FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

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January 30, 2020

El Paso Central Appraisal District 5801 Trowbridge Dr. El Paso, TX 79925

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental fund revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the year ended September 30, 2019 and statements of net position and statements of activities as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 30, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Significant Audit Matters**

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by El Paso Central Appraisal District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by El Paso Central Appraisal District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the El Paso Central Appraisal District's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the Capital Assets Depreciation is based on the Straight Line Method. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the Depreciable Lives in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Net Pension Liability estimate on the defined benefit plan is based on actuarial reports that have been provided. We have evaluated the key information provided for the calculations and they appear reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.



#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 30, 2020.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountant

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to El Paso Central Appraisal District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as El Paso Central Appraisal District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of El Paso Central Appraisal District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Para Breones He Daniel & Co-Peña Briones McDaniel & Co. P.C.

# EL PASO CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
CURRENT ASSETS	8,396,267	8,222,985	7,247,707	6,980,452	7,277,646
TOTAL ASSETS	12,774,276	12,000,732	11,073,369	10,895,187	10,991,642
NET PENSION LIABILITY TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,390,553 8,783,253	576,631 7,916,865	972,050 7 <b>,</b> 488,356	1,052,344 6,733,677	1,736,489 6,946,001
NET POSITION	3,991,023	4,083,867	3,585,013	4,161,510	4,045,641
REVENUE	14,488,973	13,945,069	13,380,190	13,231,210	12,206,220
EXPENDITURES REQUIRING TAXING JURISDICTION FUNDING	14,581,817	13,446,215	13,956,687	13,166,483	12,141,445
DUE TO TAXING JURISDICTIONS	1,379,396	1,161,007	993,047	119,650	520,803
DEFERRED REVENUE	4,004,613	3,887,082	3,509,255	3,550,409	3,321,327

#### Note:

- 2014 encumbered \$600K for litigation
- 2015 encumbered \$300K for litigation and health expense
- 2016 encumbered \$650K for litigation and stragetic plan for capital purchases
- 2017 encumbered \$400K for litigation
- 2018 encumbered \$500K for litigation

# EL PASO CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This is an introduction, overview and analysis of the 2018/2019 year end external financial audit by Pena, Briones, McDaniel and Company. This report is made in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34).

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES & EXPENDITURES

As of September 30, 2019, the total assets of El Paso Central Appraisal District (EPCAD) are \$12,774,276. This represents an increase of \$773,544 or 6.45% from \$12,000,732 as of September 30, 2018. This is caused by an increase in current assets of \$173,282 due to larger amount in cash and cash equivalents held at end of fiscal year, an increase of \$37,814 in fixed assets, and an increase of \$562,450 in deferred outflow of resources – pension.

	-	2019		2018		2017
Assets				A - 484 ( comm		
Current assets	\$	8,396,267	\$	8,222,985	\$	7,247,707
Fixed assets, net		2,920,255		2,882,443		2,842,895
Deferred outflow of resources - Pension, net	7 - W	1,457,754		895,304		982,767
Total assets	\$	12,774,276	\$	12,000,732	\$	11,073,369
Liabilities	525 (2		1,450	23 6560 C1 6560 - 1		
Current liabilities		6,611,900		6,348,334	29	5,679,571
Net Pension Liability		1,390,553		576,631		972,050
Deferred inflow of resources - Pension, net	(distribu-	780,800		991,900		836,735
Total liabilities	Moreover	8,783,253		7,916,865	******	7,488,356
Net Position	\$	3,991,023	\$	4,083,867	\$_	3,585,013
Revenues	74				27.1	
Taxing jurisdictions, net of refunds	\$	14,284,375	\$	13,793,122	\$	13,286,242
Other revenue	***********	204,598	(::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	151,947		93,948
Total revenue	\$	14,488,973	\$	13,945,069	\$	13,380,190
Expenditures / Expenses						
Personnel services		10,550,263		9,503,305		9,558,990
Materials and services		2,945,343		2,886,662		2,972,258
Professional Fees		856,066		810,964		1,170,100
Depreciation		232,142		249,946		254,609
Capital Outlay, net of loss on disposal	-	(1,997)		(4,662)	300	730
Total expenditures / expenses	695 H135 3(F=0)+)	14,581,817		13,446,215		13,956,687
Change in net position		(92,844)		498,854		(576,497)
Beginning fund balance / Net position		4,083,867		3,585,013		4,161,510
Ending fund balance / Net position	\$	3,991,023	\$	4,083,867	\$	3,585,013

The net position (total assets less total liabilities) as of September 30, 2019 is \$3,991,023. This represents a decrease of \$92,844 or 2.27% from \$4,083,867 as of September 30, 2018. This is due to a higher increase in total liabilities than in total assets primarily caused by an increase in net pension liability of \$813,922 slightly offset by a decrease in deferred inflow of resources – pension. Pension related amounts are actuarially determined by TCDRS actuaries and need to be reported per GASB Statement 68.

Expenditures requiring taxing jurisdiction funding (does not include depreciation, as it is not charged back to the taxing entities) as of September 30, 2019 are \$14,284,375. This represents an increase of \$491,253 or 3.56% from \$13,793,122 as of September 30, 2018. This increase resulted from an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$709,642 or 4.75% from fiscal year budget ended on September 30, 2018 to budget ended on September 30, 2019. There were no encumbered funds as of September 30, 2019.

#### BUDGET TO ACTUAL OVERVIEW

The EPCAD is returning to the Taxing Entities \$1,379,396 for the 2018/2019 Fiscal Year, which ended September 30, 2019. For the 2017/2018 Fiscal Year, which ended September 30, 2018, \$1,161,007 was returned to the Taxing Entities. The increase in funds to be returned to Taxing Entities is due to total expenditures being lower than budgeted. In compliance with Section 6.06 (j) of the Texas Property Tax Code, all unused funds are returned to the Taxing Entities. The returned funds will reflect as a credit on the second quarter payment due from the Taxing Entities for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

Salaries and Employee benefits was under budget by \$303,462 and \$145,171 respectively. This was primarily caused by not implementing certain market adjustments, which were deferred to current fiscal year. Also contributing were lower overtime, and vacancies not filled by utilizing temporary agency help.

Building utilities was under budget by \$28,135 as a result of utilities expense being lower than anticipated. Building maintenance was under budget by \$14,691. The under budget in this account is offset by \$28,710 over budget under Strategic Plan for building improvements.

Fixed asset acquisitions was under budget by \$57,483, \$2,201, and \$12,901 for acquisition of vehicles, office furniture, and computer equipment respectively. We were able to acquire the five vehicles under Strategic Plan to replace current fleet for a lower cost than budgeted and office furniture and computer equipment were also acquired at lower than budgeted pricing.

Supplies, printing, advertising and postage were under budget by \$43,188. This is the result of having lower than expected protests.

Legal Fees account was over budget by \$97,427. This is the result of contesting lawsuits to defend values. This amount was taken from the \$676,876 litigation reserve fund set up by Board of Directors in fiscal year 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 leaving a balance of \$579,448, which was carried to fiscal year 2019/2020. The Arbitration account was under budget by \$15,400. The 2018/2019 budget anticipated a greater number of arbitration filings; however, arbitrations did not increase due to property owners filing lawsuits to district court in lieu of arbitrations.

Professional services were under budget by \$34,891. This is due to capitalization studies budgeted were not engaged and the IT recovery service was lower than budgeted.

Appraisal Review Board (ARB) was over budget by \$12,809. A higher number of ARB hearings caused the increase. While the number of protests was slightly lower than in previous fiscal year 2017/2018, the number of

The revenue from interest and miscellaneous accounts was \$154,597 higher than budgeted. Interest received from investing was higher than budgeted. Business Personal Property Rendition penalties collected by and received from the City of El Paso Consolidated Tax Office totaled \$64,688. Starting in May 2019, EPCAD has been receiving Dealer's Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax Statement penalties collected by El Paso County Tax Assessor-Collector, which totaled \$10,556.

#### Fiscal Year 2017/2018

This is an introduction, overview and analysis of the 2017/2018 year end external financial audit by Pena, Briones, McDaniel and Company. This report is made in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34).

#### CONDENSED STATEMENT ●F ASSETS, LIABILITIES & EXPENDITURES

As of September 30, 2018, the total assets of El Paso Central Appraisal District (EPCAD) are \$12,000,732. This represents an increase of \$927,363 or 8.37% from \$11,073,369 as of September 30, 2017. This is caused by an increase in current assets of \$975,278 due to larger amount in investments held at end of fiscal year. This can be attributed to an increase in current liabilities of \$668,763 or 11.77% from \$5,679,571 as of September 30, 2017.

The net position (total assets less total liabilities) as of September 30, 2018 is \$4,083,867. This represents an increase of \$498,854 or 13.91% from \$3,585,013 as of September 30, 2017. This is primarily due to a higher increase in total assets than in total liabilities.

Expenditures requiring taxing jurisdiction funding (does not include depreciation, as it is not charged back to the taxing entities) as of September 30, 2018 are \$13,793,122. This represents an increase of \$506,880 or 3.82% from \$13,286,242 as of September 30, 2017. This increase resulted from total expenditures in current fiscal year being higher than last year. Additionally, as of September 30, 2018 the Board of Directors approved the encumbrance of \$500,000 to replenish the litigation reserve. This encumbrance is higher than the \$400,000 encumbered as of September 30, 2017.

#### BUDGET TO ACTUAL OVERVIEW

The EPCAD is returning to the Taxing Entities \$1,161,007 for the 2017/2018 Fiscal Year, which ended September 30, 2018. For the 2016/2017 Fiscal Year, which ended September 30, 2017, \$993,047 was returned to the Taxing Entities. The increase in funds to be returned to Taxing Entities is primarily due to total expenditures being lower than budgeted. In compliance with Section 6.06 (j) of the Texas Property Tax Code, all unused funds are returned to the Taxing Entities. The returned funds will reflect as a credit on the second quarter payment due from the Taxing Entities for Fiscal Year 2018/2019.

Salaries and Employee benefits was under budget by \$405,926 and \$471,894 respectively. This was caused by lower overtime than anticipated, and vacancies not filled by utilizing temporary agency help that resulted in the Supplemental help account to be over budget by \$17,154.

Building utilities was under budget by \$76,641 as a result of utilities expense being lower than anticipated. Building maintenance was over budget by \$15,774. The over budget in this account is offset by \$20,000 budgeted under Strategic Plan for parking lot repairs.

Fixed asset acquisitions was over budget by \$276,271. However, \$220,000 was budgeted under Strategic Plan for bathroom remodel and purchase of five vehicles to replace current fleet. The remaining \$56,271 over budget is partially offset by \$5,950 under budget in the Small furniture and equipment account.

Supplies, printing, advertising and postage were under budget by \$91,463. This is the result of expenses being lower than budgeted due to lower than expected protests.

Legal Fees account was over budget by \$223,124. This is the result of contesting lawsuits to defend values. This amount was taken from the \$400,000 litigation reserve fund set up by Board of Directors in fiscal year 2016/2017 leaving a balance of \$176,876, which was carried to fiscal year 2018/2019. The Arbitration account was under budget by \$13,900. The 2017/2018 budget anticipated a greater number of arbitration filings; however, arbitrations did not increase due to property owners filing lawsuits to district court in lieu of arbitrations.

Professional services were under budget by \$107,384. This is primarily due to mailing service cost being lower than budgeted. Pictometry Change Finder cost was also lower than estimated.

Appraisal Review Board (ARB) was over budget by \$3,951. The increase is a direct result of the high volume of protests filed in the 2018 reappraisal year. In 2018, ARB hearings increased by 75%. The ARB overage was more than offset by the Taxpayer Liaison Officer account being under budget by \$12,132. The majority of protests filed were by taxpayer consultants, which does not require increased attendance by the liaison officer.

The revenue from interest and miscellaneous accounts was \$101,945 higher than budgeted. Interest received from investing was higher than budgeted. Business Personal Property Rendition penalties collected by and received from the City of El Paso Consolidated Tax Office totaled \$65,498.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors El Paso Central Appraisal District El Paso, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet and statement of governmental fund revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of El Paso Central Appraisal District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and statements of net position and statements of activities as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of El Paso Central Appraisal District, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 schedule-General Fund, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions on pages I-IV and 27-31 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures and schedules of refunds due to taxing jurisdictions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Para Briones Hadaniel & Co

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 30, 2020

El Paso, Texas

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET - SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

			2010	2010
		Adjustments	2019 Statement of	2018 Statement of
	General Fund	(See Note 1)	Net Position	Net Position
ASSETS	General Fund	(Dee Hote 1)	14et I Osition	Met a databil.
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,326,813	\$	\$ 8,326,813	\$ 8,162,783
Accounts receivable	11,329	<u>u</u>	11,329	8,044
Prepaid expenses	58,125		58,125	52,158
Total current assets	8,396,267	#*·	8,396,267	8,222,985
Noncurrent assets				
Property and equipment, net	y ==	2,920,255	2,920,255	2,882,443
Total noncurrent assets	( <del>)</del>	2,920,255	2,920,255	2,882,443
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension, net	1 to 1	1,457,754	1,457,754	895,304
	4.1 11. 11. 11. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18.	1,457,754	1,457,754	895,304
Total assets and deferred outflows	as of lovery services			
ofresources	\$ 8,396,267	\$ 4,378,009	<u>\$ 12,774,276</u>	\$ 12,000,732
LIABILITIES				
Advanced revenue from taxing	₩ 4.004.619	er.	£ 4.004.612	m 2.00m.002
jurisdictions	\$ 4,004,613 1,379,396	\$	\$ 4,004,613	\$ 3,887,082
Due to taxing jurisdictions Accounts payable	304,718	200	1,379,396	1,161,007 500,558
Accrued pension plan	304,710	~	304,718	200,230
contributions	155,089	· 70.	155,089	107,904
Accrued payroll and benefits	768,084	26.	768,084	691,783
Total current liabilities	6,611,900	H - Ye	6,611,900	6,348,334
Net Pension Liability	0,011,500	1,390,553	1,390,553	576,631
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension, net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	780,800	780,800	991,900
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	3	Fish with S et	117000	
of resources	6,611,900	2,171,353	8,783,253	7,916,865
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION		10.5 TO 175500 M. 1770		
Fund balances:				
Committed	579,448	(579,448)	•	l#*
Nonspendable	58,125	(58,125)		.31
Unassigned	1,146,794	(1,146,794)	,	
Total fund balance	1,784,367	(1,784,367)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ 8,396,267			
Net position		\$ 3,991,023	\$ 3,991,023	<b>\$</b> 4,083,867

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

			2019	2018
	General	Adjustments	Statement of	Statement of
	Fund	(See Note 1)	Activities	Activities
REVENUES				
Taxing jurisdictions, net of refunds due taxing jurisdictions of \$1,379,396 and \$1,161,007 for the years ended				
September 30, 2019 and 2018	\$ 14,284,375	\$	\$ 14,284,375	\$. 13,793,122
Interest income	123,452		123,452	76,315
Rendition penalties	75,244	4	75,244	65,498
Miscellaneous	5,902		5,902	10,134
Total revenues	14,488,973		14,488,973	13,945,069
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES				
Current:				
Personnel services	10,509,891	40,372	10,550,263	9,503,305
Materials and services	2,945,344	ė.	2,945,343	2,886,662
Professional fees	856,066		856,066	810,964
Depreciation	であ	232,142	232,142	249,946
Capital Outlay, net of (gain) loss on disposal	267,956	(269,953)	(1,997)	(4,662)
Total expenditures / expenses	14,579,257	2,561	14,581,817	13,446,215
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				
Change in net position	(90,284)	(2,561)	(92,844)	498,854
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION:				
Beginning of the year	1,874,651		4,083,867	3,585,013
End of the year	\$ 1,784,367		\$ 3,991,023	\$ 4,083,867

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of El Paso Central Appraisal District (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 generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

# Organization

The District was established in 1981 after State Law S.B. 621 was enacted by the Texas legislature. This law required all counties in Texas to create appraisal districts. El Paso Central Appraisal District is responsible for maintaining and appraising all property, both personal and real, at one hundred percent market value, providing staff support and documentation of said values to the Appraisal Review Board, and ultimately providing a tax roll for each of the member taxing jurisdictions in El Paso County. There are currently thirty-seven member taxing jurisdictions.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Directors, which is comprised of individuals appointed by the member taxing jurisdictions. Its primary responsibilities are the selection of the Chief Appraiser, the establishment of an appraisal office, the adoption of the operating budget, the appointment of the Taxpayer Liaison Officer, the chair and secretary of the appraisal review board and approval of the reappraisal plan.

#### Reporting Entity

The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since the Board of Directors has decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

#### Fund Accounting

El Paso Central Appraisal District maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent. El Paso Central Appraisal District operates as a special service district utilizing only governmental funds, which consist of the general fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various 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 El Paso Central Appraisal District reports the following fund balances:

## Unassigned Fund Balance

The Unassigned Fund Balance represents resources over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control and is used to carry out the operations of the District in accordance with its by-laws. The principal sources for the Unassigned Fund Balance are reimbursements from taxing jurisdictions, property rendition penalties, interest income, and documentation copying fees.

#### Committed Fund Balance

The Committed Fund Balance represents funds the Board of Directors has approved to encumber for specific purposes from the current fiscal year end budget.

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

The Nonspendable Fund Balance represents funds that are amounts not in spendable form including inventories and prepaid items.

Generally, the El Paso Central Appraisal District would first apply committed, then assigned and unassigned resources when expenditures are incurred for purpose for which more than one classification of fund balance is available.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Gross receipts are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting agents. All major revenues are susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Budget Policy**

The District prepares an annual operating budget which, by law, must be approved by the Board of Directors by June 15 of the prior year. The budget is based on expected expenditures and asset acquisition requirements for the year. Depreciation expense is not budgeted. In the budgetary comparison schedule, actual revenues and expenditures are presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, revenues included the refunds due to taxing jurisdictions of \$1,379,396 and \$1,161,007, respectively.

# Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position is due to the fact that capital assets (adjustment column/capital projects) used in governmental activities and their related debt are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Similarly, cash items related to the acquisition of capital assets are not reported in the funds. The net pension liability is a reconciling item, it is recorded under the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting.

The reconciliation of Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities relates to depreciation expense and the change in the net pension liability not being reported in the funds. Capital acquisitions, principal payments on related debt, and changes in the net pension liability are not considered expenses for purposes of government-wide financial statements.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Property and Equipment

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed utilizing the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to ten years. The building is depreciated over forty years.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and labilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These are separate financial statement elements. The deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pensions. See footnote 5, Employees' Retirement Plans-Defined Benefit Pension Plan for additional information.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Advanced Revenue from Taxing Jurisdictions

Member taxing jurisdictions reimburse the District one-fourth of the approved budgeted expenditures, on a quarterly basis. The first quarter payment for the following fiscal year is due by September 30 of the current year. This amount is recorded as advanced revenue.

#### **Income Taxes**

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and is thereby exempt from federal income taxes.

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents include all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less, in which cost represents fair market value. A summary of the cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follow:

	i di di	2019	A1. 1000	2018
Cash	\$	1,529,516	\$	894,771
Cash equivalents				
Certificate of deposit		1,900,000		.F.:
U.S.Treasury bill		.5		1,891,621
Money market mutual fund	<del>5</del> -	4,897,297		5,376,391
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,326,813	\$	8,162,783

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Of this balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. As of September 30, 2019, and 2018, \$4,217,665 and \$3,792,384, were secured by assets pledged by the bank as collateral and held in the bank's trust department or by its agent in the District's name. All investments have an original maturity of 3 months or less, therefore, they are considered cash equivalents.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with state law and District policy, the District does not purchase any investments with maturities greater than one year and the weighted average maturity of the overall portfolio may not exceed three months. The District is in compliance with its policy and state law.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District's investment policy requires consideration should be given to credit ratings. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 5% of the District's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type. The District had direct investments in U.S government backed securities as of September 30, 2019 and is in compliance with the District's investment policy and state law.

#### Custodial Risk

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The District's demand account was covered by FDIC of \$250,000 and secured by assets pledged by the bank of \$4,217,665 as of September 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

		Salance ember 30, 2018	7	ncreases	'n		Balance September 30, 2019
Not Depreciated	***	2010		iici eases	- 10-1	ecreases	2019
Land	\$	950,000	\$		\$	4,	\$ 950,000
Enddings and							
Office Property and Equipment				8			
Building		1,404,797		1941		ķ	1,404,797
Building improvements		1,720,223		128,710		2	1,848,933
Building equipment		154,057		14,982			169,039
Building refit	Contract of the Contract of th	637,114		som capailli	96,07	ar ann ar san fha	637,114
Total buildings and other real			-		17.7	* 1=0.2	Comment and a service of
estate improvements		3,916,191		143,692		**	4,059,883
Office furniture		673,605		8,299		9,687	672,217
Computer equipment and software	0.	886,448		5,594		146,508	745,534
CAMA System		1,378,742		-4		52	1,378,742
Vehicles	- Characteristic	390,201	(September	117,517	Canaca / a	61,401	446,317
Total buildings and other	18.12.4044		3		300 100	* ** **********************************	in the second
property and equipment		7,245,187		275,102		217,596	7,302,693
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.0	S PRO		and the second	100	SHE EL TOTAL	
Accumulated Depreciation							
Building		807,812		35,119		<del>18</del> .0	842,931
Building improvements		784,606		80,174		22.5	864,780
Building equipment		122,357		14,059		X <del>*</del>	136,416
Building refit	/	637,112	4.9	L	10	. H	637,112
Total buildings and other real			-		7	* *****	
estate improvements	5)	2,351,887		129,352		1	2,481,239
Office furniture	18	576,844		30,390		9,687	597,547
Computer equipment and software		800,606		44,175		145,359	699,422
CAMA System		1,378,738		,4		4.	1,378,738
Vehicles	- <u> </u>	204,669	No.	28,224	- No Grand	57,401	175,492
Total buildings and other	200,00	en de la constitución de la cons	***************************************		-		
property and equipment	V-1-1	5,312,744		232,141	-	212,447	5,332,438
Property and equipment, net	, <u>\$</u>	2,882,443	\$	42,961	\$	5,149	<u>\$ 2,920,255</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Balar Septemb	er 30,			70		Se	Balance ptember 30,
SECTION AND ADDRESS OF	201	4.5,		ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases		2018
Not Deprecia(sd Land	\$ 95	0,000	\$	427	\$	()	\$	950,000
Buildings and								
Other Property and Equipment								
Building	1,40	4,797		(#)		Ä.		1,404,797
Building improvements	1,55	4,132		166,091		<del>[-</del> t		1,720,223
Building equipment	15	4,057		<b>4.</b>		#		154,057
Building refit	63	7,114	The second	<b>7</b> .	*************	Ħ.	-	637,114
Total buildings and other real			14700000000	- James Contract of the Contra		9 7		
estate improvements	3,75	0,100		166,091		8		3,916,191
Office furniture	66	9,435		4,378		208		673,605
Computer equipment and software	90	8,048		6,891		28,491		886,448
CAMA System	1,37	8,742				*		1,378,742
Vehicles	34	1,204	egapacier	116,152	100	67,155		390,201
Total buildings and other				7.76	//AX	93		
property and equipment	7,04	7,529	100	293,512	; <del>-</del>	95,854		7,245,187
Accumulated Depreciation								
Building	77	2,692		35,120		4		807,812
Building improvements		6,705		87,901		-2		784,606
Building equipment	10	7,986		14,371		-		122,357
Building refit	63	7,112	5.000	5,300%	N 70 5 7 100 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	HC.	-	637,112
Total buildings and other real				Like The land of t	York Control		1	
estate improvements	2,21	4,495		137,392		£. (#)		2,351,887
Office furniture	53:	9,252		37,592		ż		576,844
Computer equipment and software		7,283		62,004		28,681		800,606
CAMA System		8,738		194		*		1,378,738
Vehicles		4,866	(45-5-16)	12,958	5 K. W. Y.	63,155		204,669
Total buildings and other						A sime!		7.19
property and equipment	5,15	4,634	_	249,946	المناحوة	91,836		5,312,744
Property and equipment, net	\$ 2,84	2,895	\$	43,566	\$	4,018	\$	2,882,443

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Included above is \$3,516,284 and \$3,174,835 of office furniture, computer equipment, and building improvements which was fully depreciated as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. Depreciation recorded was \$232,142 and \$249,946 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### 4. DUE TO (FROM) TAXING JURISDICTIONS

Member taxing jurisdictions remit quarterly payments to the District based upon their proportionate share of the adopted budget for the year. At period-end, each taxing jurisdiction is allocated a portion of the total expenditures of El Paso Central Appraisal District based on the final property tax levy of each entity in proportion to the total property taxes levied in El Paso Central Appraisal District in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code.

The difference between the amount budgeted and the amount actually spent is refunded or collected in the following year in this same ratio.

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

# **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The District participates 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 Barton Oaks Bldg. # 4, Ste. 500, 901 MoPac Expwy South, Austin, TX 78746 or P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034 or by calling 800-823-7782.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

## 5. 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 year ended September 30, 2019, all employees contributed 7.00% of compensation and the District made monthly contributions, as annually determined by TCDRS's actuary report, of 10.24% beginning January 1, 2018 and 10.30% beginning January 1, 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018**

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
-----------------------	-----------

Asset Valuation Method

5 years Smoothing period

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None 2.75% Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 8.00% (Net of administrative expenses)

Mortality

Depositing members 90% of the ARP-2014 Active Employee Mortality

> Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after

2014.

Services retirees, beneficiaries

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality and non-depositing members Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

Disabled retirees 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality

Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled

Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

Payroll Growth Rate 2.00%

Benefit changes during the year None

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Net Pension Liability (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2016 except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for the 10-year time horizon. Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Net Pension Liability (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of Return(2)
U.S. Equities	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities-Developed Markets	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities- Emerging Markets	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	13.00% 100.00%	3.90%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocatoin adapted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not include in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2018:

# Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)					
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 10,233,067	\$ 9,656,436	\$ 576,631					
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	1,056,423		1,056,423					
Interest on total pension liability	909,905	*	909,905					
Effect of plan changes	#	2	Y-41					
Effect of economic/demographic								
gains and losses	89,568	7年	89,568					
Effect of assumptions changes or			20					
input	æ.		া প্রসা					
Refund of contributions	(17,613)	(17,613)	Sec					
Benefit payments	(96,799)	(96,799)	H+)					
Administrative expenses	·	(8,662)	8,662					
Member contributions	<b>≖</b> T	498,532	(498,532)					
Net investment income	4 <del>7</del>	(165,787)	165,787					
Employees contribution	47	879,280	(879,280)					
Other	<del>-</del>	38,611	(38,611)					
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 12,174,551	\$ 10,783,998	<u>3 1,390,553</u>					

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

			Increa	ase (Decrease)			
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary et Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Ass (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$	8,421,999	\$	7,449,949	\$	972,050	
Changes for the year:		\$2.					
Service cost		1,073,768		- E		1,073,768	
Interest on total pension liability		764,893		44.6		764,893	
Effect of plan changes		::4		12.11		u ≤ <del>K</del> ¢	
Effect of economic/demographic gains and losses		28,398		# # ***		28,398	
Effect of assumptions changes or		•		0. 10		- 6,	
input		51,385		ie-		51,385	
Refund of contributions		(28,218)		(28,218)		***	
Benefit payments		(79,158)		(79,158)		العناه	
Administrative expenses		les:		(6,422)		6,422	
Member contributions		÷		489,786		(489,786)	
Net investment income		¥		1,105,018		(1,105,018)	
Employees contribution		G G		710,889		(710,889)	
Other	eq	N-1		14,592		(14,592)	
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$	10,233,067	\$	9,656,436	\$	576,631	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

# Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net Pension Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (8.10%) in measuring the 2018 and 2017 Net Pension Liability.

For year ended December 31, 2018:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.10%)	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.10%)
Total pension liability	\$14,071,670	\$12,174,551	\$10,604,896
Fiduciary net position	10,783,998	10,783,998	10,783,998
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 3,287,672	\$ 1,390,553	\$ (179,102)
For year ended December	31, 2017:		
*	1% Decrease in Discount	Discount Rate	1% Increase in Discount
Total pension liability	Rate (7.10%) \$11,881,987	\$10,233,067	Rate (9.10%) \$ 8,873,140
Fiduciary net position	9,656,435	9,656,436	9,656,435
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 2,225,552	\$ 576,631	\$ (783,295)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

# 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

The District reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

For the year ended September 30, 2019:

es es	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	597,667	\$	137,907
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and		*		82,766
actual earnings  Contributions made subsequent to		183,133		615,255
measurement date		<u>*</u>	All de cont	639,646
	\$	780,800	<u>\$</u>	1,475,574

# For the year ended September 30, 2018:

	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and		14- 8- 4- 740-7- 440-		A186 - TO 1 - LITE TO 100 - TO
actual experience	\$	717,201	\$	86,835
Changes in assumptions		:41		98,177
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		274,699		138,141
Contributions made subsequent to				
measurement date	****			572,151
	\$	991,900	\$	895,304

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,		Amount	
2020	\$	686,784	
2021		31,474	
2022		123,041	
2023		(76,821)	
2024		(76,821)	
Thereafter	*****	13,688	
	\$	701,345	

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, \$572,151 and \$558,721, were recognized as pension expense and reduction of deferred outflow of resources, respectively.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

The District reported a payable of \$155,089 and \$107,904 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended.

#### Other Retirement Plans

In addition, the District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in which participating employees may elect to contribute up to 33.33% of the participant's includible compensation for the taxable year, not to exceed the limits set by the IRS code 457(e) (15). The District does not make contributions to this plan.

The District also offers its employees a cafeteria plan allowing the employees to contribute pre-tax amounts from wages to cover certain costs the employee may incur, such as health insurance, medical reimbursement, and dependent care assistance.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 6. ACCRUED VACATION LEAVE

The policy of El Paso Central Appraisal District provides that vacation leave is contingent upon past and further service; therefore, the cost related to accrued vacation leave has been recognized and is included in the balance sheet as accrued expenses. The amount accrued was \$586,829 and \$539,558 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### 7. COMMITMENTS

The organization leases computer equipment, pursuant to non-cancellable operating lease agreements. Rent expense on such computer equipment, was \$174,870 and \$145,704 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Minimum rental commitments on the above-mentioned operating leases by fiscal years are as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Amount	
2020	\$ 100,008	
2021	58,153	
2022	36,615	
2023	11,804	
2024	1,714	
	\$ 208,294	

#### 8. LITIGATION

There are currently numerous lawsuits pending in which the District is a party. These cases are in all stages of progress from just filed to trial awaiting entry of judgment. The District's liability is limited to attorney's fees and court costs in cases involving excessive and unequal appraisals only. The range of possible monetary loss to the District, if any, is undeterminable at this time.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 10. SELF INSURED HEALTH CARE PLAN

Effective October 1, 2002, the District health care plan was changed from a third-party provider to a self-funded health care benefit plan providing medical, prescription drug and dental coverage. The plan is administered by Texas Municipal League —Intergovernmental Employee Benefit Plan (TML-IEBP) third party administrators (TPA).

The plan contains a Specific Excess Loss Coverage and an Aggregate Excess Loss coverage. Under the Specific Excess Loss coverage, for large claims, the stop loss carrier will reimburse claims, after a one-time \$30,000 aggregating specific deductible, in excess of \$65,000 specific retention amount per covered person for the year.

Under the Aggregate coverage, the stop loss carrier will pay claims that exceed the annual maximum claims liability not to exceed \$1,000,000 per policy period. As of September 30, 2019, the claims paid for the year have not exceeded the District's funding and no reserve for health care has been recorded.

#### 11. ENCUMBERED FUNDS

On September 15, 2018, in accordance with Section 6.06(j), of the Texas Property Tax Code and AG Opinion GA-1040, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution to obligate revenue excess from the current budget year 2017/2018 in the amount of \$500,000 to replenish the litigation reserve for the fiscal year budget 2018/2019. The Board of Directors had not adopted a resolution to obligate revenue excess from the current budget year 2018/2019 to replenish the litigation reserve for the fiscal year budget 2019/2020.

The encumbered fund balance as of September 30, are the following:

2	2019	2018	
2017 Litigation Reserve	\$ 79,448	\$ 176,876	
2018 Litigation Reserve	500,000	500,000	
Committed Funds	\$ 579,448	\$ 676,876	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

#### 11. ENCUMBERED FUNDS (Continued)

Funds can only be utilized upon Board of Directors approval. If for any reason the above item of obligation is satisfied and / or otherwise terminated, any excess remaining funds will be credited back to the taxing entities in accordance with Section 6.06 (j) of the Texas Property Tax Code. During the year ended September 30, 2019, \$97,428 from the 2017 Litigation Reserve were expensed.

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 30, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were able to be issued, and no items were noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Control of the Contro	Name to the second seco	Actual	
	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Variance
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES		and the same of th	74
Taxing jurisdictions	\$ 15,663,771	15,663,771	\$
Interest income	40,000	123,452	83,452
Rendition penalties		75,244	75,244
Miscellaneous	10,000	5,901	(4,099)
Total revenues and other sources	15,713,771	15,868,368	154,597
0			
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		<b>7</b> 100 010	202.462
Salaries and wages	7,735,674	7,432,212	303,462
Employee benefits	3,222,850	3,077,679	145,171
Computer expense	8,000	5,073	2,927
Software support and licensing	889,252	864,921	24,331
Vehicles:			
Insurance	10,000	12,151	(2,151)
Gas, oil, and maintenance	63,000	40,021	22,979
Building:			
Utilities	205,709	177,574	28,135
Janitorial	6,800	5,601	1,199
Maintenance	115,372	100,681	14,691
Fixed asset acquisitions	304,000	275,100	28,900
Furniture and equipment:	8		
Lease payments	198,720	174,870	23,850
Maintenance	158,180	94,946	63,234
Small furniture and equipment	82,320	37,062	45,258
Paper, supplies, printing, and advertising	152,003	108,815	43,188
Postage	165,884	161,863	4,021
Seminars, conferences, travel, dues,			
registrations and state required schools	151,620	160,663	(9,043)
Board of Directors education	6,000	6,796	(796)
Bonding and general insurance	21,412	24,376	(2,964)
Audit fees	24,100	17,190	6,910
District presentation, Chief Appraiser,			
travel and schools	18,500	16,979	1,521
Books and publications	10,823	6,520	4,303
Legal fees	465,000	562,427	(97,427)
Appraisal Review Board	288,500	301,309	(12,809)
Liaison expense	40,350	29,393	10,957
Professional services	890,957	856,066	34,891

See independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Actual							
		Budget	(But	lgetary Basis)		Variance		
EXPENDITURES AND	55 25	min e			1			
OTHER USES (Continued)		9						
Supplemental help, V.O.E., etc.	\$	51,200	.\$	31,262	.\$	19,938		
Arbitration		20,250	- 8	4,850		15,400		
*10% Contingency fund		407,295		,m		407,295		
Litigation reserve		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2/ci		See .		
Prior encumbered funds used for litigation		, market and the second se	N P200	(97,428)	to the same	97,428		
Total expenditures and other uses	F-12-1-	15,713,771	A	14,488,972	-	1,224,799		
Excess of revenues and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses	\$	E CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	\$	1,379,396	\$	1,379,396		

<sup>\*</sup> The 10% contingency fund represents 10% of budgeted operating cost excluding personnel services expenditures. The funds are used to offset the unbudgeted and unforeseen expenditures determined necessary by management and authorized by the board during the fiscal year.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 AND 2014

The second secon		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability					et e e e					
Service cost	\$	1,056,423	\$	1,073,768	\$	1,129,860	\$	951,664	\$	900,802
Interest on total pension liability		909,903		764,893		601,533		569,394		454,213
Effect of plan changes		( <del>***</del> *********************************		₩.		5		(182,929)		H-
Effect of assumption changes or input		4		51,385		ú		97,017		340
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		89,568		28,398		(112,724)	1	(1,070,087)		129,493
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(114,410)	· /	(107,376)		(135,505)	N-72	(61,471)		(29,825)
Net change in total pension liability	\$_	1,941,484	\$	1,811,068	\$	1,483,164	\$	303,588	\$	1,454,683
Total pension liability, beginning	36.76	10,233,067	98	8,421,999		6,938,835	77.FG	6,635,247	one.	5,180,564
Total pension liability, ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	12,174,551	<u>\$</u>	10,233,067	\$	8,421,999	\$	6,938,835	\$	6,635,247
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$	879,280	\$	710,889	\$	681,000	\$	668,387	\$	660,052
Member contributions		498,532		489,786		476,626		467,011		461,578
Investment income net of investment expenses		(165,787)		1,105,018		442,983		(90,507)		246,074
Benefit payment/refunds of contributions		(114,410)		(107,375)		(135,505)		(61,471)		(29,825)
Administrative expenses		(8,662)		(6,422)		(4,816)		(3,945)		(3,296)
Other	-	38,609	-	14,591	1	103,170	Taran	8,259	y. <del></del>	1,244
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,127,562	67501	2,206,487		1,563,458		987,734	530	1,335,827
Fiduciary net position, beginning		9,656,436	-	7,449,949	- <u> </u>	5,886,491		4,898,757	A.	3,562,930
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	10,783,998	\$	9,656,436	<u>\$</u>	7,449,949	<u>\$</u>	5,886,491	\$	4,898,757
Net pension liability/(asset), ending =(a) - (b)	\$	1,390,553	<u>\$</u>	576,631	\$	972,050	<u>\$</u>	1,052,344	<u>\$</u>	1,736,490
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		88.58%		94.37%		88.46%		84.83%		73.83%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	7,121,882	\$	6,996,943	\$	6,808,949	\$	6,671,581	\$	6,593,968
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		19.53%		8.24%		14.28%		15.77%		26.33%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented above are as of the measurement date of the net pension liability (NPL).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, AND 2010

Year ending December 31 <sup>(1)</sup>	Actuarially Determined Contributions <sup>(1)</sup>	Actual Employer Contribution <sup>(1)</sup>	Contribution Deficiency (excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	Actual Contributions as a % of Payroll
2010	02 202	02 202	5.90	1 524 015	£ 10/
2010	92,203	92,203		1,524,015	6.1%
2011	362,366	512,370	(150,004)	5,989,524	8.6%
2012	376,170	376,196	(26)	6,259,060	6.0%
2013	632,801	632,801	3.4	6,353,433	10.0%
2014	660,052	660,052	7	6,593,968	10.0%
2015	668,387	668,387		6,671,581	10.0%
2016	680,895	681,000	(105)	6,808,949	10.0%
2017	710,889	710,889	€ <del>`</del>	6,996,943	10.2%
2018	729,280	879,280	(150,000)	7,121,882	12.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis. If additional assistance is needed, please contact TCDRS.

<sup>(2)</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### 1. CHANGES OF BENEFITS TERMS

No changes for the year ended September 30, 2019.

#### 2. CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended September 30, 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
a a said a s	(Memorandum Only)	(Memoraulum Only)
GENERAL FUND		Monte Manager and Manager 17
Salaries and wages	\$ 7,432,212	\$ 7,100,920
Employee benefits	3,077,679	2,555,176
Computer	5,073	3,687
Software support and licensing	864,921	691,383
Vehicles:		
Insurance	12,151	9,241
Gas, oil, and maintenance	40,021	31,724
Building:	•	
Utilities	177,574	173,953
Janitorial	5,601	4,262
Maintenance	100,681	135,774
Furniture and equipment:		
Lease payments	174,870	145,704
Maintenance	94,946	125,938
Small furniture and equipment	37,062	47,870
Paper, supplies, printing, and advertising	108,815	128,382
Postage	161,863	120,842
Seminars, conferences, travel, dues,		
registrations and state required schools	160,663	125,145
Travel, Board of Directors	6,796	2,427
Bonding and general insurance	24,376	19,980
Audit fees	17,190	15,300
District presentation, Chief Appraiser,		
travel and schools	16,979	9,394
Books and publications	6,520	8,508
Legal fees	562,427	688,124
Appraisal Review Board	301,309	313,951
Professional services	856,066	810,964
Liaison expense	29,393	35,568
Arbitration	4,850	1,350
Supplemental help, V.O.E., etc.	31,262	48,154
Total General Fund	14,311,300	13,353,721
PLANT FUND		
Depreciation	232,142	249,946
TOTAL	\$ 14,543,442	\$ 13,603,667

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REFUNDS DUE TO (DUE FROM) TAXING JURISDICTIONS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

× ×		
×.	2019	2018
PAYMENTS RECEIVED FROM TAXING JURISDICTIONS	\$ 15,663,771	\$ 14,954,129
EXPENDITURES REQUIRING TAXING		
JURISDICTION FUNDING		
Total expenditures	14,543,442	13,603,667
Depreciation expense	(232,142)	(249,946)
Expenditures covered by:	э.	
Interest income	(123,452)	(76,315)
Rendition penalties income	(75,244)	(65,498)
Miscellaneous income	(5,901)	(10,134)
Fixed asset acquisitions	275,100	314,472
Litigation reserve		500,000
Unencumbered funds	(97,428)	(223,124)
Total expenditures requiring		
jurisdiction funding	14,284,375	13,793,122
DUE TO TAXING JURISDICTIONS,	8	
net of current year	\$ 1,379,396	<b>\$ 1,161,007</b>

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REFUNDS DUE TO (DUE FROM) TAXING JURISDICTIONS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ALLOCATION SCHEDULE	The same of the State of the same	
Anthony Independent School District	\$ 2,739	·
Anthony, Town of	1,452	
Canutillo Independent School District	39,328	30,539
City of El Paso	340,236	
Clint Independent School District	20,444	,
Clint, Town of	493	342
County of El Paso	213,671	185,327
El Paso Community College	68,825	59,550
El Paso County Emergency Services		
District #1	2,891	2,227
District #2	3,637	2,901
El Paso County Tornillo W.I.D.	95	66
El Paso County Water C.I.D. #4	357	188
El Paso Independent School District	240,620	214,266
Fabens Independent School District	3,025	2,472
Hacienda Del Norte Water District	210	175
Horizon City	4,850	3,812
Horizon Regional Municipal Utility District	8,399	6,044
Lower Valley Water District	3,456	3,059
Paseo del Este MUD #1	145	170
Paseo del Este MUD #2	1,008	765
Paseo del Este MUD #3	1,533	1,243
Paseo del Este MUD #4	17	3
Paseo del Este MUD #5	1,191	684
Paseo del Este MUD #6	21	28
Paseo del Este MUD #7	189	136
Paseo del Este MUD #8	1,202	611
Paseo del Este MUD #9	97	16
Paseo del Este MUD #10	1,508	1,276
Paseo del Este MUD #11	447	372
San Elizario Independent School District	3,298	2,748
San Elizario, City of	908	688
Socorro Independent School District	163,980	125,352
Socorro, City of	8,681	6,799
Tornillo Independent School District	1,202	845
University Medical Center of El Paso (formerly El Paso	,	
County Hospital)	125,054	106,998
Vinton, Town of	967	724
Ysleta Independent School District	113,220	97,719
DUE TO TAXING JURISDICTIONS, net current year	\$ 1,379,396	<u>\$ 1,161,007</u>



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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 Directors El Paso Central Appraisal District El Paso, Texas

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 Central Appraisal District (The District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2020.

#### 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.

#### 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.

January 30, 2020

Para Brionin HaDaniel & Co

El Paso, Texas

