# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2013** 

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# EL PASO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **September 30, 2013**

Our discussion and analysis of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1's (the District) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which begins on Page 12.

Fund-based financial reporting and government-wide reporting are not viewed as being in conflict; however, they are not comparable. A significant portion of this analysis focuses on the changes in the government-wide statements, while still providing information on the District's fund-based comparative changes.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets increased by approximately 12% due to an increase in revenues and the receipt of cash from a construction loan for a new fire station.
- Total liabilities increased by 18% due to the addition of a new construction loan.
- Total net position of \$4,053,088 increased by \$207,412, which represents an increase of 5.4% for the year ended September 30, 2013. Total revenues over expenses in the statement of activities was \$334,137. But the change was reduced by a prior period adjustment resulting from an overstatement of tax revenues in the previous fiscal year.
- Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt amounted to \$487,409.
- Unrestricted net position, available to meet the District's on-going obligations, totaled \$3,565,679.
- At September 30, 2013, the District's governmental fund statements show a combined ending fund balance of \$3,342,352, a decrease of \$3,813,346. This was due to construction loan proceeds, in comparison with the prior year fund balance.
- General revenues amounted to \$1,481,943, a decrease of 4% from the prior year.
- Program revenues increased by \$44,326 or 73%.
- The District expended \$3,498,946 related to the construction of a new fire station.
- The District had \$1,147,806 in net program expenses related to governmental activities.
- The District uses the general fund to maintain its financial records.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements on Pages 12-13.
- Fund financial statements on Pages 14-17.
- Notes to the financial statements on Pages 18-29.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the financial position of the District, and are similar to private sector financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements appear on Pages 12 and 13 of this report. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. You can think of the District's net position, the difference between assets, what the District owns, and liabilities, what the District owes, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's jurisdiction, the availability of capital projects, and continuing local government support to assess the overall health of the District.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net position. Changes in net assets over time may indicate an improving or deteriorating financial position. Net assets are shown in two categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and 2) unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. It provides a breakdown of revenues and expenses by function. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event which contributes to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only affect cash flows in future fiscal periods. Examples of such items include revenues earned and expenses incurred but not yet paid, all of which will produce changes in cash in a future fiscal period.

Both statements attempt to distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District includes public safety (fire protection). The District does not engage in any business-type activities.

# **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District only has governmental funds. The governmental funds financial statements are on Pages 14 through 17.

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions of those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements. Therefore, it can be useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations have been provided as a link between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide financial statements to assist in this comparison.

The District maintains its activities in the general fund.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 18 through 29 of this report.

# OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparison schedules for its General Fund. The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 30 through 32.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

# Table 1 Net Position (In Thousands) September 30,

		Restated			Restated
	<u>2013</u>	2012		<u>2013</u>	2012
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$4,340.4 _5,741.7	\$ 7,261.3 	Net assets: Invested in capital		
Total assets	10,082.1	8,846.1	assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$ 487.4 3,565.7	\$ 735.6 2,983.4
Long-term obligations Other liabilities	(4,971.8) (1,025.6)	(5,121.2) (5.9)	Total net assets	\$ <u>4,053.1</u>	\$ <u>3,719.0</u>
Total liabilities	(5,413.1)	(5,127.1)			

Net position of the District's activities increased 20% or \$334,137. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased from \$2,983,341 (as restated) to \$3,565,679 at the end of fiscal year 2013. The increase can be attributed to maintaining controls over outflows to assure they do not exceed inflows and an increase in property tax revenues.

Table 2 compares the fiscal year ended 2013 change in net assets to the 2012 change in net assets.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position for 2013 Compared with 2012 Activity (In Thousands)

		Restated	<u>Change</u>
	<u>2013</u>	2012	
Program revenues:			
Operating grants	\$ 31.8	\$ 26.7	\$ 5.1
Charges for services	73.2	34.0	39.2
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,469.7	1,403.2	66.5
Other	12.2	<u> 19.5</u>	(7.3)
Total revenues	<u>1,586.9</u>	<u>1,483.4</u>	103.5
Program expenses:			
Public safety	978.2	934.1	44.1
Interest on long-term debt	<u>274.7</u>	<u>27.4</u>	247.3
Total expenses	1,252.9	_ 961.5	_ 291.4
Changes in net assets	\$ <u>334.0</u>	\$ <u>521.9</u>	\$ <u>(187.9)</u>

Property taxes increased due to an increase in assessed value of properties. Interest expense increased due to an increase in principal on long-term debt outstanding during the year.

Table 3 presents the total cost of each of the District's programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the District by each of these functions.

# Table 3 Governmental Activities (In Thousands) September 30,

	Total Cost	t of Services	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
General government	\$978.2	\$934.1	\$873.1	\$873.4	
Interest on long-term debt	274.7	27.4	274.7	<u>27.4</u>	
Total expenses	\$ <u>1,252.9</u>	\$ <u>961.5</u>	\$ <u>1,147.8</u>	\$ <u>900.8</u>	

The increase in total costs is due to additional salaries paid in fiscal year 2013 and related payroll tax and benefit costs. In addition, material costs increased in anticipation of moving into the new station.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted above, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As mentioned earlier, the General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The District's governmental fund statements show an ending fund balance of \$3,342,352 a decrease of \$3,686,621 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. Of this amount, \$3,292,352 constitutes unassigned, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. Of the total fund balances, \$50,000 (or 1.3%), is committed for capital outlay for communications equipment.

Table 4 presents the fund balance of the general fund and an analysis of significant changes in the fund balance.

Table 4
Changes in Year-End Fund Balance
(In Thousands)
September 30,

	<u>2013</u>	<u>Restated</u> <u>2012</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$3,342.4	\$7,029.0	(52.4)%

The 52.4% decrease in the general fund balance can be primarily attributed to the expenditures for the construction of the new fire station, as well as the payment of interest and principal on long-term debt.

Table 5 presents a detail of the governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and a comparison with the governmental fund revenues for the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Total Governmental Fund Revenues
September 30,

Revenue Source	2013 <u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) Over 2012	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Property taxes	\$1,444,364	92.5%	\$ 29,433	2.1%
Charges for services	73,237	4.7%	39,262	115.6%
Grant income	31,798	2.0%	5,064	18.9%
Investment income	11,963	.8%	6,507	119.3%
Miscellaneous	245		(13,836)	_(98.3)%
Total	\$ <u>1,561,607</u>	100.0 %	\$ <u>66,430</u>	4.4%

The increase in property taxes is due to an increase in the tax assessed value from \$1,367,094,924 to \$1,439,248,376.

The increase in charges for services is due to the fact that the District conducted more inspections than in the previous year.

The District applied for and received more grants to help with expenses than in the previous year.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There are no differences between the original budget and final budget for fiscal year 2013. Table 6 discusses the variance between the final budget and the actual results for the fiscal year.

# Table 6 Final Budget Versus Actual Results (In Thousands) General Fund

	Original and		
	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$1,530.5	\$1,444.4	\$ (86.2)
Contributions	.6		(.6)
Grant income	21.0	31.8	10.8
Investment earnings (losses)	39.7	12.0	(27.8)
Revenue recovery	<u>41.2</u>	<u>73.4</u>	<u>32.0</u>
	\$ <u>1,633.0</u>	\$ <u>1,561.4</u>	\$ <u>(71.8)</u>
Expenditures:			
Total general government	\$ <u>2,520.0</u>	\$ <u>5,604.2</u>	\$ <u>(3,084.2)</u>

The number of calls for the year ended September 30, 2013 amounted to 1,457, and were comprised of the following:

Type of Calls	Number <u>of Calls</u>
Fire Other	67 1,390
	1,457

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The District's financial statements present capital assets in two categories: those assets subject to depreciation (such as buildings and equipment) and those not subject to depreciation (such as land).

At year-end, the District had \$5,741,697 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$4,156,888, or 262% compared to last year. The net increase is primarily due to the capitalization of expenses related to construction of the new fire station.

The fire station, located at 14151 Nunda, is one building with six bays. The building has a self-contained apartment to house the Life Ambulance Crew, along with a training room, day room for the firefighters and a small exercise room. Office space is dedicated to the dispatch office, the Fire Chief's office, and an office for administration.

Rolling stock is comprised of the following:

- (1) 2002 Freightliner Class A Pumper
- (2) 1997 Freightliner Class A Pumper
- (3) 2004 Ford F-550 Attack Pumper and Rescue Unit
- (4) 2002 Ford F-350 Squad for personnel and extra gear
- (5) 2003 Ford F-250 Command Vehicle
- (6) 2005 Pierce Tanker
- (7) 2004 Ford Expedition Command I
- (8) 2008 Chevrolet Tahoe
- (9) 2009 Pierce Brush Truck (2)
- (10) 2007 Pierce Quint Truck
- (11) 2009 Chevrolet Tahoe (2)
- (12) 2008 Ford F150 Truck
- (13) 2011 Chevrolet Suburban Medical Response Vehicle
- (14) 2014 Chevrolet Tahoe
- (15) 2014 Ford F-350
- (16) Pierce Quantum Pumper

Additional equipment that sets our department aside from other departments is as follows:

- (1) Thermal Imager
- (2) Jaws of Life
- (3) Full Medical Gear
- (4) SCBA Packs
- (5) Cascade System to refill SCBA bottles
- (6) Digital recording device for recording every call to verify the authenticity of the information on reports
- (7) Radio Repeater to expand the radio coverage within our full district

Capital assets held by the District at the end of the current year and prior years are summarized in Table 7 as follows:

Table 7
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activitie		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
Land	\$ 179,764	\$ 179,764	
Construction in progress	3,823,907	324,961	
Buildings and improvements	255,657	267,667	
Heavy trucks	1,321,590	719,879	
Equipment	160,779	92,538	
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>5,741,697</u>	\$ <u>1,584,809</u>	

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on Page 24 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the District had \$5,254,288 in outstanding long-term debt. Long-term debt amounted to \$5,121,238 last year, an increase of 2.6%.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented on Pages 25 and 26 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors**

The District is comprised of 155 square miles. The populated area totals approximately 50 square miles. The remainder is unpopulated desert area.

The District has 33 active members, of which 20 are Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's). Since 1988, several members have passed the State Certification for becoming basic firefighters. In the past few years, some of the recent high school graduates have gone to the Community College and taken courses in Fire Technology. The department has 15 certified firefighters, and 14 are medically certified, as well. Training is conducted every Wednesday by Certified Training Specialists in areas related to Fire Technology.

Training is also made available to firefighters to attend various seminars conducted in Texas and outside the State, as needed. The firefighters are required to attend a number of sessions in order to maintain their standing within the department and for the State Fireman's and Fire Marshal's Association.

The citizens of the community are fortunate to have the District rated by the Insurance Standards Organization (ISO) at 5/9. This is the highest rating available to an all volunteer department. The average response time for a call into the District is 6.9 minutes to be on the scene.

The District began charging for its services to communities outside the District boundaries during fiscal year 2004. These additional revenues will assist the District in maintaining existing equipment and facilities.

It is important that the District continue to train its volunteers and procure state of the art equipment in order to be able to provide the citizens of the District with a continued quick and effective response to the needs of the community.

# **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Board of Commissioners, President, 14151 Nunda, Horizon City, Texas 79928.

Marvin Mclelland Board of Commissioners, President



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 Horizon City, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 ("the District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

To the Board of Commissioners El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 Page 2

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on Pages 1 through 9 and 29 through 31, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's 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.

Pera Briones HeDaniel a Co

El Paso, Texas

May 16, 2014

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **September 30, 2013**

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,615,877
Investments	1,368,076
Taxes receivable, net	216,122
Other receivables	63,537
Prepaid and other assets	5,628
Loan origination fees, net	71,133
Non-depreciable capital assets	4,003,671
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,738,026</u>
Total assets	10,082,070
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	736,955
Accrued liabilities	6,134
Accrued interest	31,605
Due within one year:	
Notes payable	247,000
Capital lease	35,524
Due after one year:	
Notes payable	4,567,000
Capital lease	404,764
Total liabilities	6,028,982
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	487,409
Unrestricted	3,565,679
Total net position	\$4,053,088

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended September 30, 2013

Net Revenue

(Expense) and Change in	Net Position Governmental <u>Activities</u>	\$ (873,118) (274,688)	(1,147,806)	1,469,735 11,963 245	1,481,943	334,137	3,845,676 (126,725)	3,718,951	\$ 4,053,088
evenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 31,798	\$ 31,798		revenues	ū	Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported Pror period adjustment	Net position at beginning of year, as restated	f year
Program Revenues	Charges for Services and Fees	\$ 73,237	\$ 73,237	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position at beginnir reported Pror period adjustment	Net position at begin	Net position at end of year
	Expenses	\$ 978,153 274,688	\$ 1,252,841						

Total primary government

Primary government: Governmental activities: Public safety Interest on long-term debt

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **September 30, 2013**

<u>ASSETS</u>	General <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,615,877
Investments	1,368,076
Taxes receivable, net	216,122
Other receivables	63,537
Prepaid insurance	5,628
Total assets	<u>\$4,269,240</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 743,089
Deferred revenue	<u> 183,799</u>
Total liabilities	926,888
Fund balances:	
Assigned for capital outlays	50,000
Unassigned	3,292,352
Total fund balances	3,342,352
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$4,269,240</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# September 30, 2013

# AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet		\$ 3,342,352
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental capital assets	8,045,599	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,303,902)	5,741,697
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,303,702)	3,741,077
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Loan origination fees	86,130	
Less accumulated amortization	(14,997)	71,133
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Notes payable	(4,814,000)	
Capital leases	(440,288)	
Accrued interest	(31,605)	
Deferred revenue	183,799	 (5,102,094)
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 4,053,088

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

# Year Ended September 30, 2013

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Property taxes	\$ 1,444,364
Charges for services	73,237
Grant income	31,798
Investment earnings	11,963
Miscellaneous	245
Total revenues	1,561,607
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public safety	690,836
Capital outlay	4,439,359
Debt service:	
Principal	222,950
Interest	251,083
Total expenditures	5,604,228
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(4,042,621)
Other financing sources:	
Proceeds on long-term debt	356,000
Net change in fund balance	(3,686,621)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	7,155,698 (126,725)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	7,028,973
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,342,352

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year Ended September 30, 2013

# AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$(3,686,621)
Governmental funds report capital outlays and loan origination costs as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:  Expenditure for capital assets  Less current year provision for depreciation  Less current year provision for amortization	4,447,358 (282,470) (4,846)	4,160,042
The issuance of long-term debt is another financing source in the fund statements but an increase in long-term liabilities on the government-wide statements.		(356,000)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		222,950
Interest expense is reported as an expense in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis, but is reported as an expense in the statement of net position on the full accrual basis.		(31,605)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds:  Change in deferred revenue		25,371
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	S	\$ 334,137

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS**

El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 (the District) was created for the purpose of saving lives, the protection of property endangered by fires and other emergencies, and to promote the teaching and practices of fire and accident prevention. The District is a taxing entity and is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The District was formed as provided by Article III, Section 48-e of the Texas Constitution. The District is administered by a Board of Commissioners (Commissioners), appointed by the Commissioners of the County of El Paso, Texas, that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity.

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

<u>Reporting Entity</u> - As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District.

Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board, management has determined that no component units exist, which would require inclusion in this report. Further, management is not aware of any entity which would consider the District to be a component unit.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the District. There are no fiduciary or business-type activities conducted by the District. All activities of the District are governmental in nature and are supported by taxes and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or program, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue. The District only has one governmental fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Presentation (Continued) - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Grants and entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Fund Accounting</u> - The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District only uses governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. For the District, the General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Texas and the by-laws of the District.

Revenues: Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Under the modified accrual basis, interest and charges for services are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Revenues: Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (Continued) - Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, includes grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments</u> - For presentation in the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as investments. Investments are recorded at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

Property Tax Calendar - The District is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes. The Board of Commissioners levies property taxes on September 1. The certified tax roll from the El Paso Central Appraisal District reflected a taxable value of \$1,439,248,376 for the year ended September 30, 2013. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid by January 31, of the year following in which levied. On January 1, of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of tax revenues, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable in the current period. The District's 2012-2013 effective tax rate was \$.099195, per \$100 of assessed valuation. The District incurred expenditures of \$17,499 for the services provided by El Paso Central Appraisal District for the year ended September 30, 2013.

Loan Origination Fees – The District amortizes loan origination fees with set lives on a straightline basis through the maturity of the corresponding debt. Intangible assets are reviewed annually for impairment or when events or circumstances indicate their carrying value may not be recoverable. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the effective yield method be used to amortize financing costs; however, the effect of using the straight-line method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the effective yield method.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost) if purchased or constructed and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets:

Buildings and improvements 40 years
Heavy trucks 10 years
Equipment 3-10 years

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Long-term issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the loan using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are reported as loan origination fees. In the governmental fund financial statements, loan issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Loan issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Reservations of Fund Balance - Unassigned fund balances are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's general fund. Assigned fund balances can only be spent for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners. Fund equity assignments have been established for future acquisitions of equipment. If assigned and unassigned assets are available for the same purpose, the assigned assets will be used before unassigned assets. At September 30, 2013, the Board of Commissioners assigned \$50,000 for communication equipment.

Net Position - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

- 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2) Unrestricted net position all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

<u>Estimates</u> - The presentation 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/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the District into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the District. Such funds must be maintained as cash, withdraw able on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use, but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 1) Commercial paper;
- 2) Bankers' acceptances;
- 3) Repurchase agreements; and
- 4) Certificates of deposit.

Investments in collateral mortgage obligations are prohibited. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any authorized investment type cannot exceed two years to maturity.

Investment categories are as follows:

- Category 1 Insured or registered, with securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter party or by its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Investments are reported at fair value which approximates cost. The certificates of deposit and exchange-traded and closed-end funds are maintained with Morgan Stanley and a certificate of deposit is maintained at National Bank of El Paso in the name of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1. All certificates of deposits have a carrying amount of or less than, \$250,000, at each of the institutions and are fully insured by the FDIC. Cash and certificate of deposits are classified as Investment Category 1.

Investments are composed of the following at September 30, 2013:

Certificates of deposit	\$	711,453
Exchange-traded and closed-end funds	_	656,623
	<b>\$</b> 1	1,368,076

*Interest Rate Risk* - The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits investments to the types described above. However, the District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. 52% of the District's investments are in certificates of deposit held at Morgan Stanley.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2013, none of the District's bank balance of \$2,707,293 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

# **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2013:

	Allowance for Uncollectible		
	Gross	Accounts	<u>Net</u>
Governmental Activities:			
Taxes	\$ 234,502	\$18,380	\$ 216,122
Other	63,537		63,537
Total Governmental Activities	<u>298,039</u>	18,380	<u>279,659</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	September <u>30, 2012</u>	Increases	Decreases	September <u>30, 2013</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 179,764	\$	\$	\$179,764
Construction in progress	324,961	3,498,946		<u>3,823,907</u>
	504,725	3,498,946		4,003,671
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	480,395			480,395
Heavy trucks	1,976,522	768,765		2,745,287
Equipment	644,599	<u>171,647</u>		816,246
	3,101,516	940,412	· 	4,041,928
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	212,728	12,010		224,738
Heavy trucks	1,256,643	167,054		1,423,697
Equipment	552,061	103,406		655,467
Total accumulated depreciation	2,021,432	282,470		2,303,902
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,080,084</u>	\$ 657,942	\$	\$ <u>1,738,026</u>

Total provision for depreciation of \$282,470 was charged to public safety of the primary government. Capital assets pledged as security for long-term debt had a cost of \$4,646,382.

# **DEFERRED REVENUE**

Deferred revenue in the amount of \$183,799 at September 30, 2013, consisted of property tax revenue. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues at the government-wide level arise only when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Balance at September 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Notes payable Capital leases	\$4,597,000 <u>524,238</u>	\$356,000	\$139,000 <u>83,950</u>	\$4,814,000 <u>440,288</u>	\$247,000 _35,524
	\$ <u>5,121,238</u>	\$ <u>356,000</u>	\$ <u>222,950</u>	\$ <u>5,254,288</u>	\$ <u>282,524</u>

The District entered into a \$4,597,000 note agreement with TIB - the Independent Bankersbank to finance the acquisition and construction of a fire station. Interest is at 3.25% per annum, payable in annual installments which are specified in the contract. The note matures in September 2029 and is secured by ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on the proceeds of taxable property in the District.

The District entered into a \$356,000 note agreement with Branch Banking and Trust to finance the acquisition and construction of a pumper truck. Interest is at 2.07% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments which are specified in the contract. The note matures in February 2023 and is secured by ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on the proceeds of taxable property in the District.

Annual debt service for the outstanding note is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 247,000	\$ 149,590	\$ 396,590
2015	256,000	140,627	396,627
2016	264,000	132,573	396,573
2017	273,000	124,253	397,253
2018	281,000	115,664	396,664
2019-2023	1,544,000	439,622	1,983,622
2024-2028	1,597,000	190,304	1,787,304
2029	352,000	<u>5,720</u>	<u>357,720</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,814,000</u>	\$ <u>1,298,353</u>	\$ <u>6,112,353</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

Capital lease obligation of the governmental activities at September 30, 2013 consists of the following obligation under capital lease entered into for the acquisition of rolling stock:

Capital lease originating in November, 2008, in the original amount of \$850,000, with annual interest at 4.685%. Annual principal payments, including interest, are in the amount of \$108,508 during the first five years, and \$56,150 thereafter, maturing in March 2023. Secured by Pierce Brush truck, Pierce Quint truck, and Chevy Tahoe.

Less amount due within one year

\$440,288

Amount due after one year

\$404,764

Annual debt service requirements for the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 35,524	\$ 20,626	\$ 56,150
2015	37,188	18,962	56,150
2016	38,930	17,220	56,150
2017	40,754	15,396	56,150
2018	42,663	13,487	56,150
2019-2023	245,229	35,515	280,784
	\$ <u>440,288</u>	\$ <u>121,206</u>	\$ <u>561,494</u>

For governmental activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the general fund. The related equipment will become the property of the District when all the terms of the lease agreement are met.

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$822,475
Less accumulated depreciation	411,237
•	
Net value	\$411,238

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to volunteer firefighters and natural disaster, for which commercial insurance is carried. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amounts of loss can be reasonably estimated. During fiscal year ended 2013, the District contracted with the VFIS of Texas, Inc. for liability, property, and crime damage. Coverages provided by the Company are as follows:

Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability (Per Occurrence)	\$1,000,000
Business Auto Coverage Liability Combined (Each Accident)	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability (Per Occurrence)	\$3,000,000
Commercial Property	\$577,371
Blanket Portable Equipment	Guaranteed Replacement Cost Coverage
Crime Insurance:	
Employee Dishonesty (Per Occurrence)	\$100,000
Surety Bond	\$100,000

The District had no changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

Workers' compensation coverage is maintained by paying premiums to Texas Municipal League. The premium is calculated based upon accident history and administrative costs.

# **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

As of September 30, 2013, the District was involved in litigation with the City of El Paso for compensation owed of \$123,405 as a result of annexation of land within the jurisdiction of the District. The District was awarded \$25,675 which is recorded as a receivable in 2013. The remaining amount of \$97,730 is still pending appeals.

# CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK ARISING FROM DEPOSITS IN EXCESS OF INSURED LIMITS

The District maintains interest-bearing cash balances with several financial institutions. Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) at each institution up to \$250,000. In addition, account balances have pledged securities with a market value of \$5,118,300. At times, the interest-bearing cash balances may exceed federally insured amounts; however, the District does not believe that it is exposed to any significant credit risk on uninsured amounts. At September 30, 2013, the District's cash balances were fully insured.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# **GASB NO. 63**

In June 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Statement). This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

Additionally, this statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34 and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming the measure as net position, rather than net assets.

The provisions of GASB No. 63 was implemented by the District for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2012. Implementation required the District to change the method of presentation used for items that represent either consumption of net assets or the acquisition of net assets by the government that are applicable to future reporting periods and to rename the residual net position, rather than net assets.

# **GASB NO. 65**

In March 2012, the Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (Statement). This Statement provides additional guidance regarding financial statement elements to be classified as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and the impact of those financial statement elements, such as major fund determination.

The provisions of GASB No. 65 must be implemented by the District no later than the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2013. Implementation will require the District to reconsider the classification of items that are considered to be deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and to reconsider its determination of major funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

An error in an overstatement of previously reported property tax revenues was discovered during the current year. Accordingly an adjustment of \$126,725 was made during fiscal year ended 2013 to decrease net position and fund balance at the beginning of the year, October 1, 2012. The effect of the restatement on net position and net change in fund balance reduced those balances by a total of \$126,725 from that which was originally recorded.

# **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events were evaluated through May16, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND**

# Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Budgeted A	A mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Basis	Variance
Taxes:	Oliginal			<u>vuriunee</u>
Property taxes	\$1,530,551	\$1,530,551	\$ 1,444,364	\$ (86,187)
Contributions	565	565	<del>+</del> -,,	(565)
Intergovernmental:				()
Grant income	20,968	20,968	31,798	10,830
Revenue recovery	41,156	41,156	73,237	32,081
Investment earnings	39,756	39,756	11,963	(27,793)
Total revenues	1,632,996	1,632,996	1,561,362	(71,634)
Expenditures: Public safety: Fire control and EMS:				
Salaries and benefits	174,160	174,160	103,377	70,783
Material and services	624,800	624,800	587,459	37,341
Capital outlay	1,255,000	1,255,000	4,439,359	(3,184,359)
Principal payments	222,950	222,950	222,950	(=,101,00)
Interest payments	243,084	243,084	251,083	(7,999)
Total expenditures	2,519,994	2,519,994	5,604,228	(3,084,234)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(886,998)	(886,998)	(4,042,866)	(3,155,868)
Fund balance, beginning of year			7,028,973	7,028,973
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (886,998)</u>	\$ (886,998)	\$ 2,986,107	<u>\$3,873,105</u>
Budget basis excess Non-budgeted funds			\$ (4,042,866) <u>356,245</u>	
GAAP basis excess			(3,686,621)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			7,028,973	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 3,342,352	

#### NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

# **BUDGET PROCESS AND CALENDAR**

<u>Budgetary Process</u> - The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of Title 4, Chapter 102, of the Local Government Code of the Texas Legislature and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified by resolution of the District Board. All funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The level of budgetary control is at the object level for the District. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the District Board.

Under the District's by-laws, revenues not specifically related to a particular fund shall be deposited into the District's General Fund. Monies can only be transferred from the General Fund by resolution of the District Board.

Estimated Resources - As part of the District's budgetary process, the Board approves the official estimated resources. The official estimated resources states the projected revenue of the General Fund. Prior to September 30, the District must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the official estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about October 1, the estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Board determines that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during fiscal year ended 2013.

Appropriations - An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by September 15 of the preceding year for the period October 1 to September 30. The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the fund and object level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among funds and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the Board. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the appropriations in the first complete appropriated budget, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as final budgeted amounts in the schedules of budgetary comparison represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations.

# NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED)

# **BUDGET PROCESS AND CALENDAR (Continued)**

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the General Fund and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be appropriated.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting - The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements.

# **EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS**

For the year ended September 30, 2013, expenditures exceed appropriations in the capital outlay by \$2,466,548 due to construction expense in addition interest payments in the amount of \$7,999 due to the purchase of a new vehicle. These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in those funds and available fund balances.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Commissioners El Paso County Emergency Services District #1

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2014.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Board of Commissioners El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pence Breones MeDaniel a Co

El Paso, Texas

May 16, 2014