FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners El Paso County Emergency Services District #2 Clint, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of El Paso County Emergency Services District #2, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise El Paso County Emergency Service District #2'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; 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 of 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 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of El Paso County Emergency Services District #2, as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 i through ix and 37 through 40 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

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2016, on our consideration of El Paso County Emergency Services District #2's internal control over financial reporting and on our test 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 of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering El Paso County Emergency Services District #2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 12, 2016

El Paso, Texas

Our discussion and analysis of El Paso County Emergency Services District #2's (the District) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which begins on Page 3.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets increased by approximately 1.84% due to an increase in cash, slightly offset by accumulated depreciation for assets purchased in the prior and current year.
- Total liabilities decreased by 8.13% due to payments of capital leases and less accounts payable at year end.
- Total net assets increased by approximately \$1,506,135 which represents a 23.20% increase from fiscal year ended 2014.
- Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt amounted to \$3,025,363.
- Unrestricted net assets, available to meet the District's on-going obligations, totaled \$4,971,826.
- At September 30, 2015, the District's governmental fund statement shows a combined ending fund balance of \$4,743,555, an increase of \$483,170 in comparison with the prior year fund balance.
- General revenues amounted to \$6,922,988 or 90.19% of all revenues.
- Program revenues decreased from the previous year from \$137,870 to \$99,991.
- The District expended \$311,506 on infrastructure during the year.
- The District had \$5,417,127 in net program expenses related to governmental activities.
- The District uses the general fund to maintain its financial records.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Government-wide financial statements on Pages 3-5.
- Fund financial statements on Pages 6-11.
- Notes to the financial statements on Pages 12-36.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the financial position of the District, and are similar to private sector financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements appear on Pages 3 through 5 of this report. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is "Is the District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These two statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the District's net assets, 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 assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the District's jurisdiction, the availability of capital projects, and continuing local government support to assess the overall health of the District.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. It provides a breakdown of revenues and expenses by function. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event which contributes to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only affect cash flows in future fiscal periods. Examples of such items include revenues earned and expenses incurred but not yet paid, all of which will produce changes in cash in a future fiscal period.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District only has governmental funds. The governmental funds financial statements are on Pages 6 through 11.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

The District maintains its activities in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on Pages 12 through 36 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparison schedules for its General Fund. The required supplementary information can be found on Pages 37 through 44.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 Net Position (In Thousands) September 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 5,437.8	\$ 5,635.7	Net Position:		
Capital assets	14,973.8	<u>15,150.5</u>	Invested in capital assets, net of related		
Total assets	20,411.6	20,786.2	debt	\$2,055.2	\$3,025.4
			Unrestricted	4,435.8	<u>4,971.8</u>
Long-term obligations	(12,918.6)	(12,125.1)			
Other liabilities	_(1,002.0)	(663.9)	Total position	\$ <u>6,491.0</u>	\$ <u>7,997.2</u>
Total liabilities	(13,920.6)	(12,789.0)			

Net position of the District's activities increased 23.20% or \$1,506.2. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, increased from \$4,435,837 to \$4,971,826 at the end of fiscal year 2015. The increase can be attributed to maintaining controls over outflows to assure they do not exceed inflows and additional inflows during the year related to telecommunication sales tax.

Table 2 compares the fiscal year ended 2015 change in net position to the 2014 change in net assets.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position for 2015 Compared with 2014 Activity (In Thousands)

	<u>2014</u>	<u> 2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Program revenues:	,		
Operating grants	\$ 19.4	\$ 219.3	\$ 199.9
Capital grants	196.2	460.8	264.6
Charges for services	137.9	100.0	(37.9)
General revenues:			, ,
Property taxes	2,916.1	2,925.7	9.6
Sales taxes	3,788.0	4,025.0	237.0
Other	<u> 15.7</u>	(27.4)	(43.1)
Total revenues	7,073.3	_7,703.4	630.1
Program expenses:			
Public safety	5,226.7	5,602.1	375.4
Interest on long-term	648.8	595.1	(53.7)
debt			
Total expenses	5,875.5	6,197.2	(321.7)
Changes in net position	\$ <u>1,197.8</u>	\$ <u>1,506.2</u>	\$ <u>308.4</u>

Sales taxes increased due to an increase in sales within the District and the collection of telecommunication sales tax.

Total expenses decreased due a decrease in the amount public safety expenses.

Overall, the change in net position increased approximately 25.75% from the previous year.

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

Table 3 Governmental Activities (In Thousands) September 30,

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cos	t of Services
	<u>2014</u>	2015	2014	2015
General government	\$5,226.7	\$5,602.1	\$4,873.2	\$4,821.9
Interest on long-term debt	648.8	<u>595.1</u>	648.8	<u>595.1</u>
Total expenses	\$ <u>5,875.5</u>	\$ <u>6,197.2</u>	\$ <u>5,522.0</u>	\$ <u>5,417.0</u>

The District received \$27,348 and \$19,430 in grants from Texas A&M Forest Service to assist with workers compensation insurance and training for 2015 and 2014, respectively. During 2014, The District received a capital grant from Texas A&M Forest Service, which reimburses the District 90% for the purchase of a large brush truck (up to \$200,000), for a total of \$196,230.60.

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 \$4,743,555 an increase of \$483,170 in comparison with the prior year fund balance. This entire amount constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

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>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
General Fund	<u>\$4,260.4</u>	<u>\$4,743.5</u>	11.34%

Table 5 presents a detail of the governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 and a comparison with the governmental fund revenues for the prior fiscal year.

Table 5
Total Governmental Fund Revenues
(In Thousands)
September 30,

Revenue Source			Increase	Percent
	2015	Percent	(Decrease)	Increase
	Amount	of Total	Over 2014	(Decrease)
Property taxes	\$2,897.9	37.75%	\$ (34.0)	(3.6)%
Sales taxes	4,025.0	52.44%	237.0	(1.0)%
Charges for services	100.0	1.30%	(37.8)	(.64)%
Grant income	27.3	.36%	(188.4)	2.69%
In-kind donation	421.3	5.49%	421.3	5.49%
Interest income	1.0	.01%	(2.3)	(.04)%
Donations	231.5	3.02%	231.5	3.02%
Rental income	4.7	.06%	4.7	.06%
Miscellaneous income	2.7	.04%	2.7	.04%
Loss on sale of assets	(35.8)	<u>(.47)%</u>	(48.2)	(.64)%
Total	\$ <u>7,675.6</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	\$ <u>586.6</u>	8.27%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Table 6 represents the general fund budget. There were differences between the original budget and final budget for fiscal year 2015. Table 6 discusses the variance between the final budget and the actual results for the fiscal year.

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$2,915.6	\$2,897.9	\$ (17.7)
Sales taxes	3,989.9	4,025.0	35.1
Inspection earnings	100.0	100.0	
Grant income	234.0	27.3	(206.7)
In-kind donations	681.8	421.3	(260.5)
Interest earnings	1.0	1.0	
Donations	358.8	231.5	(127.3)
Rental income	4.7	4.7	,
Miscellaneous income	2.7	2.7	
Loss on sale of assets	<u>27.6</u>	(35.8)	<u>(63.4)</u>
	\$ <u>8,316.1</u>	\$ <u>7,675.6</u>	\$ <u>(640.5)</u>
Expenditures:			
Total general government	\$ <u>8,871.3</u>	\$ <u>7,847.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,024.3</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At year-end, the District had \$15,150,537 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. This amount represents a net increase (including addition and deletions) of \$176,720 or 1.18% compared to last year. The net increase is primarily due to additions of capital assets during 2015 totaling \$2,777,347 less depreciation of total assets totaling \$2,537,195.

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

Table 7
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	<u>Governmen</u> <u>2014</u>	tal Activities 2015
Land	\$ 786,051	\$ 1,207,359
Construction in progress	•	*
Buildings and improvements	8,862,223	8,876,361
Transportation equipment	4,555,514	4,048,467
Other equipment	770,029	1,018,350
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>14,973,817</u>	\$ <u>15,150,537</u>

During April 2015, the District received an in-kind donation of land and building from the Fabens Volunteer Fire Department. The building was worthless and was demolished. The value of the land was recorded according to El Paso Central Appraisal District value of \$421,308.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on Page 21 of this report.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the District had \$12,125,174 in outstanding notes and capital leases payable verse \$12,918,600 last year, a decrease of 6.14%. The decrease was mainly due to payments of capital leases during the year of \$1,447,954.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented on Pages 23-32 of this report.

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, P.O. Box 683, Clint, Texas 79836.

Bill Adler

Bill alle

Board of Commissioners, President

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

	Governmental Activities				
<u>ASSETS</u>		2015	2014		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,256,238	\$	3,909,276	
Receivable, net of allowance					
Taxes		1,310,446		1,265,227	
Other		16,151		214,166	
Prepaid insurance		49,082		45,417	
Other assets		3,750		3,750	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	h iridaa.	15,150,537		14,973,817	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,786,204	<u>\$</u>	20,411,653	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	337,483	\$	662,070	
Accrued interest		314,850		339,929	
Pension liabilities		11,508		_	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		1,313,400		1,417,797	
Due after one year		10,811,774	******	11,500,803	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,789,015		13,920,599	
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		3,025,363		2,055,217	
Unrestricted	***************************************	4,971,826		4,435,837	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	7,997,189	<u>\$</u>	6,491,054	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

]	Progr	am Revenu	es		(E	let Revenue expense) and nange in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expense		arges for ervices	\mathbf{G}	perating rants and ntributions		Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities Public safety Interest on debt	\$ 5,602,108 595,176	\$	99,991	\$	219,348	\$	460,818	\$	(4,821,951) (595,176)
Total primary government	\$ 6,197,284	<u>\$</u>	99,991	<u>\$</u>	219,348	<u>\$</u>	460,818	<u>\$</u>	(5,417,127)
			eral Revei xes:	iues:					
			roperty ta	xes					2,925,710
			ales taxes						4,025,018
		In	terest earr	ings					997
			ntal incon						4,650
			iscellaneoı						2,732
		Ga	iin (loss) o	n sale	e of assets				(35,845)
			Total gen	eral 1	evenues			_	6,923,262
		Cha	nge in net	posit	ion				1,506,135
		Net	position at	begi	nning of ye	ar			6,491,054
		Net	position at	end	of year			<u>\$</u>	7,997,189

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		F	Program Revenu	es	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Assets
			Operating	Capital	
	167	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities Public safety Interest on debt	\$ 5,226,685 648,844	\$ 137,870	\$ 19,430 	\$ 196,231	\$ (4,873,154) (648,844)
Total primary government	\$ 5,875,529	\$ 137,870	\$ 19,430	\$ 196,231	<u>\$ (5,521,998)</u>
		General Reven Taxes:	ues:		
		Property ta	xes	e	2,916,147
		Sales taxes	_		3,787,955
		Interest earn Gain (loss) o	ings a sale of assets		3,296 12,391
		Total gene	eral revenues		6,719,789
		Change in net	position		1,197,791
		Net position at	beginning of yea	ar	5,293,263
		Net position at	end of year		\$ 6,491,054

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,256,238
Receivables, net of allowance		
Taxes		1,310,446
Other		16,151
Prepaid insurance	•	49,082
Other assets		3,750
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,635,667
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	337,483
Pension liabilities	·	11,508
Total liabilities		348,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unearned revenue - property taxes		543,121
Total deferred inflows of resources		543,121
FUND BALANCE		
Non-spendable		49,082
Unassigned		4,694,473
Total fund balance		4,743,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	5,635,667

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts presented for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balance- governmental funds

\$ 4,743,555

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

34,952,152

(19,801,615)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,

therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Accrued interest Long term debt Unearned revenue - property taxes

(314,850)

(12,125,174) 543,121

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 7,997,189

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,909,276		
Receivables, net of allowance				
Taxes		1,265,227		
Other		214,166		
Prepaid insurance		45,417		
Other assets		3,750		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	5,437,836		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	662,070		
Payroll taxes payable		-		
Total liabilities		662,070		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue - property taxes		515,381		
Total deferred inflows of resources		515,381		
FUND BALANCE				
Non-spendable		45,417		
Unassigned	******	4,214,968		
Total fund balance		4,260,385		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	5,437,836		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts presented for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balance- governmental funds

\$ 4,260,385

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

32,866,805

(17,892,988)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,

therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Accrued interest

(339,929)

Long term debt

(12,918,600)

Unearned revenue - property taxes

515,381

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 6,491,054

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

			neral and	
		2015		2014
REVENUES				
Property and occupancy taxes	\$	2,897,970	\$	2,931,883
Sales taxes		4,025,018		3,787,955
Inspection revenue		99,991		137,870
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(35,845)		12,391
Grants		27,348		215,661
In-kind donations		421,308		-
Donations		231,510		_
Rental income		4,650		-
Miscellaneous income		2,732		-
Interest income		997		3,296
Total revenues	*****	7,675,679		7,089,056
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety		3,064,913		2,712,615
Capital outlays		2,713,915		617,666
Principal retirements		1,447,954		1,517,358
Interest		620,255		678,614
Total expenditures		7,847,037		5,526,253
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	·	(171,358)	-	1,562,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Net proceeds from new long term debt		654,528		-
Total other financing sources		654,528		_
- Net change in fund balances		483,170		1,562,803
FUND BALANCES, Beginning, as previously reported		4,260,385		2,697,582
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	4,743,555	\$	4,260,385

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund									
Balance to Statement of Activities:		2015		2014					
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	483,170	\$	1,562,803					
Amounts reported governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:									
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.									
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those									
assets is allocated over their estimated useful									
lives and reported as depreciation expense:									
Expenditure for capital assets		2,777,347		626,741					
Less net book value of capital assets disposed during the year	•	(63,432)		(9,075)					
Less current year provision for depreciation		(2,537,195)		(2,514,070)					
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces									
long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		1,447,954		1,517,358					
Proceeds from new notes payable and capital lease are reported as	othe	r							
financial sources in the governmental funds, but the									
proceeds are reported as liabilities in									
the statement of net assets		(654,528)		-					
Property taxes are reported as income in the governmental									
funds on the modified accrual basis, but are reported as									
income in the statement of net assets on the full accrual basis		27,740		(15,736)					
Interest expense is reported as an expense in the									
governmental funds on the modified accrual basis, but is									
reported as an expense in the statement of net assets									
on the full accrual basis		25,079		29,770					
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,506,135	\$	1,197,791					
G 1 0									

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the El Paso County Emergency Services District #2 (the District) is presented to assist in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

El Paso County Emergency Services District #2 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 appointed by the Commissioners of the County of El Paso, Texas that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date are effective for years end December 31, 2014 and thereafter. The District began participating in the TCDRS effective the 1st day of January 2015 however the latest actuarial valuation report available is for the year ended September 30, 2014, at which time the District had not been participating in the plan. For this reason no pension liability, deferred outflow or inflows amounts or additional disclosures are available for the year ended September 30, 2015.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the District as a whole. 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 reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

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 fund 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Fund Types and Major Funds

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

Governmental funds 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 will be used. Current liabilities 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.

The District reports the following major fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Texas and the by-laws of the District.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues 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 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, includes grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the District considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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 \$53,112 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

Capital Assets

The District's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements	40
Transportation equipment	5-10
Equipment	5-10

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents and acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unearned revenue – property taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from properties taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position and Fund Balance

Governmental Activities Financial Statements

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted net position, it uses restricted net position first unless unrestricted net position will have to be returned because they were not used. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes the following:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Type Definitions"

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions</u>, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general funds. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and does not have a specific purpose. In the government funds, other than the general funds, if expenditures incurred exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned, the fund may report a negative fund balance.

Nonspendable — The nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Generally, the District would first apply restricted resources, than committed, assigned and unassigned resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which more than are classification of fund balance are available.

Use of Estimates

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

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

Category 1 - Deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Category 2 - Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Category 3 – Uncollaterized, this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The following is a summary of the District's cash deposits by level of risk:

	2015										
Government activities	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total Bank Balance	Total Carrying Value						
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,557,403	\$ 4,557,403	\$ 4,256,238						
	T-0-10-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-0		2014	Total	Total						
Category 1	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Bank Balance	Carrying Value						
Government activities	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,967,729	\$ 3,967,729	\$ 3,909,276						

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

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.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

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

At September 30, 2015, the District had cash deposits in two banking institutions with a carrying amount of \$4,557,403. Of this balance, \$250,000 is covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) at each banking institution. In addition, the balance is covered by pledged securities with a market value of \$5,568,000 as of September 30, 2015.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The District is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes. The Board of Commissioners levies property taxes on September 1. The certified tax roll from the El Paso Central Appraisal District reflected a taxable value of \$2,849,026,849 and \$2,867,580,029 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid by January 31, of the year following in which levied. On January 1, of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of tax revenues, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable in the current period. The District's 2014-2015 and 2013-2014 tax rates were \$.100, per \$100 of assessed valuation. The District incurred expenditures of \$34,178 and \$35,199 for the services provided by El Paso Central Appraisal District for the year ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Allowances for uncollectible taxes are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following at September 30:

	2015									
	Gross	Net								
Governmental Activities										
Taxes	\$ 1,363,558	\$ (53,112)	\$ 1,310,446							
Other	16,151		16,151							
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,379,709	\$ (53,112)	\$ 1,326,597							
	2014									
		Allowance for Uncollectible								
	Gross	Accounts	Net							
Governmental Activities										
Taxes	\$ 1,318,339	\$ (53,112)	\$ 1,265,227							
Other	214,166		214,166							
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,532,505	\$ (53,112)	\$ 1,479,393							

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities is listed as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2014]	Increases	D	ecreases_	Balance September 30 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		-0.50-4		44.400				
Land	\$	786,051	\$	421,308	\$	-	\$	1,207,359
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		11,979,780		311,506		-		12,291,286
Transportation equipment		17,011,677		1,388,704		(692,000)		17,708,381
Other equipment		3,089,297		655,829				3,745,126
Total Capital Assets	_	32,866,805		2,777,347		(692,000)		34,952,152
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,117,557	\$	297,368	\$	_	\$	3,414,925
Transportation equipment		12,456,163		1,832,319		(628,568)		13,659,914
Other equipment		2,319,268		407,508				2,726,776
Total accumulated depreciation		17,892,988		2,537,195		(628,568)		19,801,615
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, net	<u>\$</u>	14,973,817	\$	240,152	<u>\$</u>	(63,432)	\$	15,150,537

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance October 1, 2013			Increases	_ <u>D</u>	ecreases	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2014
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	786,051	\$	-	\$		\$	786,051
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		11,833,733		146,047		•••		11,979,780
Transportation equipment		16,777,601		300,076		(66,000)		17,011,677
Other equipment		2,908,678		180,619				3,089,297
Total Capital Assets		32,306,063		626,742		(66,000)		32,866,805
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,821,403	\$	296,154	\$	_	\$	3,117,557
Transportation equipment		10,668,142		1,844,945		(56,924)		12,456,163
Other equipment		1,946,297		372,971		-		2,319,268
Total accumulated depreciation	Personal	15,435,842	-	2,514,070		(56,924)		17,892,988
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, net	<u>\$</u>	16,870,221	\$	(1,887,328)	\$	(9,076)	\$	14,973,817

6. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue in the amount of \$543,121 and \$515,381 at September 30, 2015 and 2014 consisted of property tax revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue on the government-wide statements. Unearned revenue at the government-wide level arise only when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

7. LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the governmental activities consists of the following obligations under capital leases entered into for the acquisition of land and buildings, transportation and other equipment for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Balance October 1, 2014 Add		Payments/ Retirements/ itions Refinanced		Balance September 30, 2015			
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$37,138, including interest at 2.23%, maturing in February 2023 (Clint).	\$	302,000	\$	-	\$	30,500	\$	271,500
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$28,619, including interest at 5.597%, maturing in March 2028 (Clint).		272,785		-		13,352		259,433
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$69,997, including interest at 5.555%, maturing in March 2023 (Clint).		485,456		-		43,030		442,426
Capital lease secured by real property and improvements, with annual payments of \$106,194, including interest at 5.793%, maturing in March 2028 (Clint).		999,844		-		48,272		951,572
Capital lease secured by pumper trucks, with annual payments of \$19,905, including interest at 5.797%, maturing in March 2023 (Clint).		136,592		-		11,987		124,605
Capital lease secured by building, with annual payments of \$21,788, including interest at 1.750%, maturing in March 2017 (Fabens).		63,696		-		20,862		42,834

7. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

-		Balance October 1, 2014		Additions		yments/ irements/ financed	Balance September 30, 2015	
Capital lease secured by vehicle, with annual payments of \$79,223, including interest at 1.250%, maturing in March 2015 (Fabens).	\$	78,245	\$	-	\$	78,245	\$	-
Capital lease secured by vehicles, with annual payments of \$77,410, including interest at 2.250%, maturing in March 2022 (Fabens).		561,003		-		64,788		496,215
Capital lease secured by Tornillo substation, with annual payments of \$46,053, including interest at 5.593%, maturing in March 2024 (Fabens).		345,584		-		26,724		318,860
Capital lease secured by main station, with annual payments of \$120,526, including interest at 5.593%, maturing in March 2024 (Fabens).		904,440		-		69,940		834,500
Capital lease secured by chassis, with annual payments of \$34,008, including interest at 2.330%, maturing in March 2022 (Montana Vista).		250,100		-		28,557		221,543
Capital lease secured by vehicles, with annual payments of \$46,887, including interest at 5.525%, maturing in March 2015 (Montana Vista).		44,433		-		44,433		-
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$14,472, including interest at 5.528%, maturing in March 2018 (Montana Vista).		50,695		-		11,670		39,025

7. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

	Balance October 1, 2014		October 1,		Reti	yments/ irements/ financed	Balance September 30, 2015	
Capital lease secured by vehicles and equipment, with annual payments of \$144,119, including interest at 5.555%, maturing in March 2023 (Montana Vista).	\$	999,525	\$	-	\$	88,595	\$	910,930
Capital lease secured by property, with annual payments of \$71,072, including interest at 5.793%, maturing in April 2028 (Montana Vista).		664,268		-		37,114		627,154
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$64,232, including interest at 2.330%, maturing in March 2022 (San Elizario).		463,937		-		53,937		410,000
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$90,321, including interest at 1.250%, maturing in March 2015 (San Elizario).		89,206		- .		89,206		-
Capital lease secured by fire truck, with annual payments of \$66,284, including interest at 4.402%, maturing in March 2015 (San Elizario).		63,779		-		63,779		-
Capital lease secured by fire station, with annual payments of \$158,468, including interest at 5.731%, maturing in March 2025 (San Elizario).		1,267,196		-		85,846		1,181,350
Capital lease secured by building, with annual payments of \$53,680, including interest at 2.330%, maturing in March 2022 (Socorro).		402,123		-		45,917		356,206

	Balance October 1, 2014	Additions	Payments/ Retirements/ Refinanced	Balance September 30, 2015
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$56,613, including interest at 5.226%, maturing in March 2020 (Socorro).	\$ 285,288	\$ -	\$ 41,570	\$ 243,718
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$24,288, including interest at 5.589%, maturing in March 2023 (Socorro).	168,194	-	14,888	153,306
Capital lease secured by fire station, with annual payments of \$135,414, including interest at 5.755%, maturing in March 2029 (Socorro).	1,336,517	-	58,501	1,278,016
Capital lease secured by fire truck and equipment, with annual payments of \$97,553, including interest at 5.755%, maturing in March 2019 (Socorro).	413,683	- .	73,745	339,938
Capital lease secured by quint platform, with annual payments of \$93,760, including interest at 2.780%, maturing in March 2022 (Socorro).	664,347	-	75,292	589,055
Capital lease secured by vehicles, with annual payments of \$23,251, including interest at 5.895%, maturing in March 2015 (West Valley).	23,233	-	23,233	-
Capital lease secured by main station and substation, with annual payment of \$126,399, including interest at 5.593%, maturing in March 2024 (West Valley).	948,509	-	73,348	875,161

	Balance October 1, 2014		Additions		Payments/ Retirements/ Additions Refinanced		Sej	Balance otember 30, 2015
Capital lease secured by fire truck and, equipment, with annual payments of \$30,385, including interst at 5.382%, maturing in April 2028 (West Valley).	\$	293,562	\$	-	\$	14,587	\$	278,975
Capital lease secured by building and radio tower, with annual payment of \$29,016, including interest at 5.392% maturing in April 2023 (West Valley).		203,520		-		18,087		185,433
Capital lease secured by radio equipment, with annual payment of \$69,780, including interest at 1.39% maturing in March 2016 (All Locations).		136,840		-		67,949		68,891
Capital lease secured by a loader backhoe, with annual payments of \$36,504, including interest at 4% maturing in December 2016 (West Valley).		-		68,778		-		68,778
Note payable secured by its ad valorem taxes with annual payments of \$116,553, including interest at 1.640% maturing in March 2020 (All Locations).		-	William	555,750	Mass	-		555,750
	<u>\$</u>	12,918,600	<u>\$</u>	654,528	\$:	1,447,954		12,125,174
	Less	current portio	n					1,313,400
	Long	g-term debt les	s curr	ent portion			<u>\$</u>	10,811,774

7. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-term debt of the governmental activities consists of the following obligations under capital leases entered into for the acquisition of land and buildings, transportation and other equipment for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Balance october 1, 2013	ber 1,		Payments/ Retirements/ Refinanced		Retirements/ Septemb		Balance tember 30, 2014
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$37,138, including interest at 2.23%, maturing in February 2023 (Clint).	\$ 331,500	\$	-	\$	29,500	\$	302,000	
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$28,619, including interest at 5.597%, maturing in March 2028 (Clint).	285,429		-		12,644		272,785	
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$69,997, including interest at 5.555%, maturing in March 2023 (Clint).	526,221				40,765		485,456	
Capital lease secured by real property and improvements, with annual payments of \$106,194, including interest at 5.793%, maturing in March 2028 (Clint).	1,045,473		-		45,629		999,844	
Capital lease secured by pumper trucks, with annual payments of \$19,905, including interest at 5.797%, maturing in March 2023 (Clint).	147,922		· <u>-</u>		11,330		136,592	
Capital lease secured by building, with annual payments of \$21,788, including interest at 1.750%, maturing in March 2017 (Fabens).	84,195		-		20,499		63,696	

	Balance October 1, 2013		Additions		Retir		Payments/ Retirements/ Refinanced		Balance tember 30, 2014
Capital lease secured by vehicle, with annual payments of \$79,223, including interest at 1.250%, maturing in March 2015 (Fabens).	\$ 155,503	\$		\$	77,258	\$	78,245		
Capital lease secured by vehicles, with annual payments of \$77,410, including interest at 2.250%, maturing in March 2022 (Fabens).	624,212		-		63,209		561,003		
Capital lease secured by Tornillo substation, with annual payments of \$46,053, including interest at 5.593%, maturing in March 2024 (Fabens).	370,893		-		25,309		345,584		
Capital lease secured by main station, with annual payments of \$120,526, including interest at 5.593%, maturing in March 2024 (Fabens).	970,676		-		66,236		904,440		
Capital lease secured by chassis, with annual payments of \$34,008, including interest at 2.330%, maturing in March 2022 (Montana Vista).	278,000		-		27,900		250,100		
Capital lease secured by vehicles, with annual payments of \$46,887, including interest at 5.525%, maturing in March 2015 (Montana Vista).	86,539		-		42,106		44,433		
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$14,472, including interest at 5.528%, maturing in March 2018 (Montana Vista).	61,754		-		11,059		50,695		

	October 1, Retirements		er 1, Retirements/ Seg		October 1, Retirements/ So	
Capital lease secured by vehicles and equipment, with annual payments of \$144,119, including interest at 5.555%, maturing in March 2023 (Montana Vista).	\$ 1,083,458	\$ -	\$ 83,933	\$ 999,525		
Capital lease secured by property, with annual payments of \$71,072, including interest at 5.793%, maturing in April 2028 (Montana Vista).	699,699	<u>-</u>	35,431	664,268		
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$64,232, including interest at 2.330%, maturing in March 2022 (San Elizario).	516,632	-	52,695	463,937		
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$90,321, including interest at 1.250%, maturing in March 2015 (San Elizario).	177,286	-	88,080	89,206		
Capital lease secured by fire truck, with annual payments of \$66,284, including interest at 4.402%, maturing in March 2015 (San Elizario).	124,301	-	60,522	63,779		
Capital lease secured by fire station, with annual payments of \$158,468, including interest at 5.731%, maturing in March 2025 (San Elizario).	1,348,389	-	81,193	1,267,196		
Capital lease secured by building, with annual payments of \$53,680, including interest at 2.330%, maturing in March 2022 (Socorro).	446,981	-	44,858	402,123		

	Balance October 1, 2013		Additions		Payments/ Retirements/ Refinanced		Retiren		Balance tember 30, 2014
Capital lease secured by equipment, with annual payments of \$56,613, including interest at 5.226%, maturing in March 2020 (Socorro).	\$	324,922	\$	-	\$	39,634	\$ 285,288		
Capital lease secured by fire trucks, with annual payments of \$24,288, including interest at 5.589%, maturing in March 2023 (Socorro).		182,293		-		14,099	168,194		
Capital lease secured by fire station, with annual payments of \$135,414, including interest at 5.755%, maturing in March 2029 (Socorro).		1,391,836		-		55,319	1,336,517		
Capital lease secured by fire truck and equipment, with annual payments of \$97,553, including interest at 5.755%, maturing in March 2019 (Socorro).		483,415		-		69,732	413,683		
Capital lease secured by quint platform, with annual payments of \$93,760, including interest at 2.780%, maturing in March 2022 (Socorro).		737,572		-		73,225	664,347		
Capital lease secured by fire truck and vehicles, with annual payments of \$158,110, including interest at 5.413%, maturing in March 2014 (West Valley).		158,110		-		158,110	-		
Capital lease secured by vehicles, with annual payments of \$23,251, including interest at 5.895%, maturing in March 2015 (West Valley).		42,691		-		19,458	23,233		

	October 1, 2013		•		Additions		•		Additions Refinanced				Sep	tember 30, 2014
Capital lease secured by main station and substation, with annual payments of \$126,399, including interest at 5.593%, maturing in March 2024 (West Valley).	\$	1,017,972	\$	-	\$	69,463	\$	948,509						
Capital lease secured by fire truck and equipment, with annual payments of \$30,385, including interest at 5.382%, maturing in April 2028 (West Valley).		307,403		-		13,841		293,562						
Capital lease secured by building and radio tower, with annual payments of \$29,016, including interest at 5.392%, maturing in April 2023 (West Valley).		220,681		-		17,161		203,520						
Capital lease secured by radio equipment with annual payments of \$69,780 including interest at 1.39%, maturing in March 2016 (All Locations).		204,000		-		67,160		136,840						
	<u>\$</u>	14,435,958	\$		\$	1,517,358		12,918,600						
	Less	current portion	1					1,417,797						
	Long	-term debt less	curre	nt portion	1		\$	11,500,803						

7. LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

The following represents future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2015:

Year ended		
September 30,	Amount	
2016	\$ 1,313,400)
2017	1,292,104	
1018	1,293,373	3
2019	1,336,288	3
2020	1,298,338	3
2021-2025	4,537,789)
2026-2029	1,053,855	5
Total	\$ 12,125,147	7

8. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Effective January 1, 2015, the District began participating in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS was created in 1967 by the Texas counties and districts to provide their employees with retirement, disability and survivor benefits. TCDRS is governed by the Texas Legislature and overseen by an independent board of trustees, which is responsible for the administration of the system. TCDRS does not receive state funding. Each plan is funded independently by the county or district, its employees and by investment earnings. The plan provides pensions for all regular full time employees of the District.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the District's Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS)'s fiduciary net position is available and can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org or by writing to TCDRS at 901 MoPac Expwy South, Barton Oaks Bldg. # 4, Ste. 500, Austin, TX 78746 or P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034 or by calling 800-651-3848.

8. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

General Information About the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

TCDRS is not a one-size-fits-all system. Each employer maintains its own customized plan of retirement benefits. A percentage of each employee's paycheck is deposited into his or her TCDRS account on monthly basis. The employee's savings grow, by law, at a rate of 7%, compounded annually. The employer contribution, based on the elected matching, is also deposited in each employee's account. At retirement, the employee's account balance is combined with employer matching and converted into a lifetime monthly benefit.

Contributions

TCDRS is a model for responsible, disciplined funding. TCDRS does not receive any state funding, as an agent, multiple-employer plan, each participating employer in the system funds its plan independently. A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan; employee deposits, employer contributions and investment income.

- The deposit rate for employees is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of compensation, as adopted by employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustee.
- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

Pursuant to state law, employers participating in the system must pay 100% of their actuarially determined required contributions on an annual basis.

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience.

In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and costs based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce costs. For the period January 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015, all employees contributed 7.00% of compensation and the District made monthly contributions of 11.08%. The District agreed to make monthly contributions to TCDRS at a rate that equals or exceeds the required rate annually determined by an independent actuarial firm hired by TCDRS. At retirement, the District will match 250% of employees' final account balance.

8. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Employees will receive service time for the years worked prior to the District's participation in TCDRS. In addition to service time, the District can provide monetary prior service credit. Monetary prior service credit shall be computed at 0%. The District's employees must work 8 years to be vested. Once vested, an employee has earned the right to receive a lifetime monthly retirement benefit and is eligible to retire at age 60. The District also adopts the Rule of 75, which gives all vested employees the right to retire and receive a lifetime monthly benefit when the employee's age plus years or service equal 75 or greater. Additionally, any employee with 20 years of service, regardless of age, will also have the right to retire and receive a lifetime monthly benefit.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability is determined by an actuarial valuation as of the previous calendar year. The governing board of the El Paso County Emergency Services District #2 elected to begin participation in TCDRS effective the 1st day of January 2015 however the latest actuarial valuation report available is for the year ended September 30, 2014, at which time the District had not been participating in the plan. For this reason no pension liability, deferred outflow or inflows amounts or additional disclosures are available for the year ended September 30, 2015.

At September 30, 2015, \$42,298 was recognized as pension expense.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2015, the District reported a payable of \$11,508 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District does not have any claims, pending litigation, long-term commitments, or potential non-disclosed liabilities that management believes would have a material effect on the financial statements.

10. OPERATING LEASES

The District has operating leases for rental of office space in Clint, Texas and for a copier. Future minimum payments under this operating lease are as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Amount
2016	\$ 48,630
2017	48,960
2018	48,960
2019	30,330
Total	\$ 176,880

Rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2015 included in the Statement of Activities, totaled \$45,000.

11. 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 2015, the District contracted with the VFIS of Texas, Inc. for liability, property, and crime damage. Coverage's provided by the Company are as follows:

Business Auto Coverage Liability Combined (Each Accident)	\$1,000,000
Commercial General Liability (Per Occurrence)	\$1,000,000
Commercial Property (Building and Contents)	\$13,574,589

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

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

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 12, 2016, which is the date the financial statement were available to be issued and no items were noted.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted			
			•	VARIANCE -
				FAVORABLE
	Original	Final	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES	•			
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,832,345	\$ 2,915,598	\$ 2,897,970	\$ (17,628)
Sales	3,548,951	3,989,912	4,025,018	35,106
Sale of assets	-	27,588	(35,845)	(63,433
Grant income	4,445	234,033	27,348	(206,685
Inspection revenues	2,754	99,991	99,991	
In-kind donations	-	681,863	421,308	(260,555
Donations	-	358,820	231,510	(127,310)
Rental income	-	4,650	4,650	-
Miscellaneous	-	2,732	2,732	-
Interest earnings	77	997	997	-
Total revenues	6,388,572	8,316,184	7,675,679	(640,505)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Fire control and EMS:				
Administration and salaries	752,453	536,375	536,375	-
Pension contribution	136,279	42,298	42,298	-
Office rent	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Insurance	314,406	240,968	236,062	(4,906)
Professional services	544,728	510,800	510,800	-
Dispatch Services	280,000	155,914	155,914	-
Service contracts	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Bank charges	4,662	4,184	4,184	-
Legal	70,000	41,680	52,430	10,750
New equipment purchases	1,439,626	4,011,096	2,978,630	(1,032,466)
Electric	62,711	86,658	86,658	-
Cable	11,531	10,866	10,866	-
Heat	39,524	25,119	27,419	2,300
Water	10,006	17,214	17,214	-
Trash	9,068	8,851	8,851	=
Fuel	151,950	123,064	123,064	-
Communication	116,304	105,585	105,585	-
Dues & subscriptions	43,372	34,364	34,364	-
Building and grounds	84,028	67,652	67,652	-
Equipment maintenance and repair	158,967	55,947	55,947	-
Vehicle maintenance	125,518	153,034	153,034	-
Volunteer clearance	45,306	19,465	19,465	-
Training and travel	143,330	82,131	82,131	-
Uniforms and bunker gear	93,890	57,896	57,896	-
Supplies	59,046	54,683	54,683	-
Fire fighting supplies	81,982	96,717	96,717	-
Medical supplies	39,444	37,632	37,632	-
Miscellaneous	64,051	27,957	27,957	-
Principal payments	1,416,521	1,447,933	1,447,954	21
Interest payments	621,168	620,276	620,255	(21)
Total expenditures	7,114,872	8,871,359	7,847,037	(1,024,322)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
EXCESS (DEIFCIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(726,300)	(555,175)	(171,358)	554,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Net proceeds from new long term debt	545,000	545,000	654,528	(109,528)
Total other financing sources	545,000	545,000	654,528	(109,528)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(181,300)	(10,175)	483,170	445,414
Fund balance, beginning of year		No.	4,260,385	4,260,385
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (726,300)	\$ (555,175)	\$ 4,743,555	\$ 4,815,327
Budget basis excess			483,170	
Non-budgeted funds				
GAAP basis excess			483,170	
Fund balance, beginning of year			4,260,385	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 4,743,555</u>	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES	Original		ACTUAL	(CITATORABLE)
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,883,389	\$ 2,922,205	\$ 2,931,883	\$ 9,678
Sales	2,485,890	3,616,502	3,787,955	171,453
Sale of assets	-,,	-	12,391	12,391
Grant income	~	_	215,661	215,661
Inspection revenues	_	-	137,870	137,870
Interest earnings	-	-	3,296	3,296
Total revenues	5,369,279	6,538,707	7,089,056	550,349
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Fire control and EMS:				
Administration and salaries	507,558	431,807	363,517	(68,290
Office rent	45,000	45,000	45,000	
Insurance	277,042	278,925	185,762	(93,163
Professional services	431,535	504,273	419,857	(84,416
Service contracts	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Bank charges	3,927	4,011	3,255	(756
Legal	70,000	70,000	43,198	(26,802
New equipment purchases	574,863	1,196,965	931,148	(265,817
Electric	82,776	81,788	78,024	(3,764
Cable	9,665	11,512	9,412	(2,100)
Heat	26,545	24,672	23,832	(840
Water	13,832	13,403	10,254	(3,149
Trash	9,551	10,219	9,402	(817)
Fuel	172,825	170,011	153,874	(16,137
Communication	146,495	126,495	110,392	(16,103
Dues & subscriptions	8,545	30,031	30,031	-
Building and grounds	135,774	106,079	96,669	(9,410
Equipment maintenance and repair	54,305	34,367	31,431	(2,936)
Vehicle maintenance	185,973	145,958	132,162	(13,796
Volunteer clearance	4,223	23,490	10,755	(12,735
Training and travel	132,496	99,022	81,206	(17,816)
Uniforms and bunker gear	36,061	227,736	209,025	(18,711
Supplies	63,073	65,399	58,814	(6,585)
Fire fighting supplies	89,692	96,779	73,930	(22,849)
Medical supplies	41,041	42,604	38,354	(4,250)
Miscellaneous	74,882	43,894	30,977	(12,917
Principal payments	1,510,804	1,510,804	1,517,358	6,554
Interest payments	685,168	685,168	678,614	(6,554)
Total expenditures	5,543,651	6,230,412	5,526,253	(704,159)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	ACTUAL	VARIANCE - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(174,372)	308,295	1,562,803	1,737,175
Fund balance, beginning of year	_		2,697,582	2,697,582
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (174,372)	\$ 308,295	\$ 4,260,385	\$ 4,434,757
Budget basis excess			1,562,803	
Non-budgeted funds				
GAAP basis excess			1,562,803	
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,697,582	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 4,260,385	

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Process

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 2015.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 AND 2014

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION (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.

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of El Paso County Emergency Services District #2 (the District) as of and for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, 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 12, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered El Paso County Emergency Services District #2'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 El Paso County Emergency Services District #2's internal control. Accordingly, we do no express an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County Emergency Services District #2'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 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 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.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of the 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.

Venta Breames He Varuel & Co

February 12, 2016

El Paso, Texas