

**Emergency Communication
District of Ector County**

Financial Statements
September 30, 2014 and 2013



Johnson Miller & Co.
Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Corporation

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Managers
Emergency Communication District of Ector County
Odessa, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Emergency Communication District of Ector County (the "District") as of and for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 the District as of September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 9 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 schedule of general and administrative expenses (page 26) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2015, 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Johnson Miller & Co., CPAs PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Odessa, Texas
January 20, 2015

Financial Statements



Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Emergency Communication District of Ector County (the "District"), we offer a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 as required by governmental accounting standards. This discussion with the details of the annual audit is intended to help managers more completely understand the past, current and future financial condition of the District.

Financial Highlights

- Net assets of the District at the close of the 2013-2014 fiscal year-end were \$3,131,589 as compared to \$2,887,677 at the close of the 2012-2013 fiscal year. This increase of \$243,912 (net income increase) is lower than net income of \$318,563 in the 2012-2013 fiscal year-end. The total liabilities of the District were \$1,142,007 at the close of the 2013-2014 fiscal year as compared to \$1,130,933 at the close of the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Increase is due primarily to post-employment benefits obligation as identified under actuary studies complying with GASB 45.

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 comprise two components: enterprise fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The District maintains only an enterprise fund and reports financial statements similar to a private-sector business. 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 statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

The financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 12 of this report.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 24 of this report.

Overall Financial Position

For fiscal year 2013-2014 the 9-1-1 services fees were \$0.63 for residential customers, \$1.71 for businesses and \$1.71 for PBX trunks. The rates for wireless and nomadic VoIP remain at \$0.50 per month. (Board is authorized set a rate up to 6% of primary TELCO base rate by Section 772.314 Texas Health and Safety Code).

Current Assets of \$3,684,800 include cash in the checking account, investment funds in TexPool and TexStar, and CDs; and receivable 9-1-1 service fees and interest for payments due but not remitted before September 30, 2014.

Property and Equipment includes our office equipment and furniture, two vehicles, and data processing equipment. Total property and equipment assets at September 30, 2014 were \$1,197,955 – a \$32,948 increase from the previous year due to additional furniture and fixtures, along with software cost associations not previously stated as line item in this section.

The total 9-1-1 service fees for the fiscal year 2013-2014, were \$1,335,656 a 6.84% increase from the previous fiscal year.

Overall revenue continues to exceed basic operating expenses, and reserve funds remain available for planned non-recurring charges and contingencies.

The District had no outstanding debt at the end of the current fiscal year.

Budget

The total amount budgeted for the fiscal year 2013-2014 was \$1,052,383. The budget is for internal use as Enterprise Fund reporting does not reflect budget to actual comparisons.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Outlook

No significant 9-1-1 equipment upgrades are expected within the next year. The District began accepting Text-to-911 SMS messages over the 911 system in February 2014. Current 911 equipment upgrades are not required to maintain this service. However, the technology used in the computer system is becoming out dated by hardware and software manufacturers, with portions reaching end-of-life by the summer of 2015. Options are being looked at in 2015 that will provide the best solution for the community in the provisioning of 911 connectivity with local public-safety agencies. Currently maintenance agreements are in place to keep the current system operational until mid-2016.

At the start of FY 2014-2015 the District purchased an office building which will have a major impact on operations for the next fiscal year as the building is remodeled and transaction occurs between monthly rental fees and the obligations that come with property ownership (i.e. utilities and property maintenance).

Total 9-1-1 service fee revenues are expected to remain relatively steady in the near future with the potential for some decline during 2015. As the national economy remains sluggish in 2015 and the recent decline in oilfield related activities, we can expect 9-1-1 service fee revenue to potentially decline as recent population growth trends decline. Additionally, primary TELCO's are making aggressive efforts to move customers from traditional phone service to cable or VoIP related services. This will be seen in future revenue loss in one category and increases in another as the service providers continue to exchange service types. This trend is already seen as our primary TELCO, AT&T, changed their status from an ILEC to CLEC with the PUC. A result of this action removes the action of setting 'base-rates' for TELCO services, which our funding statuses are based on.

The District is working with the other Texas 9-1-1 entities to monitor regulatory and legislative issues and to assure that funding issues are addressed as the traditional 9-1-1 service fees are impacted by new technology and TELCO restructuring. The District also continues to build modest reserve funds to assure revenue shortfalls will not impact 9-1-1 service, while funding remedies are identified.

The District continues working with local entities for the maintenance of a county-wide aerial photograph system (Pictometry orthos) which provide timely and accurate aerial maps of the community for the next three years.

Request for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director, Emergency Communication District of Ector County, 700 N. Grant Ave., Suite 100, Odessa, Texas 79761.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Statements of Net Position

September 30,	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 158,627	248,712
Accounts receivable	58,190	49,681
Interest receivable	167	150
Investments	3,467,816	3,044,345
Total current assets	3,684,800	3,342,888
Investments	238,246	99,669
Property and Equipment		
Data processing equipment	843,159	843,159
Automotive	47,775	47,775
Furniture and fixtures	98,465	90,517
Office equipment	13,150	13,150
Leasehold improvements	33,602	33,602
Software	161,804	136,804
Total property and equipment	1,197,955	1,165,007
Less accumulated depreciation	(847,405)	(588,954)
Net property and equipment	350,550	576,053
Total assets	\$ 4,273,596	4,018,610
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 14,635	32,245
Accrued liabilities	11,187	10,546
Total current liabilities	25,822	42,791
Long-Term Liability		
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1,116,185	1,088,142
Total liabilities	1,142,007	1,130,933
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	350,550	576,053
Unrestricted	2,781,039	2,311,624
Total net position	3,131,589	2,887,677
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,273,596	4,018,610

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended September 30,	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Emergency service fees	\$ 1,335,656	1,250,104
Expenses:		
General and administrative	1,092,474	935,539
Operating income	243,182	314,565
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Investment income	2,257	3,768
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(1,527)	230
Net income	243,912	318,563
Net position, beginning of year	2,887,677	2,569,114
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,131,589	2,887,677

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended September 30,	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from telephone fee	\$ 1,327,147	1,239,677
Cash paid for operating expenses	(563,949)	(383,733)
Cash paid to employees	(204,000)	(195,792)
Cash paid to the city-Call Taker Salaries and GIS Project Funding	(55,000)	(110,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	504,198	550,152
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(646,075)	(500,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	82,500	274,261
Investments income received	2,240	819
Purchase of property and equipment	(32,948)	(133,569)
Net cash used in investing activities	(594,283)	(358,489)
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(90,085)	191,663
Cash at beginning of year	248,712	57,049
Cash at end of year	\$ 158,627	248,712
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$ 243,182	314,565
Adjustments		
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,509)	(10,427)
Decrease in accounts payable	(17,610)	(1,874)
Increase in accrued liabilities	641	804
Other postemployment benefits expense	28,043	27,977
Depreciation expense	258,451	219,107
Total adjustments	261,016	235,587
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 504,198	550,152

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

On November 3, 1987, a special election was held whereby the people of Ector County voted to establish an enhanced 911 system and thereby created the Emergency Communication District of Ector County (the "District").

The Financial statements of the District have been prepared on the accrual basis. The significant accounting policies followed are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader. Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 20, the District has elected to apply the provisions of all GASB and Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

GASB Statement 34, as amended by statement 37, requires that the basic financial statements and required supplementary information ("RSI") for special purpose governments engaged only in the business-type activities should only be the financial statements required for the enterprise funds. These governments will include:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") – MD&A is RSI presented before the basic financial statements, which introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.
- Enterprise Fund Financial Statements, consisting of :
 - (1) Statement of Net Position.
 - (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.
 - (3) Statement of Cash Flows.
- Notes to the Financial Statements.
- RSI other than MD&A, is not applicable as pension plan and health plan information is provided within the notes.

Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that this financial statement present the District (the primary government) and any component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria: the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

**1. Summary of
Significant
Accounting Policies
(Continued)**

Reporting Entity (Continued)

In addition, GASB Statement No. 39 states that certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the reporting entity because of the nature and the significance of their relationship with the primary government. The District has no component units and is not a component unit of another entity.

Fund Financial Statements

The enterprise fund statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District and is presented in an “asset minus liabilities equal net position” format with net position reported in the order of relative liquidity. Also, position and liabilities are presented in relative order of liquidity with liabilities which have an average maturity of more than one year separated into the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The enterprise fund statement of activities reflects the business operations of the enhanced 911 system provided to Ector County. Operating revenues include fees charged to phone customers. Operating expenses are reported as the expense is incurred.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The enterprise fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Exchange and exchange-like transactions in which the District gives or receives value and receives or gives equal value, that create revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets or liabilities are recognized when the exchange occurs.

Nonexchange transactions are transactions in which the District gives or receives value without receiving or giving equal value exchange, that result in revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets or liabilities are recognized in accordance with GASB No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues*. The treatment of nonexchange transactions is grouped in four classes based upon the principle characteristics of the transaction and reported according to those characteristics.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operation of the District is to provide enhanced 911 emergency services to the citizens of Ector County. Operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

**1. Summary of
Significant
Accounting Policies
(Continued)**

Property and Equipment

The District's capitalization policy is to capitalize all assets with a cost greater than \$3,000 and a normal useful life of more than one year. The District's property and equipment is recorded at cost, or if donated to the District, at fair market value at time of the donation. The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of 2 to 10 years. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for financial purposes. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected as income for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to income as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by states statutes. Allowable investments for the District include CD's, obligations of the U. S. and its agencies and other political subdivisions, mutual funds, and eligible investment pools. The District participated in TexPool and TexStar, investment services for public funds, and they also invested in municipal securities and CD's. The District's investments are stated at market value, except for interest-earning investment contracts and external investment pools. For cash flow purposes, investments with a maturity of less than three months when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

The District utilizes the following methods and assumptions for the year ended September 30, 2014:

1. Market value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation.
2. The District held investments in an external investment pool that was not SEC registered. TexPool is an investment pool that provides investment services for public funds and the State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. The fair value of the District's portion in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. TexPool is a 2a7-like external investment pool and is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's.
3. TexStar is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., and JP Morgan-Chase. TexStar is a local government investment pool created under the Inter local Act and is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Texstar uses amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets to complete share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of TexStar shares.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

**1. Summary of
Significant
Accounting Policies
(Continued)**

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASBS No. 68

GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, was issued June 2012. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASBS No. 69

GASB Statement 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, was issued in January 2013. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfer of operations. The provisions of Statement 69 are effective for financial statements for reporting beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Early application is encouraged.

GASBS No. 70

GASB Statement 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, was issued April 2013. Some governments extend financial guarantees for the obligations of another government, a not-for-profit entity, or a private entity without directly receiving equal or approximately equal value in exchange (a nonexchange transaction). As a part of this nonexchange financial guarantee, a government commits to indemnify the holder of the obligation if the entity that issued the obligation does not fulfill its payment requirements. Also, some governments issue obligations that are guaranteed by other entities in a nonexchange transaction. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of Statement 70 are effective for financial statements for reporting beginning after June 15, 2013. Earlier application is encouraged.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Deposits and Investments

As required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, investments included in assets whose use on limited and long-term investments are categorized by investment type. As of September 30, 2014, the District had the following investment and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities (in Years)		
		Less Than 1	1-5	5-10
TexPool	\$ 2,115,203	2,115,203	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	338,387	100,141	238,246	-
TexStar	1,252,472	1,252,472	-	-
Total	\$ 3,706,062	3,467,816	238,246	-

From time to time, the District may have cash balances which exceed federally insured limits. The District has not experienced any losses in these accounts and believes it is not exposed to any credit risk.

Investment Rate Risk

The investment portfolio is designed to attain a reasonable rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the District's investment risk constraints, cash flow requirements, and state (Public Funds Investment Act) and federal laws that may restrict the placement of District funds. Investments are limited to terms of 730 days.

Credit Risk

All investments of the District meet the guidelines of the Public Funds Investment Act of the State of Texas and are restricted to : (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; (4) other obligations, the principal, and interest which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, state or United States or their respective instrumentalities; (5) Certificates of Deposit if the Certificate Deposit is issued by state or national bank domiciled in this state, or savings bank domiciled in this state, and are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or secured by obligations that are described by Section 2256.009(a) of the Public Funds Investment Act of the State of Texas, including mortgage-backed securities directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality that have a market value of not less than the principal of the certificates but excluding those mortgage-backed securities of the nature described by Section 2256.009(b); (6) mutual funds; and (7) eligible investment pools.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the District to diversify its portfolio as necessary to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of investments.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Data processing equipment	\$ 843,159	-	-	843,159
Automotive	47,775	-	-	47,775
Furniture and fixtures	90,517	7,948	-	98,465
Office equipment	13,150	-	-	13,150
Leasehold improvements	33,602	-	-	33,602
Software	136,804	25,000	-	161,804
Total assets, being depreciated	\$ 1,165,007	32,948	-	1,197,955
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Data processing equipment	\$ (464,771)	(165,140)	-	(629,911)
Automotive	(23,854)	(5,980)	-	(29,834)
Furniture and fixtures	(32,676)	(8,157)	-	(40,833)
Office equipment	(13,150)	-	-	(13,150)
Leasehold improvements	(19,706)	(6,944)	-	(26,650)
Software	(34,797)	(72,230)	-	(107,027)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (588,954)	(258,451)	-	(847,405)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 576,053	(225,503)	-	350,550

4. Enhanced Emergency Phone Service

The District had authorized AT&T to collect an emergency service fee of 4.6% of the basic service rate charged to all classes of phone customers each month, beginning May 1988. Effective March 1, 2008, the Board of Managers adopted flat rates so that 9-1-1 service fees would not automatically change when the incumbent local exchange carrier adjusted their base rates. These flat rates were \$.51 for residential customers, \$1.06 for businesses, \$1.56 for PBX trunks and \$.50 for wireless and nomadic VoIP. In July 2012, the board reset the rate at 3% of the current base rate which equated to \$.63 for residential customers, \$1.71 for business and trunks. In fiscal year ended September 30, 1997, the District also started collecting a service fee on cellular phones and from local exchange carriers. During the year ended September 30, 1999, the CSEC began collecting these fees on cellular phones. The fees are dispersed based on population. The District's ratio for fiscal years ended 2014 and 2013 was 0.5509% and 0.5491%, respectively. For fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, total fees of \$1,335,656 and \$1,250,104, respectively, have been earned. During the year ended September 30, 2012, the State began collecting fees on prepay wireless and cards purchased from retail outlets, and passes the funds over to the CSEC for distribution in a manner identical to wireless fee distribution.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

5. **Enhanced Universal Emergency Number Service** In March, 1990, the District entered into a service application for Enhanced Universal Emergency Number Service with AT&T Telephone Company. The Enhanced 9-1-1 Service includes all police and fire agencies of the participating jurisdictions. The application is not specific as to other terms, such as ownership of equipment, length of the agreement, etc. Management elected to treat the application for the Enhanced 9-1-1 Service as an operating lease and expensed the installation charge. In May 2011, the District entered into a new agreement with AT&T. During fiscal year 2011, the District purchased the equipment which was previously leased under the 1990 agreement. Monthly charges under the new agreement are approximately \$5,200 per month. Wireless expenses accounted for about \$21,000 and \$26,000 in expenses during the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The fiscal year 2014 costs were approximately \$12,000 overall regarding wireless maintenance expenses from only one company.

6. **Employee Retirement Benefits**

Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 586 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, with the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS ("TCDRS ACT"). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when their sum of their age and years equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employee-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Employee Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

At retirement, death, disability is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate ("ADCR") plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 18.06% for the months of the accounting years in 2014. The contribution rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2014 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Annual Pension Cost

In October 2013, the District elected to make an optional, one-time pension contribution of \$150,000. For the employer's accounting years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the annual pension costs for the TCDRS plan for its employees were \$187,690 and \$34,724, respectively, and the actual contributions were \$187,690 and \$34,724, respectively.

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2013 included (a) 8.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 4.9 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013 was 30 years.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Employee Retirement Benefits (Continued) *Annual Pension Cost (Continued)*

	Actuarial Valuation Information		
Actuarial valuation Date	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method of payroll, Open	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period in years	15.5	30	30
Asset valuation method	SAF: 10-yr Smoothed value ESF: Fund value	SAF: 10-yr Smoothed value ESF: Fund value	SAF: 10-yr Smoothed value ESF: Fund value
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment return ¹	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary increases ¹	5.40%	5.40%	4.90%
Inflation	3.50%	3.50%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

¹ Includes inflation at stated rate

**Trend Information
For the Retirement Plan for the Employees of the District**

Accounting Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
9/30/2012	\$ 32,348	100%	-
9/30/2013	34,724	100%	-
9/30/2014	187,690	100%	-

**Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan
For the Employee of the District**

Valuation Date	Value of Assets (a)	Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ration (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2011	511,243	634,126	122,883	80.62%	185,626	66.20%
12/31/2012	705,826	686,359	(19,467)	102.84%	177,756	(10.95)%
12/31/2013	798,281	747,147	(51,134)	106.84%	196,886	(25.97)%

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

- 7. Post Employment Healthcare Benefits** Plan Description—In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the District’s employees may become eligible for those benefits if they are considered retired under TCDRS and the District rules and requirements.

Funding Policy—The District is obligated to pay for all the employee/retiree’s healthcare benefits and all of the dependents. Although obligated, the district has adopted a pay as you go policy.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation—The District’s annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The District has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District’s net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	63,610
Interest on net OPEB obligation		48,966
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(44,383)
<hr/>		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		68,193
Contributions made		40,150
<hr/>		
Increase in net OPEB obligation		28,043
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		1,088,142
<hr/>		
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	1,116,185

The District’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/12	636,724	5.64%	1,060,165
9/30/13	69,314	60.0%	1,088,142
9/30/14	68,193	59.0%	1,116,185

Funded Status and Funding Progress—As of September 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$823,585, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$203,292, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 405 percent.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

- 7. Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)** The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Simplified Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
9/30/2012	\$ -	1,180,067	1,180,067	-	181,896	649 %
9/30/2013	-	849,426	849,426	-	189,586	448 %
9/30/2014	-	823,585	823,585	-	203,292	405 %

Methods and Assumptions—Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

A discount rate of 4.50% was used. A general price inflation of 3.00% was assumed in addition, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2014 was thirty years.

Retirement age for active employees—Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Post Employment Healthcare Benefits (Continued) Marital status—Assumption of marital status of active employees has been incorporated in the acceptance probability for spousal coverage using this approach. The percentage of future retired plan members taking spousal coverage was assumed at 100%. For active employees, spouses' genders were assumed to be opposite to the members' genders and females were assumed three years younger than their spouses. Covered spouse data was collected for the current retired plan members as of the valuation date, and were assumed to remain unchanged until the assumed death of the spouse.

Mortality—Life expectancies were based on the RP2000 Generational Combined Healthy Male and Female Mortality tables.

Turnover—Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to the periods the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate—The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Health Insurance premiums—October 2013, health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid. In 2011, the premiums for a single and married member annually, under age 65 was \$5,028 and \$14,856, respectively. If the member was over 65, the premium for a single and married member annually was \$4,632 and \$9,660, respectively, each.

Payroll growth rate—The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

8. Commitments and Contingencies The District has an operating lease for lease of their office space. Operating lease payments during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, were \$60,202 and \$59,340, respectively.

Year Ended September 30,	Operating Lease
2015	\$ 58,330

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the District budgeted \$16,000 to pay for repairs to the antennas for the Ector County Volunteer Fire Department. The project was delayed until November 2014; thus, funds budgeted were not expended. The project was completed December 2014.

9. Subsequent Events In October 2014, the District purchased an office building in Odessa, Texas for approximately \$550,000 cash.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through January 20, 2015, the date the financial statements were issued.

Supplementary Information

Emergency Communication District of Ector County

Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses

<i>Years Ended September 30,</i>	2014	2013
Communication equipment rental	\$ 107,813	111,094
Salaries	204,000	190,392
Donation to the City of Odessa-Calltaker Salaries	55,000	110,000
Other postemployment benefits expense	28,043	27,977
Group insurance	82,439	73,560
Pension contribution	187,690	34,724
Transportation/memberships	25,181	32,427
Office rent	60,202	59,340
Advertising	5,690	9,635
Accounting services	8,857	7,227
Depreciation	258,451	219,107
Professional services	21,152	13,957
Tuition and training	8,931	6,998
Payroll tax	9,252	8,394
Repair and maintenance	4,739	5,557
Telephone	3,789	4,217
Small equipment and furniture	3,912	3,522
Insurance	6,625	6,211
Office supplies	2,971	2,171
Automotive maintenance and allowance	7,599	8,864
Postage	138	165
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 1,092,474	935,539



JOHNSON MILLER & CO., CPA'S

Certified Public Accountants

A Professional Corporation

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Odessa, Texas
Midland, Texas
Hobbs, New Mexico

Independent Auditors' Report
On Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The Board of Directors
Emergency Commission District of Ector County

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements for the Emergency Commission District of Ector County (the "District") as of September 30, 2014 and 2013 and for the years then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2015.

In connection with our audits, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the District had failed to comply with the Public Funds Investment Act, insofar as it relates to accounting matters. However, our audits were not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

The report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson Miller & Co., CPA's PC

Odessa, Texas
January 20, 2015



**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 Managers
Emergency Communication District of Ector County
Odessa, 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 Emergency Communication District of Ector County (the "District"), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2015.

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*.

We have performed tests designed to verify the District's compliance with the requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. During the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, no instances of noncompliance were noted.

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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Johnson Miller & Co., CPA's PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Odessa, Texas
January 20, 2015