\$ 428,707	\$ 913,401
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, 2020 as data become available.

0.04%

12.81%

Covered Payroll

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 6,981	\$ 27,643	\$ 160,540
Contributions in Relation to the			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	6,981	27,643	156,105
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,435
Covered Payroll	\$ 208,295	\$ 853,167	\$1,274,639
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.35%	3.24%	12.25%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements for 10 years. The District will build this schedule over the 10-year period beginning December 31, 2020 as data becomes available.

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:

Methous and Assumptions Oseu	to Determine Contribution Rates.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20.0 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	7.6%, 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% pf RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 120% of the RP-2010 Helathy Annuitant Martality 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.2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Assumptions	2015 and 2016: No changes in plan provisions
Reflected in the Schedule	2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.
	2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021: No changes in plan provisions

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 Sheet – General Fund

BEXAR COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 12 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,384,456	\$ 4,179,021
Property Taxes Receivable	59,080	46,585
Sales Tax Receivable	316,544	279,282
Deployment Receivable	109,397	68,507
Prepaid Insurance	40,365	39,193
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,909,842	\$ 4,612,588
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 272,739	\$ -
Retainage Payable	141,726	7,608
Payroll Liabilities	85,795	38,830
Total Liabilities	500,260	46,438
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	59,080	46,585
Unavailable Deployment Reimbursement Revenue	38,664	68,507
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	97,744	115,092
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable - Prepaid Items	40,365	39,193
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	3,113,906
Unassigned	1,271,473	1,297,959
Total Fund Balance	1,311,838	4,451,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED		
INFLOWS AND RESOURCES AND		
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,909,842	\$ 4,612,588

