FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES
DISTRICT NO. 2
FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31,2016

FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Activities	9
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	12
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	14
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Required Supplementary Information	26
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	27

Ubernosky & Majeres, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

820 Gessner, Suite 1200 • Houston, Texas 77024 • Office: 713.935.0071 • Fax: 713.935.0639 • www.umpllc.com

Board of Commissioners Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 2 Fort Bend County, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the general fund of Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 2, Fort Bend County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements:

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

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the general fund of Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No.2, Fort Bend County, Texas, as of December 31, 2016, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters:

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 7 and 26 through 27 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 the 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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

UBERNOSKY & MAJERES, PLLC

Ubernary + Major PLCC

Houston, TX

June 8, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the Fort Bend Emergency Services District No.2's financial performance provides an overview of the district's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Please review it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which begin on page 8 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net assets at December 31, 2016 were \$24,007,525 as compared to \$21,398,480 as of December 31, 2015, representing an increase in total net assets of \$2,609,045 or 12%.
- The total 2016 assessed tax levy of the District, which will be used to fund operations for the 2017 calendar year, is \$6,211,639 as compared to the total 2015 assessed tax levy of \$5,856,528, an increase of \$355,111 or 6%.
- The District incurred \$3,778,749 of expenses during the year ended December 31, 2016 as compared to \$2,771,791 for the year ended December 31, 2015, representing an increase in expenses of \$1,006,958 or 36%.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$11,719,814 at December 31, 2016 as compared to \$9,044,034 as of December 31, 2015, representing an increase in general fund balance of \$2,675,780 or 30%.
- During the year ended December 31, 2016, the District incurred \$441,571 of pension plan expenses related to its employee retirement plan established during the 2016 calendar year, of which \$324,017 was accrued and unpaid as of December 31, 2016.
- As of December 31, 2016, the District has identified approximately \$3,002,000 of short term capital expenditures and \$4,470,000 of fire station construction expenditures to be incurred in the near term.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 8-9) provide information about the activities of the District as a whole. Fund financial statements are included on pages 10-13. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and the statement of activities), and the fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 14-25 of this report.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to present a longer-term view of an entity's finances and are prepared under the *full accrual basis of accounting*. These statements include all of the assets and liabilities of the District using methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

Fund financial statements use a *modified accrual basis of accounting* and focus on sources and uses of cash in the near term, measuring cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The District's services are reported through one governmental fund, the General Fund.

DISTRICT FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The District levies property taxes on residents of the District to cover the costs of providing emergency services. Below is a summary of the taxes assessed for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

	For the Years ended December 31,		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Total Property Valuations Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation	\$ 6,338,407,143 000980	\$ 5,976,048,980 	
Taxes Assessed	\$ 6,211,639	\$ 5,856,528	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

DISTRICT FINANCIAL SUMMARY (continued)

The collections received from the tax levy and the cost of providing emergency services and other general expenses of the District are summarized below:

	For the Years ended December 31,		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Property Tax Revenue	\$ 6,220,874	\$ 6,085,089	
Penalties and Interest	16,941	13,925	
Miscellaneous	75,058	791	
Interest Income	74,721	54,337	
False Alarm Fees	200	800	
Cost of Emergency Services	(3,048,572)	(2,312,328)	
General Government	(659,354)	(384,192)	
Interest on Long Term Debt	(70,823_)	(75,271)	
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 2,609,045	<u>\$ 3,383,151</u>	

The District's total net assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized below:

	As of December 31,		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets (non-capital)	\$ 17,989,653	\$ 14,951,335	\$ 3,038,318
Assets (capital)	8,863,133	9,130,534	(267,401)
Liabilities (current)	(283,339)	(274,701)	(8,638)
Liabilities (non-current)	(2,561,922)	(2,408,688)	(153,234)
Net Assets	<u>\$ 24,007,525</u>	\$ 21,398,480	\$ 2,609,045

Following is a summary of the differences between the District's significant budgeted amounts vs. actual amounts reported in the general fund for the year ended December 31, 2016, which is more fully detailed on page 26 of this report:

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Property Tax Revenue	\$ 5,768,680	\$ 5,865,764	\$ 97,084
Penalties and Interest	_	16,941	16,941
Interest Income	50,000	74,721	24,721
Other	63,381	75,258	11,877
Expenditures:			
Purchase of Capital Assets	2,588,908	198,867	2,390,041
Emergency Services	2,404,338	2,270,709	133,629
Principal & Interest	240,395	240,396	(1)
Other General Expenses	623,300	646,932	(23,632)
Contingencies	25,000		25,000
Net Variance – Favorable	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>\$ 2,675,780</u>	\$ 2,675,660

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The Commissioners of the District as of the date of this report are as follows:

Mr. Thomas M. Raia Jr, President

Mr. Robert Miller, Vice President

Mr. Jack Hazel, Treasurer

Ms. Marti Thorne, Secretary

Mr. John Schwin, Asst. Treasurer

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS:	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash Certificates of deposit Short term investments Taxes receivable Due from tax assessor/collector	\$ 1,193,280 6,866,464 4,784,905 2,544,327 2,589,698
Prepaids and other current assets	10,979
Total Current Assets	17,989,653
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Capital Assets:	
Emergency service equipment Buildings and improvements Construction in progress Station furniture and equipment Land Accumulated depreciation	5,273,350 5,007,427 1,308,262 353,976 56,050 (3,135,932)
Total Non-Current Assets	8,863,133
Total Assets	26,852,786
LIABILITIES: CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Interest payable Current portion of long term debt	58,200 54,355 170,784
Total Current Liabilities	283,339
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Net pension liabilities Long-term debt	324,017 2,237,905
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,561,922
Total Liabilities	2,845,261_
NET ASSETS: Investments in capital assets - net of related debt Restricted:	6,454,444
Prepaid expenses Committed:	10,979
Emergency operations Capital asset replacement Fire station construction Unrestricted net assets	3,000,000 3,002,000 4,470,000 7,070,102
Total Net Assets	\$ 24,007,525

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Contrib	utions	N	et (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:	 <u> </u>			•	
Governmental Activities:					
Public safety - emergency services	\$ 3,048,572	\$	-	\$	(3,048,572)
General government	659,354		-		(659,354)
Interest on long term debt	 70,823		-		(70,823)
Total Government Activities	\$ 3,778,749	\$	_		(3,778,749)
GENERAL REVENUES:					
Property taxes					6,220,874
Penalties and interest					16,941
Miscellaneous					75,058
Interest income					74,721
False alarm fees					200
Total General Revenues					6,387,794
Change in Net Assets					2,609,045
Net Assets - Beginning of Year					21,398,480
Net Assets - End of Year				\$	24,007,525

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 1,193,280
Certificates of deposit	6,866,464
Short term investments	4,784,905
Taxes receivable	2,544,327
Due from tax assessor/collector	2,589,698
Prepaids and other current assets	10,979
Total Assets	\$ 17,989,653
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:	
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 58,200
Deferred tax revenue	6,211,639
Total Liabilities	6,269,839
FUND BALANCE:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenses	10,979
Committed for:	
Emergency operations	3,000,000
Capital asset replacement	3,002,000
Fire station construction	4,470,000
Unassigned	1,236,835
Total Fund Balance	11,719,814
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 17,989,653

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2016

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Government Fund Balance:	\$ 11,719,814
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.	11,999,065
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements.	(3,135,932)
Deferred revenues are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of Net Assets.	6,211,639
Interest expense is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of net assets, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(54,355)
Net pension liabilities do not represent liabilities in the current period and are not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements.	(324,017)
Obligations incurred under debt financed construction are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (2,408,689)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities:	\$ 24,007,525

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES:	
Property taxes	\$ 5,865,764
Penalties and interest	16,941
Interest income	74,721
False alarm fees	200
Miscellaneous	75,058
Total Revenues	6,032,684
EXPENDITURES:	
Wages and payroll taxes - firefighters	1,984,601
Repairs and maintenance	268,683
Purchase of capital assets - net	198,867
Fire station note principal	165,986
Pension expense	120,554
Insurance	109,585
Legal and professional fees	92,326
Consumables	79,476
Wages and payroll taxes - administration	78,080
Fire station note loan interest	74,410
Utilities	42,737
Tax collector fees	37,507
Office expenses	32,087
Telephone and communications	29,047
Fuel	14,698
Commissioners fees and expenses	11,345
Appraisal district fees	8,619
Travel and meals	8,296
Total Expenditures	3,356,904
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	2,675,780
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,044,034
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 11,719,814

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Government Fund Balance:	\$ 2,675,780
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures, whereas those costs are shown as increases in capital assets in the statement of activities.	198,867
Government funds report debt payments as expenditures, whereas those payments are shown as a decrease in liabilities in the statement of activities.	165,986
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the government fund since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(466,269)
Pension expense derived from net pension liability is not recognized as an expense in the government fund since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(324,017)
Deferred revenues are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of Net Assets.	355,111
Interest expense is accrued on outstanding debt in the statement of net assets, whereas in the governmental fund financial statements, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	 3,587
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities:	\$ 2,609,045

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - CREATION OF DISTRICT:

The Fort Bend Emergency Services District No. 2 (the District), a political subdivision, was created on June 4, 2002 under Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code to facilitate the application of emergency services including fire protection, fire prevention and rescue services to the residents of the District. The basic operations of the District are funded through tax levies assessed on members of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Financial Reporting Entity:

All financial activities attributable to the District and directly subject to the authorization and control by the Board of Commissioners are included in the financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the District is neither considered to be a component unit of another entity nor is another entity considered to be a component unit of the District.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The district-wide financial statements (i. e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on the financial position and activities of the District. All payments to the District are the result of a tax levy received in a non-exchange transaction. All tax revenues received are reported in the statement of activities as general revenues. The District does not provide any program services for which it receives a fee.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations of the general fund, the only fund of the District.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation:

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board opinions have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

District-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers the revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting.

Fund Accounting:

The general fund is used to account for all the financial resources of the District. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Texas and the bylaws of the District. Currently the District has no obligations or restrictions requiring the use of other specific fund types.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions:

The District does not receive any revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essential equal value.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes collected on the tax levy.

Expenses/Expenditures:

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

Net Assets:

Net assets present the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or the improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governmental bodies. The District has committed through the budgeting process \$3,000,000 for emergency operations, \$2,002,000 for capital asset replacement and \$4,470,000 for the construction of an additional fire station. There is a deed restriction on the new fire station property limited the use of the property to the construction of a fire station only. The District has no other restrictions on its net assets.

Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The Board of Commissioners adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for the General Fund in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to that fund. The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The District does not use encumbrances or appropriations.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost. The District has not received any capital assets through donations. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The district depreciates its assets using the straight line method over a period of seven years for equipment and forty years for buildings and related improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Deferred Revenues:

The District reports unearned deferred revenues in the governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred and unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet the measurable and available criterion for recognition in the current period. Property taxes available for the 2016 fiscal year include the 2015 property tax roll levy and tax collections from all prior levies. Property tax collections from the 2016 property tax roll levy have been fully deferred.

Fund Balance Classification:

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified Prepaid Expenses as being Nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District did not have any assigned resources as of December 31, 2016.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories.

Pensions

The District's defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") is administered by the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). Net pension liabilities, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - TAX LEVY:

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the District levied an ad valorem tax at the rate of \$0.098 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the 2016 tax year. This resulted in a tax levy of \$6,211,639 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$6,338,407,143 for the 2016 tax year.

The District's tax calendar is as follows:

Levy Date

- Before the later of September 30th or the 60th day after the receipt of the certified tax roll.

Lien Date

- January 1.

Due Date

- Not later than January 31.

Delinquent Date

- February 1 and July 1, at which times the taxpayer is liable for interest and penalties, respectively.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS:

Texas statutes include specifications for and limitations on the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. Authorized investments are summarized as follows: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel, (7) insured or collateralized certificates of deposits from banks domiciled in Texas, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements secured by delivery, (9) certain bankers acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools.

Under Texas law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, and that addresses investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all the District's funds must be invested with the following investment objectives: understanding the suitability of the investment to the District's financial requirements, first; preservation and safety of principal, second; liquidity, third; marketability of the investments if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity, fourth; diversification of the investment portfolio, fifth; and yield, sixth. The District's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived". No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board of Commissioners.

The District categorizes its investments based on the following criteria:

<u>Category 1:</u> Includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the District's name,

<u>Category 2:</u> Includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name,

<u>Category 3:</u> Includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (continued):

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall to the extent not insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or its successor be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. At December 31, 2016, the District held cash in one financial institutions in two demand deposit accounts totaling \$1,271,104 and \$6,866,464 in twenty one other financial institutions in certificate of deposits all with a holding period of twenty four months or less. All of the funds in these financial institutions were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name. Based on the three levels of risk described above, all of the District's cash deposits are classified as Category 1.

In addition, the District held \$4,784,905 of short term investments with two investment companies. The first is through the Texas Treasury under a designated Texpool account, with a balance of \$15,124 at December 31, 2016, which is not subject to categorization. The Second is with Texas Class, a local government investment pool trust, which invests only in securities allowed by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The balance with Texas Class at December 31, 2016 is \$4,769,781 and is not subject to categorization.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY:

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,007,427	\$ 0 \$	6 0	\$ 5,007,427
Emergency service equipment	5,225,519	47,831	0	5,273,350
Construction in progress	1,157,225	151,037	0	1,308,262
Station furniture and equipment	353,976	0	0	353,976
Land	<u>56,050</u>	0	0	56,050
Total	\$ 11,800,197	\$ 198,868	0	\$ 11,999,065

Depreciation expense reported during the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>		Decrease	Ending	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 635,156	\$ 127,617	\$ 0	\$ 762,773	
Emergency service equipment	1,872,408	294,875	0	2,167,283	
Station furniture and equipment	162,099	43,777	0	205,876	
Land	0	0	0	0	
Total	\$ 2,669,663	\$ 466,269	\$ 0	\$ 3,135,932	

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District covers various risks of loss in the event it incurs tort claims including theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts from the date of inception on June 4, 2002 through December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 7 - CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT:

The balance in certificates of deposits is comprised of the following:

<u>Institution</u>	Balance at 12/31/16	Interest Rate at 12/31/16	Maturity
Texan Bank	\$ 246,692	0.750%	01/07/17
Integrity Bank	245,000	0.900%	02/10/17
Southern National Bank	246,348	0.600%	02/12/17
Beal Bank	245,000	0.660%	02/23/17
Spirit of Texas Bank	245,000	0.950%	04/08/17
IBC Bank	246,324	0.500%	04/14/17
Bank of River Oaks	245,104	0.500%	04/30/17
State Bank of Texas	246,031	0.500%	05/01/17
Allegiance Bank Texas	184,415	0.600%	05/23/17
Compass Bank	245,000	1.150%	06/12/17
Third Coast Bank	85,000	0.550%	07/18/17
Third Coast Bank	85,000	0.550%	07/18/17
Third Coast Bank	75,000	0.550%	07/18/17
Moody National Bank	246,791	0.550%	07/31/17
Plains State Bank	245,000	1.000%	10/02/17
Westbound Bank	245,000	0.950%	10/06/17
Post Oak Bank	245,000	0.750%	10/07/17
Bank of Texas	245,000	0.800%	11/15/17
East West Bank	245,812	0.490%	11/06/17
Green Bank	245,000	0.850%	01/05/18
ICON Bank	237,337	0.880%	06/17/18
Central Bank (CDARS)	2,025,257	0.550%	07/14/18
Texas Gulf Bank	246,353	1.350%	04/28/20*
Total	<u>\$ 6,866,464</u>		

^{* -} Texas Gulf Bank is a 5 year CD with an annual option to withdraw funds and close CD without penalty. The interest rate increases each year from 0.60% to 4.60% in the final year.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2016 was a follows:

	Beginning	Increase (<u>Decrease)</u>	Ending	
Note payable – Trustmark National Bank	\$ 2,574,675	<u>\$(165,986</u>)	\$ 2,408,689	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE:

The District financed the construction of station #2 with Trustmark National Bank through the execution of a construction loan dated March 22, 2012. The loan amount was for the lesser of 80% of the "as completed" appraised value of the project or \$3,500,000 and bears interest at 2.89% per annum. The construction loan converted to a standard note payable on July 1, 2013, with annual payments of \$103,192 beginning March 22, 2014 through March 22, 2022, at which time the remaining balance is due in full.

On October 29, 2014, the District signed a note modification with Trustmark National Bank which removed the security interest in the deposit account held by them. At that time a principal reduction payment was made by the District in the amount of \$605,237 to bring the note balance down to \$2,736,000. Annual payments under the loan modification are \$240,396 beginning March 22, 2015 and continuing until March 22, 2022, at which time the remaining balance is due in full.

As of December 31, 2016, the balance on the note payable was \$2,408,689.

The following schedule outlines principal and interest amounts due on the note:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Year ended December 31, 2017	\$ 170,784	\$ 69,612	\$ 240,396	
Year ended December 31, 2018	175,720	64,676	240,396	
Year ended December 31, 2019	180,799	59,597	240,396	
Year ended December 31, 2020	186,024	54,372	240,396	
Year ended December 31, 2021	191,400	48,996	240,396	
Year ended December 31, 2022	1,503,962	43,463	1,547,425	
Total	\$ <u>2,408,689</u>	\$ <u>340,716</u>	\$ <u>2,749,405</u>	

NOTE 10 – <u>COMMITMENTS:</u>

On November 7, 2016, the District entered into a contract for the construction of station #3. As of December 31, 2016 no work had commenced on the contract.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 8, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that no additional disclosures are required.

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

As of January 1, 2016, 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS ("TCDRS Act"). Members can retire with ten or more years of service at age 60 and above, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after ten 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 employer-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. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit 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.

All employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Survivor benefits are payable to the beneficiaries or estate of a deceased member. The eligibility requirements for an employer-provided Survivor Benefit is four years of TCDRS service. Otherwise the Survivor Benefit is the deceased member's account balance. An employee who leaves District service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees 76

Contributions

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 the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually, it was 7.17% for calendar year 2016. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 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.

The District's total payroll in fiscal year 2016 was \$1,889,995, with District's contributions based on payroll of \$1,681,372. Employee contributions totaled \$117,219 during the year ended December 31, 2016. The District made actual cash contributions of \$120,554 during the year ended December 31, 2016.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, 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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Cost Method

Recognition of economic/demographic

gains or losses

Recognition of assumptions changes

or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period

5 years

Recognition method

Non-asymptotic

Corridor

None

Inflation

3.00%

Salary Increases

3.50%

Investment Rate of Return

8.00%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Fort Bend County Emergency Services District #2 are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is

included in the funding valuation.

Mortality

Depositing members

The RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for males with a two-year setforward and the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for females with a four-year setback, both projected to 2014 with a scale AA, and then projected with a 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2014 with scale AA, and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that, with a

one-year set-forward for males and no age adjustment for females.

Disabled retirees

RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2014 with scale AA and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that, with no age adjustment for males and a two-year set-forward for females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Discount Rate

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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for 60 GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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 2016 information for a 7-10 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 2013.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.45%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (3)	14.00%	8.45%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.45%
International Equities – Emerging	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	8.00%	6.45%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.00%
High Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	5.10%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	5.09%
Direct Lending	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	5.00%	6.40%
Distressed Debt	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	8.10%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	3.00%	4.00%
Master Limited Partnerships ("MLPs")	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6,80%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	5.00%	6.90%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. ("HFRI") Fund of Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.25%

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2016 TCDRS Board meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.6%, per Cliffwater's 2016 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (continued):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Incre	ase (Decrease)		
	tal Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary et Position (b)		let Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	561,790				561,790
Refund of contributions	(2,767)		(2,767)		
Member contributions			117,219		(117,219)
Employer contributions	 		120,554		(120,554)
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$ 559,023	\$	235,006	_\$	324,017

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$444,571 as follows:

Service cost	\$	561,790
Member contributions	(_	117,219)
Pension expense	<u>\$</u>	444,571

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budget		Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	5,768,680	\$	5,865,764	\$	97,084
Miscellaneous		62,381		75,058		12,677
Interest income		50,000		74,721		24,721
Penalties and interest		1 000		16,941		16,941
False alarm fees		1,000		200		(800)
Total Revenues		5,882,061		6,032,684		150,623
EXPENDITURES:						
Wages and payroll taxes - firefighters		2,136,658		1,984,600		152,058
Repairs and maintenance		303,251		268,683		34,568
Purchase of capital assets - net		2,588,908		198,867		2,390,041
Fire station note principal		165,987		165,986		1
Pension expense		-		120,555		(120,555)
Insurance		81,686		109,585		(27,899)
Legal and professional fees		71,100		92,326		(21,226)
Consumables		175,050		79,476		95,574
Wages and payroll taxes - administration		88,018		78,080		9,938
Fire station note interest		74,408		74,410		(2)
Utilities		45,500		42,737		2,763
Tax collector fees		35,000		37,507		(2,507)
Office expenses		30,315		32,087		(1,772)
Telephone and communications		25,200		29,047		(3,847)
Fuel		-		14,698		(14,698)
Commissioners fees and expenses		10,000		11,345		(1,345)
Appraisal district fees		12,360		8,619		3,741
Travel and meals		13,500		8,296		5,204
Contingencies	***************************************	25,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			25,000
Total Expenditures		5,881,941		3,356,904		2,525,037
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		120		2,675,780		2,675,660
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9,044,034		9,044,034		Date 1
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9,044,154	\$	11,719,814	\$	2,675,660

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS:

The Board of Commissioners adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for the General Fund in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to that fund. The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The District does not use encumbrances or appropriations.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements. The District budgets capital purchases as expenditures, but the financial statements show those purchases as depreciable capital assets. There were no other significant differences between the GAAP basis budget and the budget prepared by the District.