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December 18, 2020

Board of Directors El Paso Downtown Management District 201 East Main Street, Suite 107 El Paso, Texas 79901

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso Downtown Management District (the DMD) for the year ended September 30, 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 31, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the DMD are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2020. We noted no transactions entered into by the DMD during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Management's estimate of the useful lives of capital assets is based on the DMD's estimate of the actual life of each asset. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate for the useful life in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was:

The disclosure of related party transactions in Note 6 to the financial statements provides detail on the amount and type of related party transactions and the effects of the transactions on the financial statements.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. Audit procedures detected misstatements related to deferred revenue - management has posted the appropriate correcting journal entries.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 18, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Strickler + Printo, UP

Strickler & Prieto, LLP

El Paso Downtown Management District

Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2020 and Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of El Paso Downtown Management District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of El Paso Downtown Management District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the El Paso Downtown Management District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the El Paso Downtown Management District, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective 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

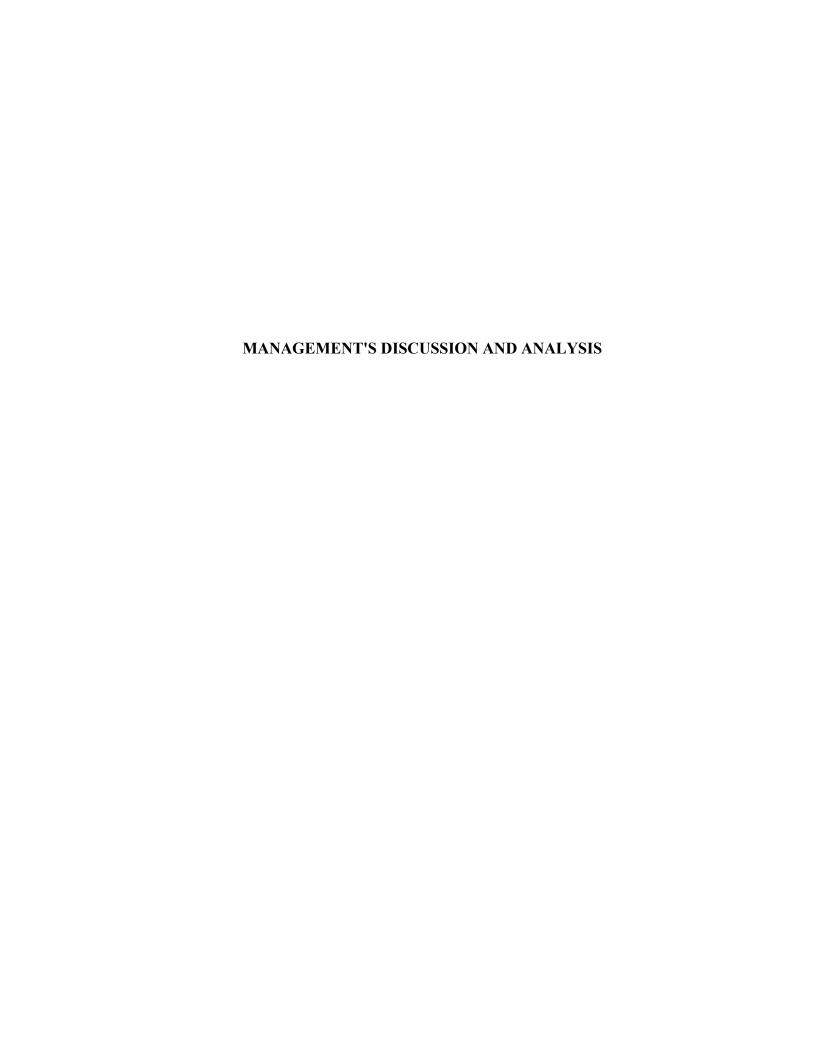
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9, and 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020 on our consideration of the El Paso Downtown Management 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering El Paso Downtown Management District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Strickler + Prieto, UP

December 18, 2020



EL PASO DOWNTOWN MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the El Paso Downtown Management District's (the DMD) financial performance provides an overview of the DMD's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, the Downtown Management District (DMD) continued to support its stakeholders, assumed numerous efforts, and reacted responsibly to the impact of a global pandemic to further its mission and to further strengthen Downtown El Paso as the heart of the city.

- The historic growth, development and resurgence of Downtown El Paso continued into the DMD's 2019-2020 program year, but just like everything else in the world, the global pandemic brought significant challenges and hardships to the Downtown community. With unprecedented uncertainty, the DMD reduced expenditures and solidified the organization to enable it to navigate through the months ahead and prepare for an eventual recovery.
- Restrictions on human interaction and a challenged economy forced the DMD to cancel its
 series of popular events. These events celebrated numerous aspects of our community and
 connected people with local businesses. Instead, the DMD developed marketing campaigns,
 and promotions that engaged the public and invited them to safely interact with businesses.
- Marketing during a pandemic is challenging to say the least, but the DMD knew it was important to stay connected to its audience. The DMD worked to connect stakeholders with direct information and resources to respond to the pandemic. Campaigns focused on reminding the community of the emotional and personal connections people have with the Downtown. Finally, the DMD has invited the public back Downtown to visit when they are ready.
- The pandemic levied a significant blow to the DMD's Sanitation Program, causing the suspension of the Community Service Program and essentially the elimination of the program's workforce. Despite a significant reduction in traffic, the cleanliness of the district remained a priority and additional part-time staff were hired to work alongside Team Leaders.
- The DMD was well represented on the Mayor's Economic Recovery Task Force established in April. The DMD Executive Director and three Board Members, representing their respective organizations, contributed to the effort. The community wide Pledge to Safety Program was recommended by the DMD and organized by the City of El Paso.

- The DMD was petitioned by property owners to expand its boundaries to include the part of Downtown El Paso west of Southwest University Park. Following significant outreach, an informational Open House, and a Public Hearing, the DMD Board of Directors voted to direct staff to assist the interested property owners with the effort. Towards the end of the 2019-2020 program year, enough support had been established to consider the petitions on October 22, 2020.
- The CARES Act was designed to assist individuals, businesses and communities to respond to the pandemic. The DMD secured two CARES Act funded grants made available by the City of El Paso for Enhanced Sanitation and Disinfecting, and for the long-term establishment of the Fresh Air Food Court. The Enhanced Sanitation and Disinfecting program included the placement of 19 handwashing stations and the regular disinfecting of public assets throughout the Downtown. The Fresh Food Court built upon a DMD pilot program operated in June 2020, and provided a safe, sanitized, outdoor dining area to support restaurants with limited seating capacity and allowed users to enjoy the Downtown environment.
- The Interlocal Agreement between the DMD and the City of El Paso establishes an efficient and effective method for projects, programs and service delivery that help to fuel Downtown's growth. Previous agreements have been identified as models for intergovernmental cooperation. In August, the DMD and City agreed to a new 5-year agreement which incorporated past services and laid the groundwork for future collaboration.
- The DMD continues to serve as a valuable communicator and advocate for Downtown property and business owners. The organization's involvement in the planning and implementation of public projects such as the El Paso Street/San Antonio Avenue Roundabout, and private efforts including the Blue Flame building renovation, the Plaza Hotel and the Paso del Norte Hotel continue to require intense communication and coordination. The DMD often served as the point of contact, distributor of information, and organizer of outreach.
- With funds provided by both the DMD and TIRZ No. 5, six grants were provided for façade improvements, iconic signage and lighting projects, pedestrian corridor improvements and a mural. Over \$53,000 in grant funds reflect ongoing investment by the private sector and physical improvements to the Downtown environment.
- In just its second attempt, the DMD was successful with its Brownfields Assessment Grant application to the Environmental Protection Agency. Along with support from its hired consultant, Stantec, and coalition partners including El Paso County and the City of El Paso, the DMD was awarded \$600,000 over 3 years to assist with environmental aspects of redevelopment projects.
- The Downtown Management District continues to utilize social media as a means to promote the Downtown and its stakeholders. Total reach on all platforms continues to surge. At the conclusion of the program year, the DMD has 27,689 likes on Facebook, 13,788 followers on Twitter, and 40,493 followers on Instagram in addition to 8,357 subscribers to the Downtown INSIDER electronic newsletter.

- The DMD once again harnessed the generosity of Downtown stakeholders with its continued support of the Segundo Barrio Backpack & School supply drive. With donations from large and small businesses, offices and individuals, approximately 500 local school children started a very unusual school year off with the materials they need to be successful.
- The DMD Board of Directors maintained a quorum at all ten meetings held during the program year. The board continues to take an active role in organizational oversight and advocacy.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the DMD exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$408,493. Of this amount, \$306,120 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the DMD's ongoing obligations.

At the end of the fiscal year, the DMD had a decrease in net position of \$(29,480) in the general fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the DMD's basic financial statements. The DMD's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements - The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the DMD's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the DMD is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities includes all the revenue and expenses generated by the DMD's operations during the year. The accrual basis of accounting is used, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

REPORTING THE DMD'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the DMD as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The DMD, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the DMD are combined in the governmental funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the DMD's general

government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the DMD's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The DMD adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the DMD, assets exceeded liabilities by \$408,493 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the DMD's net position is unrestricted. The DMD may use these assets to provide future services to the consumers as needed.

El Paso Downtown Management DMD Statement of Net Position

Government - Wide

Governmental Activities		2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	626,157 20,119	\$ 702,703 28,677
Total assets	_	646,276	731,380
Current liabilities		237,783	293,407
Total liabilities		237,783	 293,407
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for facade program Unrestricted		20,119 82,254 306,120	28,677 83,154 326,142
Total net position	\$	408,493	\$ 437,973

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Program revenues for the DMD's governmental activities were \$365,496, and general revenues were \$417,254, while total expenses were \$812,230.

Table 2 presents the cost of each program of the DMD. The net cost shows the DMD's reliance on the DMD's property tax revenue.

		2020	2019		
Revenues		_			
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	281,552	\$	294,048	
Operating grants and contributions	_	83,944		210,969	
Subtotal		365,496		505,017	
General revenues					
Property taxes		411,169		421,447	
Investment earnings		6,905		17,505	
Miscellaneous		(820)		3,021	
Subtotal		417,254		441,973	
Total revenue		782,750		946,990	
Expenses					
Administrative staff		347,958		338,705	
Administrative office		81,618		76,454	
Sanitation		206,391		179,451	
Promotion and advertising		16,266		11,734	
Community projects		136,412		310,003	
Parking		3,260		3,548	
Professional services	_	20,325		12,618	
Total expenses		812,230		932,513	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(29,480)		14,477	
Beginning net position		437,973		423,496	
Ending net position	<u>\$</u>	408,493	\$	437,973	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DMD'S FUNDS

Governmental funds - As the DMD completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet) reported a fund balance of \$381,783, which is an decrease of \$(16,101).

The focus of the DMD's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the DMD's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the only operating fund of the DMD. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund of \$299,529 was designated for working capital to cover ongoing operations. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. An analysis of significant balances follows:

Tax revenues including penalties and interest decreased by 3%.

Charges for services decreased 4% from the prior year.

Grant revenue decreased \$127,025 from the prior year.

Administration staff expenses increased \$9,253 from the prior year.

Sanitation expenses increased \$31,923 from the prior year.

Administration office increased \$5,972 from the prior year.

Promotion and advertising increased \$4,532 from the prior year.

Professional fees increased \$7,707 from the prior year.

Community projects decreased \$173,591 from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

At the end of the fiscal year, the DMD's actual revenues were \$31,908 below projected revenues. There are two categories listed in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule that contain significant variances as identified by the DMD. These are as follows:

Tax revenue was \$20,696 more than expected. Grant revenue was \$34,839 less than anticipated.

The significant variance listed above will not significantly impact future services or liquidity.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets - The DMD's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020 was \$20,119 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes equipment and vehicles.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The tax rate will remain at \$0.12 per \$100 valuation and tax revenue is estimated to be \$437,645 for the fiscal year 2020-2021. The budget for the fiscal year 2020-2021, has a deficit of \$122,091 that will be paid for using available funds from the beginning of the year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the El Paso Downtown Management DMD's finances and the DMD's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the El Paso Downtown Management DMD's Finance Department, 201 E. Main, Suite 107, El Paso, TX, 79901-1336.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Governmen		
ASSETS		vernmental activities	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Property tax receivable Other receivables	\$	70,354 534,451 20,922 430	
Total current assets		626,157	
Capital assets, net		20,119	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	646,276	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses Grants payable - facade program Unearned revenue - facade program Total current liabilities	\$	10,733 41,067 129,368 56,615 237,783	
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for facade program		20,119 82,254	
Unrestricted net position		306,120	
Total net position		408,493	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	646,276	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					Program R Revenues	leve	let (Expenses) enue and Changes in Net Assets
	_	Expenses	 Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities
Primary Government:							
Government Activities:							
Administrative staff	\$	347,958	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(347,958)
Administrative office		81,618	-		-		(81,618)
Sanitation		206,391	248,512		-		42,121
Promoting and advertising		16,266	-		-		(16,266)
Community projects		136,412	33,040		83,944		(19,428)
Parking		3,260	-		-		(3,260)
Professional fees	_	20,325	 	_	-	_	(20,325)
Total governmental activities	_	812,230	 281,552		83,944	_	(446,734)
Total primary government	_	812,230	 281,552		83,944		(446,734)
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	ose	S					411,169
Investment earnings							6,905
Miscellaneous						_	(820)
Total general revenues						_	417,254
Change in net position							(29,480)
Net position, beginning of year							437,973
Net position, end of year						\$	408,493



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ACCETC	General Fund		Facade Program		Total Government Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash TexPool investments Property tax receivable Other receivables	\$	70,354 266,214 20,922 430	\$	268,237 - -	\$	70,354 534,451 20,922 430
Total assets	\$	357,920	\$	268,237	\$	626,157
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Grants payable - facade program Unearned revenue - facade program	\$	10,733 41,067 -	\$	- 129,368 56,615	\$	10,733 41,067 129,368 56,615
Total liabilities		51,800		185,983		237,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	}					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,591				6,591
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,591				6,591
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned to facade program Unassigned		299,529		82,254		82,254 299,529
Total fund balances		299,529		82,254		381,783
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	357,920	\$	268,237	\$	626,157

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 381,783
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The net effect of including the balances for capital assets (net of	
depreciation) activities is to increase net position.	20,119
Recognition of unavailable tax revenue as revenue	 6,591
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 408,493

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund		Facade Program		 Total evernment Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes (ad valorem)	\$	415,990	\$	_	\$ 415,990
Charges for services		281,552		_	281,552
Grant		40,711		43,233	83,944
Interest income		955		5,950	6,905
Total revenues		739,208		49,183	788,391
Expenditures:					
Sanitation		198,771		-	198,771
Administrative staff		347,958		-	347,958
Promotion and advertising		16,266		-	16,266
Administrative office		81,500		-	81,500
Community projects		86,329		50,083	136,412
Parking		3,260		-	3,260
Professional fees		20,325			 20,325
Total expenditures		754,409		50,083	804,492
Net change in fund balances		(15,201)		(900)	(16,101)
Fund balances, October 1, 2019		314,730		83,154	 397,884
Fund balances, September 30, 2020	\$	299,529	\$	82,254	\$ 381,783

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ (16,101)
The effect of including the change in unavailable tax revenue of 2020 is to decrease net position.		(4,821)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of an asset is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale decrease financial resources. Thus the change in the net assets differs from the change in the fund balance by the book value of the disposed asset.		(820)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of certain capital outlays is allocated over the estimated useful lives of the assets acquired and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreased by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decreased by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation	1,433 (9,171)	 (7,738)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (29,480)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the El Paso Downtown Management District, (the "DMD") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity—The DMD was created pursuant to the Tex. Loc. Gov't Code Ann. 375.022 with a primary focus to make Downtown El Paso the center of commercial, civic and cultural activity. By mobilizing resources and affecting positive growth and change within the district, the DMD is committed to the revitalization of a vibrant Downtown El Paso.

The DMD was created in March of 1997 and funded by assessment revenue from property within the district and through collaboration on specific projects and programs with the City of El Paso.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements—The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the DMD's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State funds, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the DMD operates have shared in the payment of direct costs. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations not affiliated with the DMD to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the DMD's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and result of operations for the governmental fund category.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation—The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. The DMD considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Unavailable revenue from property taxes arises only under modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report this unavailable revenue as deferred inflow of resources, which is recognized revenue in the period that the amounts become available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors might require the DMD to refund all or part of the unused amount.

Net Position on the Statement of Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets—Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of debt issued to finance the acquisition, improvement, or construction of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt will be included in this component of net position.

Restricted for facade—Represents amounts restricted specifically for use in the facade program which encourages downtown property owners to update the facade on their buildings.

Unrestricted Net Position—this component of net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund Accounting—The DMD reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund—The general fund is the DMD's primary operating fund.

The Facade Program Fund—The facade program fund's primary purpose to encourage downtown property owners to update the facade on their buildings. The program was established by an interlocal agreement with the City of El Paso and it jointly funded by the City and the DMD.

Fund Balance—DMD reports the following fund balance categories which describe the nature and the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance—Represents amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventory, or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance—Represents amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance—Represents amounts constrained to specific purposes by the DMD itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, i.e., Board of Directors. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the DMD's Board of Directors approves the changes by Board Resolution.

Assigned fund balance—Represents amounts the DMD intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the DMD Board of Directors.

Unassigned fund balance—Represents amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Board of Directors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as commitments of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Directors.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the DMD considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the DMD considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Directors has provided otherwise in their commitment or assignment actions.

When the DMD incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first unless unrestricted assets will have to be returned because they were not used.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability—The DMD follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the General fund which are reflected in the financial statements:

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. Capital expenditures were not budgeted.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—The funds of the DMD must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the DMD's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect DMD funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

The DMD considers cash and cash equivalents to be demand deposit accounts and time deposits with a maturity date of less than 90 days. The DMD's cash consists of a demand deposit account held at a financial institution and time deposits at other financial institutions.

Investments—The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the DMD to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statues authorize the DMD to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the DMD to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The DMD is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

DMD invests in authorized investment pools. Investments are carried at fair market value.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for DMD are specified below:

Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits—State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities, with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the DMD complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

Temporary Investments—To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the DMD requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the district and hand them over to the DMD or its designated agent.

Foreign Currency Risk:

Deposits - The DMD eliminates the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect a deposit by not having any deposits or investments denominated in a foreign currency.

Temporary Investments - The DMD eliminates the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by avoiding investment pools which are denominated in a foreign currency.

Credit Risk:

Deposits - The DMD is not exposed to credit risk.

Temporary Investments - To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the DMD limits investments in public funds investment pools to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of September 30, 2020, the DMD's investments in TexPool were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Deposits - The DMD is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Temporary Investments - To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the DMD limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. Concentration of Credit Risk is not applicable to these investment pools since the purpose of these pools and funds is to diversify the DMD's investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk:

Deposits - The DMD is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Temporary Investments - To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the DMD requires its investment portfolio to have maturities of less than one year on a weighted average maturity (WAM) basis. The DMD's portfolio is in compliance with its policy. All of the DMD's investment pools qualify as 2a7-like pools and are excluded

Capital Assets—The DMD defines capital assets as assets that have an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Additions are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated fair value at time of contribution. 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. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. Vehicles and heavy equipment are depreciated over seven years and other equipment is depreciated over five years.

Deferred Inflows of Resources-Deferred Revenues—Within the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenues represent unearned revenues advanced to the DMD. Such advances are reported as deferred revenue until the earnings process is complete. Deferred revenues may include grants received reflected as a receivable but not recognized as revenues since all criteria have not been met. Within the governmental funds, revenues must be available in order to be recognized.

Property Tax Receivable—The unpaid amounts due on property taxes are shown as property tax receivable. No allowance for uncollectible accounts is maintained as accounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible. Generally accepted accounting principles require that an allowance for uncollectible accounts be maintained in lieu of the direct charge-off method. However, in this case management has determined that such an allowance would be immaterial with respect to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Interfund Balances—The interfund balances are a result of normal operations and are cleared out periodically. Management intends to payout these balances within one year.

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

Subsequent Events—Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 18, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The DMD maintains cash in two financial institutions. At September 30, 2020 the carrying amount of the DMD's deposits (cash) was \$81,994, and the bank balance was \$70,354.

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure The DMD deposits may not be returned to it. The DMD investment policy for custodial credit risk requires financial institutions that hold deposits in excess of the federal depository insurance (FDIC) insured amount will be required to sign a depository agreement with the DMD's safekeeping agent. As of September 30, 2020, the DMD's deposits were insured by the the FDIC or collateralized by securities held in trust by a third-party bank for the depository bank in the DMD's name and thus was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments—The DMD's temporary investments as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	(Market Value	
TexPool	\$	534,451	\$ 534,451
	\$	534,451	\$ 534,451

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. This oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized costs rather than market value to report net position and to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	B:	alance at 2019		Additions	_	Disposals	_	Balance at 2020
Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment	\$	222,269	\$	1,433	\$	(2,874)	\$	220,828
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment		193,592	_	9,171	_	(2,054)	_	200,709
	\$	28,677	\$	(7,738)	\$	(820)	\$	20,119

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was charged to functions (programs) as follows:

Sanitation Administrative	\$ 9,053 118
	\$ 9,171

4. PROPERTY TAX

Levy and Collection—Property is appraised and a lien on such appraised property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain established procedures relating to rendition, appraisal, appraisal review and judicial review. Property taxes are levied on October 1 of each year and are due and payable at that time. Taxes becomes delinquent on February 1, of the following year and are then subject to interest and penalty charges.

On October 1, 2019, property taxes of approximately \$418,162 were levied for the general fund. These revenues were budgeted for and recorded in fiscal year 2020.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases—In January 2013, the DMD entered into a three year lease for office space which expired in December 2015. The DMD renewed the office lease in December 2015, and extended its terms to five years. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$2,278 the first, second and third year, and \$2,373 for the fourth and fifth year. The lease expires on December 31, 2020.

In February 2017, the DMD entered into a 48 month lease for a copy machine. The lease term calls for monthly payments of \$299 and expires in January 2021.

Future minimum payments under the operating leases are as follows:

September 30, 2021

\$ 8,316

Rent expense under these operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2020 amounted to \$34,552.

Risk Management—The DMD is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, workers compensation; and natural disasters. The Board maintains insurance policies acquired from independent insurance carries covering all structural property, automobiles, dishonesty, errors and omissions, boiler and machinery, personal property and general liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Litigation—During the normal course of business, the DMD may be subject to various legal claims. As of September 30, 2020, administration is not aware of any claims which would have a material adverse effect on the DMD.

In early March, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic, and it unfortunately continues to spread rapidly. Business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries could be severely impacted for months or more, as governments and their citizens take significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. Management is carefully monitoring the situation and evaluating its options during this time. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of the uncertainty.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The DMD maintains one bank account at a financial institution which one board member is employed.

The DMD rents its office space from an organization that employs one of the board members. Annual rent paid during the year was \$30,552.

The DMD entered into an agreement with a board member for street pole banner rentals. Total amount received for these services was \$2,000.

The DMD entered into agreements with two board members participating in DMD Facade grant programs. The awards amounted to \$24,171 and \$3,581, awarded on November 25, 2019 and May 11, 2020, respectively.

The Board of Directors is aware of the above mentioned transactions and believes all transactions with Board members are "arm's length" transactions.

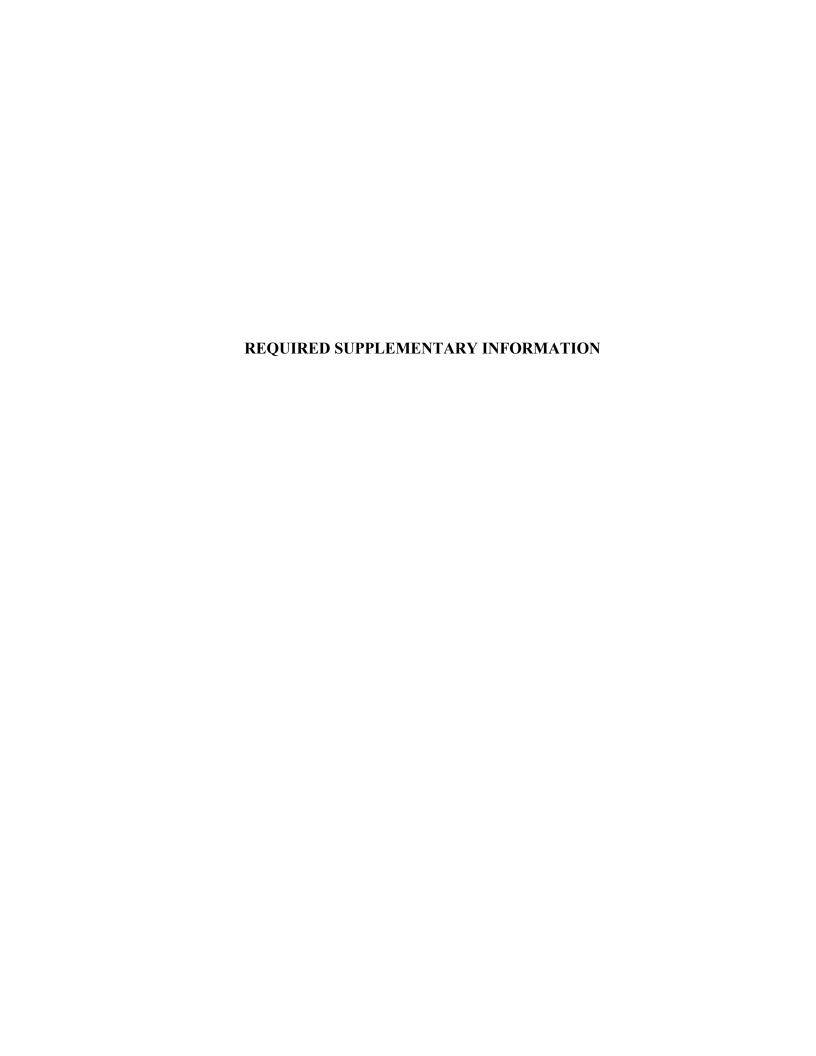
7. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2020, the DMD renewed the office lease and extended the lease period for five years which expires in December 2025.

Effective October 1, 2020, the DMD entered into a 5 year interlocal agreement with the City of El Paso, Texas to continue to preseserve, maintain and enhance the economic health and vitality

of the downtown El Paso area.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was signed into law. The CARES Act included various relief and recovery aid programs to address COVID-19 expenses and the costs incurred and revenue lost due to the actions taken to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the DMD received approximately \$169,324 in CARES Act funding.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Fund						
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes (ad valorem)	\$	395,294	\$	395,294	\$	415,990	\$	20,696
Interest income		7,560		7,560		955		(6,605)
Charges for services		292,712		292,712		281,552		(11,160)
Grants	_	75,550		75,550		40,711		(34,839)
Total revenues		771,116		771,116		739,208		(31,908)
Expenditures:								
Administrative staff		366,692		366,692		347,958		18,734
Parking and transportation	1	4,050		4,050		3,260		790
Contracted services		12,000		12,000		20,325		(8,325)
Administration - office		84,849		84,849		81,500		3,349
Community projects		133,057		133,057		74,834		58,223
Security		12,500		12,500		11,495		1,005
Sanitation		175,968		175,968		198,771		(22,803)
Promoting and advertising		33,270		33,270		16,266		17,004
Total expenditures		822,386		822,386		754,409	_	67,977
Excess of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		(51,270)		(51,270)		(15,201)	_	36,069
Net change in fund balance	\$	(51,270)	\$	(51,270)	\$	(15,201)	\$	36,069



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

The Board of Directors
El Paso Downtown Management District

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 government activities of El Paso Downtown Management District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the El Paso Downtown Management District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered El Paso Downtown Management 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 El Paso Downtown Management District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, 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 *Governments Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Strickler + Printo, UP

December 18, 2020