BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 AND 2016

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, 2017

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 years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which begin on Page 18.

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 2017

- Total assets increased by approximately 7% due to purchase of land, two new fire department vehicles, other capital asset additions, investment performance, and increase in taxes receivable.
- Total long-term liabilities increased by 12% due to the issuance of a \$1,000,000 note payable to be used for the construction of a new fire station.
- Total net position of \$3,678,299 increased by \$54,242, which represents an increase of 1.50% for the year ended September 30, 2017 as a result of controlled spending.
- Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt amounted to \$1,842,564. This represents an increase of 6% for the year ended September 30, 2017, which is a result of the purchase of new land to be used to build a training facility for volunteer firefighters of the Horizon Volunteer Fire Department Inc.
- Unrestricted net position, available to meet the District's on-going obligations, totaled \$1,835,735. This represents a decrease of 3% for the year ended September 30, 2017, as a result of investing in capital assets.
- At September 30, 2017, the District's governmental fund statements show a combined ending fund balance of \$2,677,601, an increase of \$949,894 or 55% as a result of a new loan of \$1,000,000 which has been committed by the Board of Commissioners to be used in the construction of a new fire station building.
- Program revenues amount to \$197,889, an increase of 6% from the prior year.
- General revenues amounted to \$2,103,003, an increase of 8% from the prior year.
- Total revenues amounted to \$2,300,892, an increase of 8% from the prior year.
- The District expended \$241,348 in capital expenditures for land and rolling stock.
- The District had \$2,048,761 in net program expenses related to governmental activities. This represents a 4% increase from prior year.
- Total expenses amount to \$2,246,650, an increase of 5% from the prior year.
- The District uses the general fund to maintain its financial records.
- Total deferred inflows amounted to \$205,342, an increase of 7% from the prior year.
- The total revenue from general fund amounted to \$2,280,884, which exceeded the final budgeted revenue by 5%. The total expenditures from general fund amounted to \$2,340,550, which were under the final budgeted appropriations by 13%.

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 18-20.
- Fund financial statements on Pages 21-28.
- Notes to the financial statements on Pages 29-50.

This report also contains required supplementary information and related notes on pages 51 through 56.

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 Statements of Net Position and Statements of Activities. These statements appear on pages 18 through 20 of this report. One of the most important questions asked about the District is whether its finances as a whole are better off or worse as a result of the year's activities. The Statements of Net Position and the Statements 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 assets and liabilities. The District's net position can be interpreted as 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 indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Net position is shown in two categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and 2) unrestricted. To assess the overall health of the District other non-financial factors need to be considered. These include but are not limited to changes in the District's jurisdiction, the availability of funds to pursue capital projects, changes in local and regional demographics, macroeconomic factors, and continuing local government support.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Statements of Activities present information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. They provide 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 these statements 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.

The Statements of Net Position and the Statements of Activities 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 function of the District includes public safety (fire protection). The District does not engage in any business-type activities. The District's government-wide statements also intend to present information about the District's long-term liabilities resulting from employee benefit plans. The District only offers one defined-benefit pension to its employees and qualifying volunteers, which is the pension offered through the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System ("TESRS"). The County of El Paso makes the required payments on the Plan and therefore the County carries the net pension liability of the Plan.

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 21 through 28.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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.

The District has no proprietary funds or fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that are 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 29 through 50 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this reporting package 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 51 through 56.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 Net Position (In Thousands) September 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,917.1 6,390.1	\$ 1,997.4 6,677.7	\$2,159.9 <u>7,013.7</u>
Total assets	9,307.2	8,675.1	9,173.6
Long-term obligations Other liabilities	(5,118.1) (510.8)	(4,547.0) (503.1)	(5,138.6) (398.7)
Total liabilities	(5,628.9)	(5,051.1)	(5,537.3)

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

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net position: Net investment in			
Capital assets	\$1,842.6	\$1,730.6	\$1,875.1
Unrestricted	<u>1,835.7</u>	<u>1,893.4</u>	<u>1,761.3</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>3,678.3</u>	\$ <u>3,624.0</u>	\$ <u>3,636.4</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2017, net position of the District's activities increased 3% or \$54,242. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, decreased from \$1,893,410 to \$1,835,735 at the end of fiscal year 2017. The decrease can be attributed to the District's investment on capital assets with unrestricted funds.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, net position of the District's activities decreased 0.34% or \$12,322. Unrestricted net assets increased from \$1,761,252 to \$1,893,410 at the end of fiscal year 2017. The increase can be attributed to the District's debt payments and the increase in program revenues generated in the year.

Table 2 compares the fiscal years ended 2017 and 2016 with the respective preceding period.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position for 2017 and 2016
Compared to Previous Year Activity
(In Thousands)

Year Ended September 30,

	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Change
Program revenues:			
Operating grants	\$ 43.3	\$ 27.5	\$ 15.8
Charges for services	154.6	159.2	(4.6)
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,034.6	1,935.6	99.0
Other	68.4	13.1	_55.3
Total revenues	<u>2,300.9</u>	<u>2,135.4</u>	<u>165.5</u>
Program expenses:			
Public safety	2,066.1	1,983.2	82.9
Interest on long-term debt	173.1	159.0	14.1
Loan issuance costs	<u>7.5</u>	5.5	
Total expenses	<u>2,246.7</u>	<u>2,147.7</u>	99.0
Change in net position	\$ <u>54.2</u>	\$ <u>(12.3)</u>	\$ <u>66.5</u>

Year Ended September 30,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change
Program revenues:			
Operating grants	\$ 27.5	\$ 29.9	\$ (2.4)
Charges for services	159.2	61.4	97.8
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,935.6	1,681.9	253.7
Other	13.1	8.3	4.8
Total revenues	2,135.4	1,781.5	353.9

Table 2
Changes in Net Position for 2017 and 2016
Compared to Previous Year Activity
(In Thousands)
(Continued)

Year Ended September 30,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	Change
Program expenses:			
Public safety	\$1,983.2	\$1,760.1	\$223.1
Interest on long-term debt	159.0	169.3	(10.3)
Loan issuance costs	5.5		5.5
Total expenses	2,147.7	<u>1,929.4</u>	218.3
Change in net position	\$ <u>(12.3)</u>	\$ <u>(147.9)</u>	\$ <u>135.6</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2017, property taxes increased due to an increase in assessed value of properties and commercialization in the area. Interest expense increased due to additional long-term debt outstanding during the year. The increase in public safety expenses is attributed to the increased number of members of the HVFD receiving stipend payments, cost-of-living adjustments for the salaries of District employees, increasing training and certification expenses, depreciation of acquired rolling stock and increase in the number of emergency calls.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, property taxes increased due to an increase in assessed value of properties and commercialization in the area. Likewise, program services increased due to a substantial amount of commercialization in the area. Interest expense decreased due to a decrease in principal on long-term debt outstanding during the year. The increase in public safety expenses is attributed to the increased number of members of the HVFD receiving stipend payments, cost-of-living adjustments for the salaries of District employees, increasing expenses for maintenance and repairs for the new fire station building and the rolling stock and increase in the number of emergency calls.

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)
Year Ended September 30,

	Total Cost of Services		Net (Cost of Servi	<u>ces</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General government Debt issuance costs	\$2,066.1 7.5	\$1,983.2 5.5	\$1,760.1	\$1,868.2 7.5	\$1,796.5 5.5	\$1,668.8
Interest on long-term debt	<u>173.1</u>	<u>159.0</u>	169.3	<u>173.0</u>	<u>159.0</u>	169.3
Total expenses	\$ <u>2,246.7</u>	\$ <u>2,147.7</u>	\$ <u>1,929.4</u>	\$ <u>2,048.7</u>	\$ <u>1,961.0</u>	\$ <u>1,838.1</u>

The increase in general government expenses resulted from the increased salaries to Emergency District #1 employees for cost of living adjustments, the increased stipend expense due to increased number of volunteer fire fighters serving on HVFD, and increased depreciation expense for the District's rolling stock and fire station. Debt issuance costs incurred in 2017 and 2016 relate to a note payable issued to build a new fire station and acquire rolling stock, respectively.

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 \$2,677,601 and \$1,727,707 for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The changes represent an increase of 86% or \$949,894 and a increase of 8% or \$133,298 in comparison with the preceding year's fund balance, for 2017 and 2016, respectively. Of this amount, \$1,361,126 and \$1,611,867 constitutes unassigned, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

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>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$ <u>2,677.6</u>	\$ <u>1,727.7</u>	<u>55.0%</u>
	2016	2015	Percent <u>Change</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2013</u>	Change
General Fund	\$ <u>1,727.7</u>	\$ <u>1,594.4</u>	<u>8.0%</u>

The 55% increase in the general fund balance observed in 2017 can be primarily attributed to a note payable of \$1,000,000 issued during the year, of which \$7,500 was used for loan issuance costs and \$992,500 was committed to be used for the purchase of land and construction of a new fire station, as established by an ordinance issued by the Board of Commissioners. The 8% increase in the general fund balance observed in 2016 can be primarily attributed to increasing property taxes and fire marshal revenue.

Revenue Source

Table 5 presents a detail of the governmental fund revenues for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, along with a comparison with the governmental fund revenues for the corresponding preceding fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Table 5
Total Governmental Fund Revenues
Year Ended September 30,

	2017 <u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) Over 2016	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Property taxes	\$2,021,150	88.61%	\$82,595	4.3%
Charges for services	154,551	6.78%	(4,651)	(2.9)%
Contributions	38,963	1.71%	17,906	85.0%
Investment income	13,600	0.60%	2,725	25.1%
Grant income	4,375	0.19%	(2,075)	(32.2)%
Miscellaneous	48,245	<u>2.11%</u>	46,017	2065.4%
Total	\$ <u>2,280,884</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	\$ <u>142,517</u>	6.6%
	2016 <u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) Over 2015	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Property taxes	\$1,938,555	90.66%	\$266,591	15.9%
Charges for services	159,202	7.45%	97,812	159.3%
Contributions	21,057	0.98%	(2,326)	(9.9)%
Investment income	10,875	0.51%	2,527	30.3%
Grant income	6,450	0.30%	(21)	(0.3)%
Miscellaneous	2,228	0.10%	2,228	100.0%
Total	\$ <u>2,138,367</u>	100.0%	\$ <u>366,811</u>	<u>20.7%</u>

For 2017, the increase in property taxes is due to increased value of property. The increase in miscellaneous income is due to the write-off of an unused reserve for contingent expenses related to the District's fire station building, for which construction was substantially completed in 2014.

For 2016, the increase in property taxes is due to increased value of property. The increase in charges for services is due to the substantial increase observed in commercial development within the District's taxing jurisdiction.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Table 6 discusses the variance between the final budget and the actual results for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

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

2017

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$2,033.2	\$2,010.2	\$2,021.2	\$ 11.0
Revenue recovery	153.6	153.6	154.6	1.0
Contribution			39.0	39.0
Investment earnings			13.6	13.6
Grant income			4.4	4.4
Other income			<u>48.2</u>	48.2
	\$ <u>2,186.8</u>	\$ <u>2,163.8</u>	\$ <u>2,281.0</u>	\$ <u>117.2</u>
Expenditures:				
Total general government	\$ <u>2,701.0</u>	\$ <u>2,701.0</u>	\$ <u>2,340.6</u>	\$ <u>360.4</u>

<u>2016</u>

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$1,880.1	\$1,908.4	\$1,938.6	\$ 30.2
Revenue recovery	88.5	90.4	159.2	68.8
Contribution			21.0	21.0
Investment earnings			10.9	10.9
Grant income			6.5	6.5
Other income			2.2	2.2
T 114	\$ <u>1,968.6</u>	\$ <u>1,998.8</u>	\$ <u>2,138.4</u>	\$ <u>139.6</u>
Expenditures: Total general government	\$ <u>1,995.3</u>	\$ <u>2,037.2</u>	\$ <u>2,162.8</u>	\$ <u>(125.6</u>)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

The number of calls for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to 3,424 and 2,944, respectively, and were comprised of the following:

Number of Calls	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Fire Rescue and Medical Emergency	122 2,445	133 2,067
Other	<u>857</u> 3.424	<u>744</u> 2.944

Total calls for 2017 and 2016 increased by 16% and 13% in relation to the preceding fiscal year, respectively.

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 September 30, 2017 and 2016, the District had \$6,390,152 and \$6,677,780 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, respectively. These amounts represent a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$287,628, or 4% compared to the previous year for 2016, and a net decrease of \$335,937, or 5% compared to the previous year for 2015. The net decrease observed in both years is primarily due to depreciation expense incurred in each period.

The fire station, located at 14151 Nunda, is one building with eleven apparatus bays. The building is used to house the Horizon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. and District staff. The building contains a large conference room that is used for Fire Department trainings, Board of Commissioners meetings and can also be utilized for an Emergency Management Center and a disaster relief center. In preparation for unseen disasters, the building has been supplied with a back-up generator to power vital portions of the building. It also contains a day room, large kitchen/dining room, a covered private patio, a large exercise room, and sleeping quarters for the firefighters. Office space is dedicated to the dispatch office, Fire Chief's office, Assistant Chief's office, Line Officers' office, Fire Marshal's office, Administrator's office, Administrative Assistant's office and a shared office for Commissioners and the Administrative Accountant.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Rolling stock is comprised of the following:

- (1) 1997 Freightliner Class A Pumper
- (2) 2002 Freightliner Class A Pumper
- (3) 2002 Ford F-350 Quick Response Vehicle
- (4) 2005 Pierce Tanker
- (5) 2005 Polaris Ranger
- (6) 2005 Logistics Cargo Trailer
- (7) 2007 Pierce Quint Truck
- (8) 2008 Chevrolet Tahoe Quick Response Vehicle
- (9) 2008 Ford F150 Staff Vehicle
- (10) 2008 Light Tower
- (11) 2009 Pierce Brush Truck
- (12) 2009 Chevrolet Tahoe Command/Staff Vehicle
- (13) 2011 Chevrolet Suburban Command/Staff Vehicle
- (14) 2013 Ford F350 Quick Response Vehicle
- (15) 2013 Top Hat Trailer
- (16) 2014 Chevrolet Tahoe Fire Marshal/Staff Vehicle
- (17) 2014 Pierce Class A Pumper
- (18) 2015 Pierce Heavy Rescue Pumper
- (19) 2016 Chevrolet Silverado Quick Response Vehicle
- (20) 2016 Chevrolet Silverado Quick Response Vehicle
- (21) 2016 Chevrolet Tahoe Fire Marshal/Staff Vehicle

Equipment that is readily available to fire personnel:

- (1) 800 Trunking radio system that allows for interoperability with other Departments
- (2) Lifepack 15 Cardiac Monitors (3)
- (3) 16 AED's
- (4) SCBA Fill station
- (5) 49 SCBA's
- (6) Ampkus Extrication Tools (4 sets)
- (7) Thermal Imaging Cameras (5)
- (8) High Angle Rescue Equipment
- (9) Dispatch Digital Conversion Equipment for interoperability with other Departments
- (10) PortaCount Pro Respirator Fit Tester
- (11) AMK-30CRT Spreaders (5)
- (12) AMK-22 Cutter (4)
- (13) 26 Ton Lift Kit With Air Cushion
- (14) 11 Lift Bag
- (15) SPX-4PTX, Super X Delux 4 Point Kit (vehicle stabilization)
- (16) Portable Rope Rescue Equipment
- (17) ARRS Rope Rescue System
- (18) Water Rescue Equipment
- (19) MCT for call information, hydrant mapping, GPS (10)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

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

Table 7
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Gov	ernmental Ac	<u>tivities</u>
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Land	\$ 289,479	\$ 179,764	\$ 179,764
Buildings and improvements	4,655,668	4,774,015	4,901,840
Heavy trucks	1,232,666	1,443,083	1,570,609
Equipment	212,339	280,918	361,504
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,390,152</u>	\$ <u>6,677,780</u>	\$ <u>7,013,717</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on Page 40 and 41 of this report.

Debt Administration

At September 30, 2017 and 2016, the District had \$5,547,588 and \$4,947,133 in outstanding long-term debt, respectively. Long-term debt increased 12% and decreased 4% for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Long-term debt in 2017 increased due to a new loan to finance the purchase of a lot and decreased in 2016 as a result of principal payments of long-term debt. Long-term debt held by the District at the end of the current year and the two preceding years is summarized in Table 8 as follows:

Table 8 Long-term Debt Outstanding at Year End Year Ended September 30,

	Governmental Activities			
	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Notes payable Capital leases	\$5,259,694 	\$4,618,486 328,647	\$4,771,013 <u>367,577</u>	
Total long-term debt	\$ <u>5,547,588</u>	\$ <u>4,947,133</u>	\$ <u>5,138,590</u>	

The District's policy is to recognize deferred compensation expense for its employees when paid. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented on Pages 42 through 45 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District taxing jurisdiction consists of the Town of Horizon City, which is 8.6 square miles, and its outlying area making up 131.4 square miles, for a total District size of 140 square miles. Horizon City makes up about 33% of the total estimated population of 56,629 people within the District. The largest growing areas of the District include Eastlake Estates, Mission Ridge, Emerald Estates, and Paseo Del Este.

The District consists of 4 members serving as the Board of Commissioners, due to 1 unfilled seat, and 7 paid employees. The Horizon Fire Department has 55 active members, of which 22 are Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's) certified at the basic level, and 9 are certified at the Paramedic level. In addition, the Department has 21 certified firefighters. Training is conducted every Wednesday by Certified Training Specialists in areas related to Fire Technology and Emergency Medical Services.

The District utilizes 24/7 dispatching services in conjunction with Horizon City Police Department. This Dispatching system utilizes the CAD system. The Dispatching Center is staffed with 5 paid Dispatchers through the Horizon Police Department.

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 designated number of trainings in order to remain in good standing with the Department, Pension 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 2/10 effective November 1, 2016). The Horizon Volunteer Fire Department has at least three volunteer firefighters available at the station at all times providing quick response times, with at least one firefighter being medically certified. With this new program being implemented, all calls are being answered. The average response time for a call in the District is 7.06 minutes to be on the scene.

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 and to maintain a lower ISO rating. Currently, the District has purchased land and is in the design phase for a second station to address the growing needs and population increase of its taxing jurisdiction.

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.

Gerardo Sanchez Board of Commissioners, Secretary



RENE D. PEÑA, CPA MARY CARMEN BRIONES, CPA TERI A. REINERT, CPA CRISTINA A. SALAZAR, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 ("the District"), a discrete component unit of the County of El Paso, Texas, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the years 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 15, and pages 51 through 54, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Pena Brones McDaviel & Co

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

El Paso, Texas February 15, 2018

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmen	tal Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 484,196	\$ 573,037
Investments	2,127,967	1,154,555
Taxes receivable, net	271,097	246,693
Other receivables, net	2,780	15,062
Earnest money deposits	10,000	2,000
Prepaid expenses	21,035	6,125
Non-depreciable capital assets	289,479	179,764
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,100,673	6,498,016
Total assets	9,307,227	8,675,252
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	12,446	52,699
Accrued liabilities	21,686	25,135
Accrued interest	47,208	26,228
Due within one year:		
Notes payable	386,803	358,784
Capital lease	42,663	40,753
Due after one year:		
Notes payable	4,872,891	4,259,702
Capital lease	245,231	287,894
Total liabilities	_5,628,928	5,051,195
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,842,564	1,730,647
Unrestricted	1,835,735	1,893,410
Total net position	\$ 3,678,299	\$ 3,624,057

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2017

Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in	Net Position Governmental Activities	\$ (1,868,230) (7,500) (173,031)	(2,048,761)	2,034,561 13,600 6,597 48,245	2,103,003	54,242	3,624,057	\$ 3,678,299
Se	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 43,338	\$ 43,338					
', zoz', Program Revenues	Capital Grants and Contributions	€9	59	neral revenues: axes: Property taxes Investment earnings Gain on disposal of assets Other income	Total general revenues	osition	Net position at beginning of year	end of year
Progr.	Charges for Services and Fees	\$ 154,551	\$ 154,551	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Investment earnings Gain on disposal of	Total ge	Change in net position	Net position at	Net position at end of year
	Expenses	\$ 2,066,119 7,500 173,031	\$ 2,246,650					

Total primary government

Interest on long-term debt

Debt issuance costs

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

Primary government: Governmental activities: Public safety

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2016

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

Primary government: Governmental activities: Public safety

Debt issuance costs Interest on long-term debt

					Net Revenue
			Program Revenues	Sa	(Expense) and Change in
	ı	Charae for	Canifal	Onersting	Net Position
() ()	ţ	Services and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
CIIONS/FROGRAMS try government:	Expenses	rees	Contributions	Concribations	Acuvines
of instance of the second of t	\$ 1,983,242 . 5,526 . 158,977	\$ 159,202	8	\$ 27,507	\$ (1,796,533) (5,526) (158,977)
Total primary government	\$ 2,147,745	\$ 159,202	\$	\$ 27,507	(1,961,036)
		General revenues:	:s		
		Property taxes Investment earnings	s rnings		1,935,611
		Other income			2,228
		Total ger	Total general revenues		1,948,714
		Change in net position	osition		(12,322)
		Net position at b	Net position at beginning of year		3,636,379
		Net position at end of year	nd of year		\$ 3,624,057

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund
74004J40	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 484,196
Investments	2,127,967
Taxes receivable, net	271,097
Other receivables, net	2,780
Prepaid expenses	21,035 10,000
Earnest money deposit	10,000
Total assets	<u>\$2,917,075</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 12,446
Accrued liabilities	21,686
1 tool dod indominos	
Total liabilities	34,132
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred revenue	<u>205,342</u>
	205.242
Total deferred inflows of resources	205,342
Fund balances:	
Non-spendable	31,035
Committed	992,500
Assigned	292,940
Unassigned	1,361,126
Total fund balances	_2,677,601
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	
resources and fund balances	<u>\$2,917,075</u>

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

September 30, 2017

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet		\$2,677,601
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	10,311,306 (3,921,154)	6,390,152
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Notes payable Capital leases Accrued interest	(5,259,694) (287,894) (47,208)	(5,594,796)
Tax receivables not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are not considered available resources under the modified accrual basis and reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government funds. Unavailable tax receivables are reported in the statement of net position on the full accrual basis		205,342
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$3,678,299

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

ASSETS	General <u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 573,037
Investments	1,154,555
Taxes receivable, net	246,693
Other receivables, net	15,062 6,125
Prepaid expenses Earnest money deposit	
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,997,472</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 52,699
Accrued liabilities	<u>25,135</u>
Total liabilities	<u>77,834</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred revenue	<u> 191,931</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	191,931
Fund balances:	
Non-spendable	8,125
Assigned	107,715
Unassigned	1,611,867
Total fund balances	_1,727,707
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	
resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,997,472</u>

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

September 30, 2016

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet		\$1,727,707
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	10,131,925 (3,454,145)	6,677,780
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Notes payable Capital leases Accrued interest	(4,618,486) (328,647) (26,228)	(4,973,361)
Tax receivables not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are not considered available resources under the modified accrual basis and reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government funds. Unavailable tax receivables are reported in the statement of net position on the full accrual basis		191,931
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$3,624,057

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

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Property taxes	\$2,021,150
Charges for services	154,551
Contributions	38,963
Investment earnings	13,600
Grant income	4,375
Other income	48,245
Total revenues	2,280,884
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public safety	1,540,106
Capital outlay	241,348
Debt service:	200.545
Principal	399,545
Interest	152,051
Debt issuance costs	7,500
Total expenditures	_2,340,550
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(59,666)
Other financing sources:	
Proceeds from note payable	1,000,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	9,560
Total other financing sources	1,009,560
Net change in fund balance	949,894
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,727,707
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$2,677,601</u>

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

Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	949,894
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statements, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives: Expenditure for capital assets Less loss on disposal of capital assets Less current year provision for depreciation	241,348 (2,963) (526,013)		(287,628)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position			399,545
Accrued interest expense is reported as an expense in the governmental funds the modified accrual basis, but is reported as a liability in the statement of net position on the full accrual basis: Change in accrued interest expense	on		(20,980)
Certain property tax revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds: Change in deferred property taxes			13,411
The proceeds from notes payable provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		_(1,000,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	54,242

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

Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Property taxes	\$1,938,555
Charges for services	159,202
Contributions	21,057
Investment earnings	10,875
Grant income	6,450
Other income	2,228
Total revenues	2,138,367
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public safety	1,464,556
Capital outlay	182,749
Debt service:	240 207
Principal	349,207 160,781
Interest Delta income a costs	160,781 5,526
Debt issuance costs	
Total expenditures	2,162,819
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(24,452)
Other financial sources:	
Proceeds from note payable	157,750
Total other financial sources	157,750
Net change in fund balance	133,298
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,594,409
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$1,727,707</u>

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

Year Ended September 30, 2016

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	133,298
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statements, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives: Expenditure for capital assets Less current year provision for depreciation	182,749 (518,686)		(335,937)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:			349,207
Accrued interest expense is reported as an expense in the governmental funds of the modified accrual basis, but is reported as a liability in the statement of net position on the full accrual basis: Change in accrued interest expense	on		1,804
Certain property tax revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds: Change in deferred property taxes			(2,944)
The proceeds from notes payable provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		_	(157,750)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	(12,322)

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

Reporting Entity – As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities of the District and its component units. All activities of the District are governmental in nature and are financed through taxes and other non-exchange transactions. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's Board, and (i) either the District's ability to direct the organization or (ii) the potential for the Organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the District.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the District's operations. Accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Further, the District is not aware of any entity which would consider itself to be a discrete component unit of the District.

Blended Component Units -

Horizon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. – The Horizon Volunteer Fire Department ("HVFD") was established to provide first responders to fires, medical emergencies, disasters and terrorist acts, and to protect the lives and property of the residents of the District's response area. The HVFD was incorporated in the State of Texas in January 2015 and applied for tax exempt status as a non-profit organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The HVFD advances public safety through its fire prevention programs by enrolling volunteers. The HVFD administers a modified stipend program to provide incentive compensation to all enrolled volunteers in the form of hourly wages upon completion of a training program. The modified stipend program was originally implemented by the District and was transferred entirely to the HVFD effective June 2015. All stipend pay earned by volunteers is fully reimbursed by the District. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued) -

Horizon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (Continued) – The HVFD meets the requirements for blending because it is managed as a department of the District and because it does not have additional sources of income other than stipend reimbursements provided by the District. The HVFD's activities are reported in the District's General Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the HVFD. The HVFD's fiscal year ends on September 30.

Relationships with Other Governmental Entities -

The County of El Paso, Texas – As amended by the Texas 83rd Legislature, Section 775.301 of the Texas Health and Safety Code grants certain control provisions to the Commissioners Court of Counties that border the United Mexican States and have a population of more than 800,000. Under the statute, the County of El Paso has certain control provisions over the District, which includes the responsibility of appointing a Board of Commissioners, establishing operating policies and procedures for the District, and approving the District's annual budget and tax rate. Based on the application of the criteria set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board, management has determined the District to be a discrete component unit of the County of El Paso, Texas.

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 in 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.

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide statement of net position and the government fund balance sheet may report separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position (or fund balance) that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position (or fund balance) that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

<u>Fund Accounting</u> – The District uses fund accounting 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 bylaws of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include 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 October 1. The certified tax roll from the El Paso Central Appraisal District reflected taxable values of \$2,043,100,541 and \$1,885,959,183 for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid by February 1, 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 2016-2017 effective tax rate was \$.097353, per \$100 of assessed valuation. The effective tax rate for 2015-2016 was \$.099959, per \$100 of assessed valuation. The District incurred expenditures of \$26,616 and \$24,652 for the services provided by El Paso Central Appraisal District and \$78,668 and \$67,331 for the services provided by El Paso County for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Allowance for Delinquent Taxes Receivable – Delinquent taxes receivable are evaluated by management throughout the year. The District performs ongoing evaluations and maintains allowances for uncollectible delinquent taxes based on factors surrounding the credit risk, historical trends and other information of the outstanding amount for each tax levy. The allowance for uncollectible delinquent taxes was \$18,380 for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts — Other accounts receivable are stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Management periodically evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable. The allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$8,833 at September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Capital Assets – 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 position, 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. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

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

Buildings and improvements	5-40 years
Heavy trucks	10 years
Equipment	3-10 years

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Long-term issuance costs are recognized as debt service expenditures in the current period in both the government-wide financial statements and the governmental financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet may report separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position (or fund balance) that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. The District does not have any items in this category.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position (or fund balance) that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The District has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unearned revenue - property taxes arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. At September 30, 2017, \$17,282 was assigned for capital outlays and \$275,658 was assigned for Fire Marshall operations. At September 30, 2016, \$107,715 was assigned for capital outlay. Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Board of Commissioners, the District's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Board of Commissioners. At September 30, 2017, \$992,500 was committed for the purchase of real estate to be used for building a new fire station. There were no committed fund balances at September 30, 2016. The non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form or is not expected to be converted into cash. Non-spendable fund balance at September 30, 2017 and 2016 includes \$31,035 and \$8,125, respectively, of prepaid expenses to be consumed in future periods.

<u>Fund Balance Flow Assumptions</u> – It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- 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".

<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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The District is required by the Texas Constitution and the Texas Health and Safety Code to adopt an annual balanced budget. The District's Board of Commissioners officially adopts the annual budget and any amendments. As established by the Texas 83rd Legislature, the Texas Health and Safety Code grants authority and responsibility to the County of El Paso, Texas for reviewing and approving the District's annual budget and amendments before adoption by the Board of Commissioners. All budgets are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting as required by Texas law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, withdrawable 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;
- 4) Certificates of deposit; and
- 5) Obligation of, or Guaranteed by Governmental Agencies, such as letters of credit or direct obligations.

Investments in collateral mortgage obligations are prohibited. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any authorized investment type cannot exceed two years to maturity. Repurchase agreements, for which no secondary market exists has a maximum maturity of 120 days.

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 Plains Capital Bank in the name of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1. All certificates of deposit have a carrying amount of or less than \$250,000 at each of the institutions and are fully insured by the FDIC. Cash, certificates of deposit, and exchange-traded and closed-end funds are classified as Investment Category 1.

Interest Rate Risk – The District's policy for mitigating interest rate risk is to limit the maximum weighted average maturity of investment portfolios to 365 days. In addition, the District's policy includes structuring the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and diversify maturities and staggering purchase dates to minimize the impact of market fluctuations over time. The District invests operating funds primarily in certificates of deposit, shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or local government investment pools functioning as money market mutual funds.

Credit Risk – State law limits investments to the types described above. The District's policy for restricting investment instruments is consistent with the Texas state law. The District will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of investments, pre-qualifying the financial institutions and broker/dealers with which the District will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual issuers are minimized.

In addition, the District's policy establishes the following maximum limits, by instrument, for its total investment portfolio:

1.	U.S. Treasury securities	100%
2.	Agencies and instrumentalities	85%
3.	Certificates of deposit	100%
4.	Repurchase agreements	20%
5.	Money market mutual funds	50%
6.	Authorized pools	50%

Investments are composed of the following at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ <u>2,127,967</u>	\$ <u>1,154,555</u>
	\$2,127,967	\$1,154,555

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. At September 30, 2017 and 2016 the District had the following investments in single issuers representing more than five percent of the total investments on hand:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Issuer A	\$ 240,007	\$
Issuer B	240,005	
Issuer C	240,002	
Issuer D	240,002	
Issuer E	239,889	241,032
Issuer F	239,534	
Issuer G	159,730	
Issuer H	149,979	
Issuer I	149,890	
Issuer J	100,003	100,193
Issuer K		150,014
Issuer L		137,330
Issuer M		125,254
Issuer N		99,994
Total	\$ <u>1,999,041</u>	\$ <u>853,817</u>

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's policy is to require full collateralization of all funds on deposit with a depository bank. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits or investments less an amount insured by the FDIC. At its discretion, the District may require a higher level of collateralization for certain investment securities. Securities pledged as collateral shall be held by an independent third party with whom the District has a current custodial agreement. Management evaluates the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits exceeding the amount insured by the FDIC by comparing the amounts of cash on-hand to collateral funds. At September 30, 2017, pledged collateral funds securing the District's deposits had a fair market value of \$3,529,722, which exceeded the District's bank balances totaling \$563,695. At September 30, 2016, pledged collateral funds securing the District's deposits had a fair market value of \$460,448, which, along with the coverage provided by the FDIC, exceeded the District's bank balances totaling \$619,747. Management does not believe the District is exposed to any significant credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAX AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Property tax and other receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Vanish and the state of the sta	2017	
	Gross	Allowance for Uncollectible <u>Accounts</u>	<u>Net</u>
Governmental activities: Property taxes, current Property taxes, delinquent	\$116,748 <u>172,729</u>	\$ (18,380)	\$116,748 154,349
Taxes receivable, net	289,477	<u>(18,380</u>)	271,097
Other receivables, net	11,613	(8,833)	_2,780
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>301,090</u>	\$ <u>(27,213</u>)	\$ <u>273,877</u>
	Addition to the state of the st	2016	
	<u>Gross</u>	Allowance for Uncollectible <u>Accounts</u>	<u>Net</u>
Governmental activities: Property taxes, current Property taxes, delinquent	\$105,824 <u>159,249</u>	\$ (18,380)	\$105,824 140,869
Taxes receivable, net	265,073	(18,380)	246,693
Other receivables, net	23,895	(8,833)	15,062
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>288,968</u>	\$ <u>(27,213</u>)	\$ <u>261,755</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

$\underline{\textbf{CAPITAL ASSETS}}$

Capital asset activity for the District for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, was as follows:

	September <u>30, 2016</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	September <u>30, 2017</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$ 179,764	\$109,715	\$	\$_289,479
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ <u>179,764</u>	\$ <u>109,715</u>	\$	\$ <u>289,479</u>
	September <u>30, 2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	September <u>30, 2016</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land	\$ 179,764	\$	\$	\$_179,764
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ <u>179,764</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>179,764</u>
	September			September
	<u>30, 2016</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	$\frac{30,2017}{}$
Depreciable capital assets:	•	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	•
Depreciable capital assets: Building and improvements	•	\$ 9,805	\$	•
Building and improvements Heavy trucks	\$5,081,965 3,662,298	\$ 9,805 67,287	\$ (57,370)	\$5,091,770 3,672,215
Building and improvements	30, 2016 \$5,081,965	\$ 9,805	\$	30, 2017 \$5,091,770
Building and improvements Heavy trucks	\$5,081,965 3,662,298	\$ 9,805 67,287	\$ (57,370)	\$5,091,770 3,672,215
Building and improvements Heavy trucks Equipment	\$5,081,965 3,662,298 1,207,898	\$ 9,805 67,287 _54,541	\$ (57,370) (4,597)	\$5,091,770 3,672,215 1,257,842
Building and improvements Heavy trucks	\$5,081,965 3,662,298 1,207,898	\$ 9,805 67,287 _54,541	\$ (57,370) (4,597)	\$5,091,770 3,672,215 1,257,842
Building and improvements Heavy trucks Equipment Less accumulated depreciation:	\$5,081,965 3,662,298 1,207,898 9,952,161	\$ 9,805 67,287 54,541 131,633	\$ (57,370) (4,597)	\$5,091,770 3,672,215 1,257,842 10,021,827
Building and improvements Heavy trucks Equipment Less accumulated depreciation: Building and improvements	\$5,081,965 3,662,298 1,207,898 9,952,161	\$ 9,805 67,287 54,541 131,633	\$ (57,370) (4,597) (61,967)	\$5,091,770 3,672,215 1,257,842 10,021,827
Building and improvements Heavy trucks Equipment Less accumulated depreciation: Building and improvements Heavy trucks	30, 2016 \$5,081,965 3,662,298 1,207,898 9,952,161 307,950 2,219,215	\$ 9,805 67,287 54,541 131,633 128,152 277,704	\$ (57,370) (4,597) (61,967) (57,370)	\$5,091,770 3,672,215 1,257,842 10,021,827 436,102 2,439,549

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	September <u>30, 2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	September <u>30, 2016</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building and improvements	\$5,081,965	\$	\$	\$5,081,965
Heavy trucks	3,510,074	152,224		3,662,298
Equipment	1,177,373	30,525		1,207,898
	9,769,412	182,749		9,952,161
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	180,125	127,825		307,950
Heavy trucks	1,939,465	279,750		2,219,215
Equipment	815,869	111,111		926,980
Total accumulated depreciation	2,935,459	518,686		3,454,145
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,833,953</u>	\$ <u>(335,937</u>)	\$	\$ <u>6,498,016</u>

Total provision for depreciation of \$526,013 and \$518,686 was charged to public safety of the primary government in 2017 and 2016, respectively. Capital assets pledged as security for long-term debt had a cost of \$5,994,542, and \$6,817,017 as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue in the amount of \$205,342 and \$191,931 at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, consisted of property tax revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). 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. Deferred revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue on the government-wide statements. Deferred revenue at the government-wide level arises 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, 2017 and 2016:

	Balance at September 30, 2016	Additions Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Notes payable Capital leases	\$4,618,486 328,647	\$1,000,000 \$(358,792 (40,753	, , ,	\$386,803 _42,663
	\$ <u>4,947,133</u>	\$ <u>1,000,000</u> \$ <u>(399,545</u>	<u>\$5,547,588</u>	\$ <u>429,466</u>
	Balance at September 30, 2015	Additions Reductions	Balance at September 30, 2016	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Notes payable Capital leases	\$4,771,013 <u>367,577</u>	\$157,750 \$(310,277) (38,930)	, ,	\$358,784 _40,753
	\$5,138,590	\$157,750 \$(349,207)	\$ <u>4,947,133</u>	\$399,537

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable	2017	2016
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 semi-annual installments which are specified in the contract. The note matures in February 2029 and is secured by ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on the proceeds of taxable property in the District.	\$3,551,000	\$3,789,000
The District entered into a \$1,000,000 note agreement with TIB - the Independent BankersBank to finance the acquisition of real property. Interest is at 3.75% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments, which are specified in the contract. The note matures in August 2037 and is secured by ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on the proceeds of taxable property in the District.	1,000,000	
The District entered into a \$500,000 note agreement with TIB - the Independent BankersBank to finance the acquisition of a heavy rescue truck. Interest is at 2.45% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments, which are specified in the contract. The note matures in August 2024 and is secured by ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on the proceeds of taxable property in the District.	366,310	413,736
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.	223,000	258,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

The District entered into a \$157,750 note agreement with Branch Banking and Trust to finance the purchase of one Tahoe and two Silverado vehicles. Interest is at 1.83% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments, which are specified in the contract. The note matures in August 2020 and is secured by and payable from ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on all the proceeds of taxable property in the District. Note payments begin <u>157,75</u>0 119,384 February 15, 2017. 5,259,694 4,618,486 Total notes payable 386,803 <u>358,784</u> Less amount due within one year \$4,872,891 \$4,259,702 Amount due after one year

Annual debt service for the outstanding notes is as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 386,803	\$ 180,923	\$ 567,726
2019	415,809	152,058	567,867
2020	428,140	139,586	567,726
2021	400,298	126,911	527,209
2022	412,065	114,405	526,470
2023-2027	1,922,827	382,068	2,304,895
2028-2032	965,010	113,262	1,078,272
2033-2037	328,742	34,846	363,588
Total	\$5,259,694	\$ <u>1,244,059</u>	\$ <u>6,503,753</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligation

Capital lease obligation of the governmental activities at September 30, 2017 and 2016 consists of the following obligation under capital lease entered into for the acquisition of rolling stock:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
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.	\$287,894	\$328,647
Less amount due within one year	42,663	40,753
Amount due after one year	\$ <u>245,231</u>	\$ <u>287,894</u>

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

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$42,663	\$13,487	\$56,150
2019	44,661	11,489	56,150
2020	46,753	9,397	56,150
2021	48,944	7,206	56,150
2022	51,236	4,914	56,150
2023	_53,637	2,513	56,150
	\$ <u>287,894</u>	\$ <u>49,006</u>	\$ <u>336,900</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 Less accumulated depreciation	\$822,475 <u>740,227</u>
Net value	\$_82,248

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

The District offers a retirement plan to eligible employees under the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System ("TESRS").

General information

<u>Plan Description</u> – TESRS administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system ("the System") established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at <u>www.tesrs.org</u>.

The System is governed by a Board of Trustees composed of nine members. Of the nine-member Board of Trustees, at least five trustees must be active members of the pension system, one of whom must represent emergency medical services personnel. One trustee may be a retiree of the pension system, and three trustees must be persons who have experience in the fields of finance, securities investment, or pension administration. At August 31, 2016 ("the measurement date"), there were 199 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

On August 31, 2016, the pension system membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	3,167
Terminated Members Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet Receiving Them	2,200
Active Participants (Vested and nonvested)	3,634

Benefits Provided – Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), recodified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The State is required to contribute an amount necessary to make the System "actuarially sound" each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The board rule defining contributions was amended effective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the State are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted near the end of each even-numbered calendar year based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016, the Part Two contributions were established by the Board to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2017.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in the System.

A small subset of participating departments have a different contribution arrangement which is being phased out over time. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members, are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you-go basis for members who were pensioners when their respective departments merged into the System. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to benefit payments paid by the System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made – The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016, total contributions (dues, prior service, and interest on prior service financing) of \$3,463,603 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The State appropriated \$1,583,825 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016.

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to determine if the contribution arrangement is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. The most recently completed biennial actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the State. The expected contributions from the State are State appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$725,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses.

During the year ended August 31, 2017, a total of \$34,552 in contributions were made to the System on behalf of ESD#1. Total contributions made to the System subsequent to the measurement period and prior to September 30, 2017 totaled \$48,962 and are presented as an expense in the accompanying statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

During the year ended August 31, 2016 (the previous measurement period), a total of \$23,347 in contributions were made to the System on behalf of ESD#1. Total contributions made to the System subsequent to the previous measurement period and prior to September 30, 2016 totaled \$30,556 and are presented as an expense in the accompanying statement of activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Payments by a Non-employer Third Party

The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). As established in Section 775.301 of the Teas Health and Safety Code, the Commissioners' Court of El Paso Texas County ("the County") approves the District's annual fiscal budget and may establish procedures regarding the District's procurements and activities. Accordingly, the County is considered the controlling governing body of the District for purposes of adopting TESRS's funding policy and thus, is required to make minimum contributions to TESRS. The payments provided to TESRS by the El Paso Texas County meet the criteria of a special funding situation as defined in GASB statement 68, and thus are recognized as revenue by the District when paid by the County to TESRS in accordance to GASB 68, paragraph 58.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Payments by a Non-employer Third Party (Continued)

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, pension contributions from the County made to TESRS on behalf of the District totaled \$38,962 and \$20,556, respectively. The District made voluntary contributions to the Plan of \$10,000 in the fiscal years ending September 30, 2017 and 2016. Since the County pays 100% of the required contributions into the Plan, the County carries 100% of the net pension liability related to the Plan. Therefore, additional GASB 68 reporting requirements for the Plan apply to the County and not the District.

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 2017, 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	\$3,973,799
Fair Labor Standards Act Suit Defense Coverage (Per Occurrence)	\$100,000
Blanket Portable Equipment	Guaranteed Replacement
Blanket i Ortable Equipment	Guaranteed Replacement
Blanket I Ortable Equipment	Cost Coverage
Crime Insurance:	1
Crime Insurance:	1
• •	Cost Coverage

The District's insurance coverage changed from the prior year to increase commercial property coverage for its new fire station building and to add additional coverage for Fair Labor Standards Act defense suits and Cyber Attacks liability. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of September 30, 2017, the District was involved in litigation with the City of El Paso for compensation owed to the District of \$123,405 as a result of annexation of land within the jurisdiction of the District. The District was awarded \$25,675 in 2014, which was collected in 2015. The remaining amount of \$97,730 is still pending appeals. This amount has not been recorded as a receivable on the books of the District.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the District has been involved in a petition for a Declaratory Judgment against the County of El Paso regarding the interpretation of a statute affecting the authority of the District to pass a budget and set a tax rate without the interference of the County of El Paso. This suit does not seek damages other than the possibility of attorney fees if a final trial is held. Currently, the parties are in settlement negotiations that would allow for this matter to be resolved in a cooperative manner.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 7, 2017, the District purchased land at the purchase price of \$718,740 at the address of Desert Canyon at Mission Ridge Unit 2, Lot 13, Block 2, El Paso County, Texas using proceeds from long-term debt which were committed by an ordinance issued by the District's Board of Commissioners to be used for the construction of a new fire station building. The purchase agreement with the Seller of the land establishes various commitments, under which the District is required to begin construction of a new facility within thirty months of the purchase of the land.

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 15, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

	. *		
	REQUIRED SUPPLEME	NTARY INFORMATION	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		
Revenues:	Original Final		Basis	<u>Variance</u>	
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,033,199	\$ 2,010,157	\$ 2,021,150	\$ 10,993	
Charges for services	153,615	153,615	154,551	936	
Contributions	,	,	38,963	38,963	
Investment earnings			13,600	13,600	
Grant income			4,375	4,375	
Other income			48,245	48,245	
Total revenues	2,186,814	2,163,772	2,280,884	117,112	
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Fire control and EMS:					
Salaries and benefits	690,060	683,060	555,905	127,155	
Material and services	1,159,144	1,174,723	984,201	190,522	
Capital outlay	300,000	291,500	133,633	157,867	
Debt service:					
Principal payments	399,545	399,545	399,545		
Interest payments	152,210	152,131	152,051	80	
Loan issuance costs			7,500	(7,500)	
Total expenditures	2,700,959	2,700,959	2,232,835	468,124	
Surplus of revenues over expenditures					
(excess of expenditures over revenue)	(514,145)	(537,187)	48,049	585,236	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,727,707	1,727,707	1,727,707		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,213,562</u>	\$1,190,520	<u>\$ 1,775,756</u>	<u>\$ 585,236</u>	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2017

	Budgeted A	mounts	A	Actual Amounts udgetary	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	_	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Budget basis surplus Other financing sources:			\$	48,049	
Proceeds from note payable			1	1,000,000	
Proceeds from sale of assets				9,560	
Other reconciling items: Previous year encumbrances for capita	al outlay			(107,715)	
GAAP basis excess				949,894	
Fund balance, beginning of year				1,727,707	
Fund balance, end of the year			<u>\$_2</u>	2 <u>,677,601</u>	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary		
Revenues:	Original	Final	Basis	Variance	
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,880,106	\$ 1,908,413	\$ 1,938,555	\$ 30,142	
Charges for services	88,500	90,367	159,202	68,835	
Contributions			21,057	21,057	
Investment earnings			10,875	10,875	
Grant income			6,450	6,450	
Other income	*****		2,228	2,228	
Total revenues	1,968,606	1,998,780	2,138,367	139,587	
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Fire control and EMS:					
Salaries and benefits	566,893	607,024	491,142	115,882	
Material and services	885,423	887,156	973,414	(86,258)	
Capital outlay	33,000	33,000	290,464	(257,464)	
Debt service:					
Principal payments	349,207	349,207	349,207		
Interest payments	160,781	160,781	160,781		
Loan issuance costs		••	5,526	(5,526)	
Total expenditures	1,995,304	2,037,168	2,270,534	(233,366)	
Excess of expenditures over revenue	(26,698)	(38,388)	(132,167)	(93,779)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,594,409	1,594,409	1,594,409		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,567,711</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,021</u>	\$ 1,462,242	\$ (93,779)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Basis	<u>Variance</u>	
Budget basis deficit Other financing sources:			\$ (132,167)		
Proceeds from note payable			157,750		
Other reconciling items: Encumbrances for capital outlay			107,715		
GAAP basis excess			133,298		
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,594,409		
Fund balance, end of the year			<u>\$ 1,727,707</u>		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 expenses are recognized on the cash and encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year that receipt is expected and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. 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.

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 2017.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

BUDGET PROCESS AND CALENDAR (Continued)

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.

<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.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the only expenditure category that exceeds its corresponding budgeted appropriation amount was debt issuance costs. Total budgeted appropriations exceed total expenditures by \$470,570. These excess appropriations were rolled forward to the following fiscal year.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the expenditure categories that exceeded its corresponding budgeted appropriation amount were materials and services, capital outlay, and debt issuance costs. Total expenditures exceeded total budgeted appropriations by \$233,366. These excess expenditures were funded by available unassigned fund balances and long-term debt.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 of El Paso County Emergency Services District #1 ("the District"), a discrete component unit of The County of El Paso, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2018.

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. Accordingly, we do not express 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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from 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.

Pener Brunes He Domit & Co

El Paso, Texas February 15, 2018

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