## McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

13100 Wortham Center Drive Suite 235 Houston, Texas 77065-5610 (713) 462-0341 Fax (713) 462-2708 PO Box 29584
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May 17, 2022

Board of Directors Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") for year ending December 31, 2021. 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 engagement letter to you dated December 21, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit. For the purposes of this letter, the term "management" refers to the Board of Directors and/or District consultants.

#### Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. Significant accounting policies used by the District, including new accounting policies, if any, that have been adopted and implemented during the current fiscal year, are discussed in Note 2. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements 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. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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. The District's bookkeeper will be provided with all such adjustments.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 17, 2022.

Board of Directors Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2

#### 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 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 District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### Other Matters

We were engaged to perform the following non-attest services for the District: (1) preparation of financial statements and related notes and schedules in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These services were performed based on information provided by you. We performed these services in accordance with applicable professional standards. The non-attest services we performed are limited to those specifically defined and did not result in assuming management responsibilities.

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule for the 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 of the District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC

McColl Dibson Sundlund Borfoot PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas

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May 17, 2022

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") as of and for the year ending December 31, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified.

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 of the District's financial statements 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.

Last year and again this year, we observed the following matters that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Material Weaknesses**

The District's management consists of an elected Board of Commissioners ("Commissioners"). Day-to-day operations are performed by District employees. The Commissioners supervise the performance of the employees The employees are part of the system of internal control. Ultimately, the Commissioners are responsible for the design and implementation of the system of internal control.

As is common within the system of internal control of most small organizations, the accounting function of the District does not include the preparation of financial statements complete with footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, the District has not established internal controls over the preparation of its financial statements. This condition is considered to be a material weakness of the District's system of internal control.

## Material Weaknesses (Continued)

While performing the audit, the auditor prepared various calculations to present the financial statements on the government-wide basis of accounting. Management's reliance upon the auditor to detect and make these necessary adjustments is considered to be a material weakness in internal control.

Auditing standards do not make exceptions for reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive.

We agree with the objective of auditing standards to inform an organization of all the conditions in its internal control that interfere with its ability to record financial data reliably and issue financial statements free of material misstatement. Communication of the material weaknesses above helps to emphasize that the responsibility for financial reporting rests entirely with the organization and not the auditor.

#### Management's Response

The District's Board of Directors is appointed or elected from the general population and the Directors do not necessarily have governmental accounting expertise. The Board engages consultants who possess industry knowledge and expertise to provide financial services and legal services. Based on the auditor's unmodified opinion, and after reading the financial statements, the Board believes the financial statements to be materially correct. The Board does not feel that the addition of an employee or consultant to oversee the annual financial reporting process is necessary nor would it be cost effective. The material weakness in internal control is due to the fact that the Auditor prepares the financial statements as well as performs the audit. The material weakness does not change the clean opinion that the Auditor issued, as these are completely separate.

#### Conclusion

Management's written response to the material weaknesses identified in our audit has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Sincerely,

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC

McColl Gibson Swedland Borfoot PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas

## REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2

REEVES COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

## REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2

REEVES COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2021** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the District as of December 31, 2021, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

**Board of Commissioners** Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of District Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC

McColl Gibson Swedland Borfoot PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas

May 17, 2022

Management's discussion and analysis of Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements. The fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements combine both: (1) the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and (2) the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. This report also includes required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The District's annual report includes two financial statements combining the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective like that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, liabilities and, if applicable, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors.

The Statement of Activities reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal period. All current period revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The combined statements also include fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District has one governmental fund type. The General Fund accounts for resources not accounted for in another fund, property tax revenues, costs of assessing and collecting taxes, District services and general expenditures.

Governmental funds are reported in each of the financial statements. The focus in the fund financial statements provides a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of the District and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. The adjustments columns, the Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities explain the differences between the two presentations and assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information ("RSI"). The budgetary comparison schedule is included as RSI for the General Fund.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,959,637 as of December 31, 2021.

The following is a comparative analysis of government-wide changes in net position:

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following is an analysis of government-wide changes in net position:

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position				
	2021	2020	Change Positive (Negative)		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 40,558,080 4,164,997	\$ 37,056,288 1,243,787	\$ 3,501,792 2,921,210		
Total Assets	\$ 44,723,077	\$ 38,300,075	\$ 6,423,002		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 47,193	\$ -0-	\$ 47,193		
Long-Term Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 3,665,988 1,175,592	\$ 4,369,098 1,150,243	\$ 703,110 (25,349)		
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,841,580	\$ 5,519,341	\$ 677,761		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 12,969,053	\$ 14,380,647	\$ 1,411,594		
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$ (204,101) 27,163,738	\$ 1,243,787 17,156,300	\$ (1,447,888) 10,007,438		
Total Net Position	\$ 26,959,637	\$ 18,400,087	\$ 8,559,550		

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, and fifteen-month period ending December 31, 2020.

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities					
		2021	2020		Change Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	13,637,345	\$	19,651,168	\$	(6,013,823)
Other Revenues		157,148	_	123,067		34,081
Total Revenues	\$	13,794,493	\$	19,774,235	\$	(5,979,742)
Expenses for Services	·	5,234,943	_	1,374,148	_	(3,860,795)
Change in Net Position	\$	8,559,550	\$	18,400,087	\$	(9,840,537)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	18,400,087			-	18,400,087
Net Position, End of Year	\$	26,959,637	\$	18,400,087	\$	8,559,550

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's General Fund fund balance as of December 31, 2021, was \$26,848,235, an increase of \$5,006,252 primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding service operations and capital costs.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Commissioners amended the budget during the current year to reduce estimated salaries and benefit costs, add estimated capital outlay and to increase estimated repairs and maintenance, supplies and operating expenses. Actual revenues were \$560,685 less than budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were \$3,694,413 more than budgeted expenditures.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets as of December 31, 2021, total \$4,164,997 (net of accumulated depreciation) and include land, buildings, equipment and vehicles.

Capital Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Change Positive (Negative) 2020 2021 Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: \$ 137,320 562,320 \$ 425,000 \$ Land 1,266,008 92,989 1,358,997 Construction in Progress Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation: (9,059)401,517 **Buildings and Improvements** 392,458 1,526,941 324,281 1,851,222 Equipment and Vehicles 1,243,787 2,921,210 4,164,997 **Total Net Capital Assets** 

#### LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

As of December 31, 2021, the District had debt payable of \$4,369,098. The changes in the debt position of the District during the year ended December 31, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Notes Payable, January 1, 2021	\$	5,062,500
Less: Principal Paid	_	693,402
Notes Payable, December 31, 2021	\$	4,369,098

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2, 2269 Ocotillo Drive, Pecos, Texas 79772.

# REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G	eneral Fund	A	djustments		tatement of et Position
ASSETS Cash Investments Cash with Reeves County Receivables: Property Taxes Prepaid Costs Net Pension Asset Land	\$	19,916,207 8,001,555 1,883,929 10,680,259 75,937	\$	193 562,320	\$	19,916,207 8,001,555 1,883,929 10,680,259 75,937 193 562,320
Construction in Progress Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)				1,358,997 2,243,680		1,358,997 2,243,680
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	40,557,887	\$	4,165,190	\$	44,723,077
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pensions TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	- 0 - 40,557,887	<u>\$</u>	47,193	<u>\$</u>	47,193 44,770,270
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Governmental Units Long-Term Liabilities: Notes Payable, Due Within One Year Notes Payable, Due After One Year	\$	224,020 248,462	\$	703,110 3,665,988	\$	224,020 248,462 703,110 3,665,988
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	472,482	\$	4,369,098	\$	4,841,580
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes	\$	13,237,170	\$	(268,117)	\$	12,969,053
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable: Prepaid Costs Unassigned	\$	75,937 26,772,298	\$	(75,937) (26,772,298)	\$	-0-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	26,848,235	\$	(26,848,235)	\$	- 0 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	40,557,887				
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted			\$ 	(204,101) 27,163,738 26,959,637	\$ 	(204,101) 27,163,738 26,959,637
TOTAL NET POSITION			-	20,707,037	-	

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

# REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	26,848,235
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Land, construction in progress, and capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		4,164,997
Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues for the 2020 tax levy became part of recognized revenues in the governmental activities of the District.		268,117
Portions of the change in net pension asset that are not immediately recognized as pension expense are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources.		47,386
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Notes Payable Within One Year \$ (703,110)		(4.2.60.000)
Notes Payable After One Year (3,665,988)	-	(4,369,098)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	26,959,637

## REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	_G	eneral Fund	A	djustments		atement of Activities
REVENUES Property Taxes Penalty and Interest Investment Revenues Miscellaneous Revenues	\$	13,746,045 122,049 10,679 24,420	\$	(108,700)	\$	13,637,345 122,049 10,679 24,420
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	13,903,193	\$	(108,700)	\$	13,794,493
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES Service Operations:						
Operating Expenses Professional Services Repairs and Maintenance Supplies Training and Travel Utilities Salaries and Benefits Depreciation Capital Outlay	\$	172,084 2,618,595 227,473 417,677 34,955 19,106 799,701 3,913,948	\$	(47,386) 86,812 (3,008,022)	\$	172,084 2,618,595 227,473 417,677 34,955 19,106 752,315 86,812 905,926
Debt Service: Note Principal		693,402		(693,402)	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	8,896,941	\$	(3,661,998)	\$	5,234,943
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	5,006,252	\$	(5,006,252)	\$	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				8,559,550		8,559,550
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, 2021	_	21,841,983	-	(3,441,896)	-	18,400,087
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	26,848,235	<u>\$</u>	111,402	\$	26,959,637

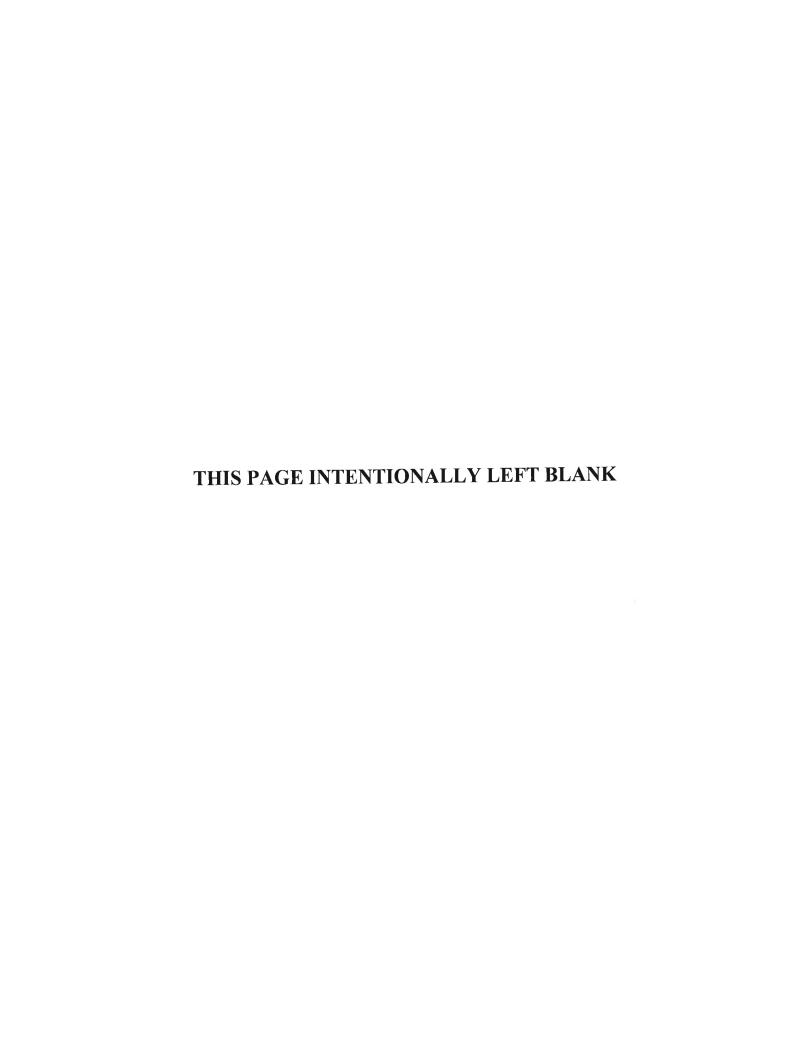
The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

## REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 5,006,252
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the government-wide financial statements, revenues are recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied.	(108,700)
resources - pension are recorded as pension expense in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated Absences are reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, an expense is recored in the Statement of	47,386
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation. However, in the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are depreciated and depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	(86,812)
Governmental funds report capital asset costs as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are increased by new purchases that meet the District's threshold for capitalization, and are owned and maintained by the District. All other capital asset purchases are expensed in the Statement of Activities.	3,008,022
Governmental funds report principal payments on long-term liabilities as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the government-wide financial statements, liabilities are reduced when principal payments are made and the Statement of Activities is not affected.	 693,402
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,559,550

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



## NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District"), located in Reeves County, Texas, was created by the Commissioners' Court of Reeves County on May 28, 2019, in accordance with Article III, Section 48-e, of the Texas Constitution. The District operates under Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code. The District was established to provide funds for the contracting of emergency services within the boundaries of the District.

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an appointed board. GASB has established the criteria for determining whether an entity is a primary government or a component unit of a primary government. The primary criteria are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Under these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other government. Additionally, no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion in the District's financial statement as component units.

### Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Part II, Financial Reporting ("GASB Codification").

The GASB Codification sets forth standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which include a requirement for a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets; Restricted; and Unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital
assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by
the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are
attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

- Restricted Net Position This component of net position consists of external constraints placed on the use of assets imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of Restricted or Net Investment in Capital Assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are combined with the governmental fund financial statements. The District is viewed as a special-purpose government and has the option of combining these financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report on the full accrual basis, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Any amounts recorded due to and due from other funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report only items related to current year revenues and expenditures. Items such as capital outlay are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Internal activities between governmental funds, if any, are eliminated by adjustment to obtain net total revenues and expenses in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

## Fund Financial Statements

As discussed above, the District's fund financial statements are combined with the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements include a Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and a Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

#### Governmental Funds

The District has one governmental fund; therefore, this fund is a major fund.

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

## Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - To account for resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, property tax revenues, costs of assessing and collecting taxes and general expenditures.

## Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if they are collectable within 60 days after year-end. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.

Property taxes considered available by the District and included in revenues include the 2020 tax levy collections during the period October 1, 2020, to December 31, 2021, and taxes collected from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, for all prior tax levies. The 2021 tax levy has been fully deferred to meet the District's planned expenditures in the 2022 fiscal year.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset after completion. Installation costs, professional fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset.

Personal tangible assets (computers, office machines, office furniture, etc.) and all other capital assets (including installation costs and professional fees) are capitalized if they have an original cost of \$50,000 or more and a useful life of at least two years. Depreciation is calculated on each

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Capital Assets (Continued)

class of depreciable property using no salvage value and the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	40
Furniture and Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	7-15

#### Budgeting

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District's Board of Commissioners. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. The original General Fund budget for the current year was amended. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents the original and amended budget amounts compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.

#### **Pensions**

The District makes payments into the social security system for the employees. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that fees of office received by Commissioners are wages subject to federal income tax withholding for payroll tax purposes only. See Note 9 for the District's pension plan.

#### Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recognized within the various financial statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

Governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, and the reported fund balances provide an indication of available spendable or appropriable resources. Operating statements of governmental fund types report increases and decreases in available spendable resources. Fund balances in governmental funds are classified using the following hierarchy:

## NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Measurement Focus (Continued)

Nonspendable: amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are imposed externally. The District does not have any restricted fund balances.

Committed: amounts that can be spent only for purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. This action must be made no later than the end of the fiscal year. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned: amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The District has not adopted a formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances. The District does not have any assigned balances.

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

When expenditures are incurred for which restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, then committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

## Accounting Estimates

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

#### NOTE 3. TAX LEVY

On May 4, 2019, the voters of the District approved a maximum tax rate of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all taxable property within the District. During the year ending December 31, 2021, the District levied an ad valorem tax at the rate of \$0.091245 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$12,969,053 on the on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$14,380,646,760 for the 2021 tax year.

All property values and exempt status, if any, are determined by the appraisal district. Assessed values are determined as of January 1 of each year, at which time a tax lien attaches to the related property. Taxes are levied around October/November, are due upon receipt and are delinquent the following February 1. Penalty and interest attach thereafter.

## NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Texas statutes.

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the District, 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, 2021, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$19,916,207 and the bank balance was \$20,217,352. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk at year-end.

The carrying values of the deposits are included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2021, as listed below:

	Cash	_
GENERAL FUND	\$ 19,916,207	

#### Investments

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 address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all District funds must be invested in accordance with the following investment objectives: understanding the suitability of the investment to the District's financial requirements, first; preservation and safety

## NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

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.

Texas statutes include specifications for and limitations applicable to the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. The District has adopted a written investment policy to establish the guidelines by which it may invest. This policy is reviewed annually. The District's investment policy may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

The District invests in TexPool, an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas has oversight of the pool. Federated Investors, Inc. manages the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the Comptroller. TexPool measures all of its portfolio assets at amortized cost. As a result, the District also measures its investment in TexPool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from TexPool.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments:

		Maturities of
Fund and		Less Than
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year
GENERAL FUND		
TexPool	\$ 8,001,555	\$ 8,001,555

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2021, the District's investments in TexPool were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District considers the investments in TexPool to have a maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District, unless there has been a significant change in value.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 425,000	<b>\$</b> 137,320	\$	\$ 562,320
Land Construction in Progress	92,989	3,008,022	1,742,014	1,358,997
Total Capital Assets Not Being	32,505			
Depreciated	\$ 517,989	\$ 3,145,342	\$ 1,742,014	\$ 1,921,317
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 402,648	\$ 1,036	\$	\$ 403,684 1,930,116
Equipment and Vehicles	326,458	1,603,658	-	1,930,110
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	\$ 729,106	\$ 1,604,694	\$ -0-	\$ 2,333,800
Less Accumulated Depreciation				¢ 11.226
Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles	\$ 1,131 2,177	\$ 10,095 76,717	\$	\$ 11,226 78,894
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,308	\$ 86,812	\$ -0-	\$ 90,120
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 725,798	\$ 1,517,882	\$ -0-	\$ 2,243,680
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,243,787	\$ 4,663,224	\$ 1,742,014	\$ 4,164,997

## NOTE 6. CONTRACT FOR PROVIDING EMERGENCY SERVICES

The District has contracted with the Town of Pecos City, Texas (the "City") for ambulance and emergency services to the persons and commercial interests within the boundaries of the District. The term of the current contract is for 13 months commencing on December 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2021. This agreement shall automatically renew after the term for successive one-year terms until the District provides written documentation stating that the District is assuming full responsibility for fire services, unless terminated in accordance with Section VIII of this agreement or a new agreement is entered into.

On June 17, 2021, the City assigned their Emergency Medical Services Agreement with O'Hara Flying Service dba First Flight ("Provider") to the District. The District assumes and agrees to pay, perform and discharge in accordance with the terms and any and all of the liabilities, obligations and commitments of this agreement. The Provider agrees to provide emergency medical transport, mobile intensive care unit emergency services, and emergency medical first responder services.

#### NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Section 775.033 of the Texas Health and Safety Code states that a District is not liable for a claim arising from the act or omission of an employee or volunteer under an oral or written contract with the District if the act or omission: (1) is in the course and scope of the employee's or volunteer's duties for the District; (2) takes place or during the provision of emergency services; (3) is not in violation of a statute or ordinance applicable to emergency action; and (4) is not willful or wantonly negligent. The District is exposed to liability for all other acts or omissions outside the scope of this Section of the Texas Health and Safety Code, for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverages from the prior year and no claims have been filed to date.

#### NOTE 8. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

On, December 18, 2019, the District and Reeves County Emergency Services District No. 1, ("RCESD No. 1") entered into an interlocal agreement for funding and oversight of the joint emergency services chief. The District has entered into an Agreement for Employment with an individual to serve as the Emergency Services Chief to oversee the joint operations and administration of the Districts. RCESD No. 1 agreed to fund their 50% of the Emergency Services Chief's salary and benefits and to provide oversight with the District. On March 17, 2020, this agreement was amended to include the joint emergency services employees, capital and operational expenses, and real estate acquisitions and holdings. The term of this agreement is 40 years.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional 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 Over 800 non-traditional 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.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the District, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the District.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the District 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 deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-0-
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	
Active employees	1

#### Contributions

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. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 8.24% for the months of the 2021 accounting. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2021 is 7.00% as adopted by the governing body of the District. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the District within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

For the District's accounting year ended December 31, 2021, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$47,193; the actual contributions were \$47,193. The employees contributed \$41,881 to the plan for the 2021 fiscal year.

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/20
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization period	20.0 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment return <sup>1</sup>	7.50%
Projected salary increases <sup>1</sup>	4.60%
Inflation	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%

Includes inflation at the stated rate

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Depositing members – 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females projected with 110% of the MP-2014 ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members -130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 ultimate scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees - 130% of the RP-2014 Disability Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disability Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 ultimate scale after 2014.

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.6%. The discount rate used in the previous year was 8.1%.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, the actuary used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the 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 cost-of-living adjustment 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.

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 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. Therefore, the actuary has used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.5%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

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 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)
US Equities	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities-Development	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities-Emerging	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.70%

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) for the measurement year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

-	Increase (Decrease)					
-	Tot	al Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	I	Liability	Ne	t Position	Liabi	lity/(Asset)
		(a)	(b)			(a)-(b)
Balances of December 31, 2019	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Changes for the year:						
Service Costs		397				397
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		32				32
Effect of Assumptions Changes						
or Inputs		43				43
Member Contributions				296		(296)
Net investment income				1		(1)
Employer Contributions				349		(349)
Other	<u>.                                    </u>			19	1)	(19)
Balances of December 31, 2020	\$	472	\$	665	\$	(193)

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the District net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

		1%	Cı	ırrent		1%
	De	crease	Disco	unt Rate	Inc	crease
	6.	60%	7.	.60%	8	.60%
Total Pension Liability	\$	580	\$	472	\$	392
Fiduciary Net Position		665		665		665
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	(85)	\$	(193)	\$	(273)

### NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of resources		Deferred Outflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 - 39 20 47,134
Total	\$	- 0 -	\$	47,193

\$47,134 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2021 (i.e. to be recognized in the District's financial statements dated December 31, 2022). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 9
2022	9
2023	9
2024	9
2025	4
Thereafter	19

#### NOTE 10. NOTES PAYABLE

On December 15, 2020, the District entered into a \$5,062,500 promissory note with Government Capital Corporation to finance the fire station facilities and a communications tower. This note is secured with ad valorem tax funds. Beginning December 29, 2021 and ending December 29, 2027, annual installments of \$764,277.26 are due each December 29<sup>th</sup>. The interest rate is 1.40%.

The following is a summary of transactions regarding notes payable for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Notes Payable, January 1, 2021	\$ 5,062,500
Less: Principal Paid	693,402
Notes Payable, December 31, 2021	\$ 4,369,098
Notes Payable:	200 800
Due Within One Year	\$ 703,110
Due After One Year	3,665,988
Notes Payable, December 31, 2021	\$ 4,369,098

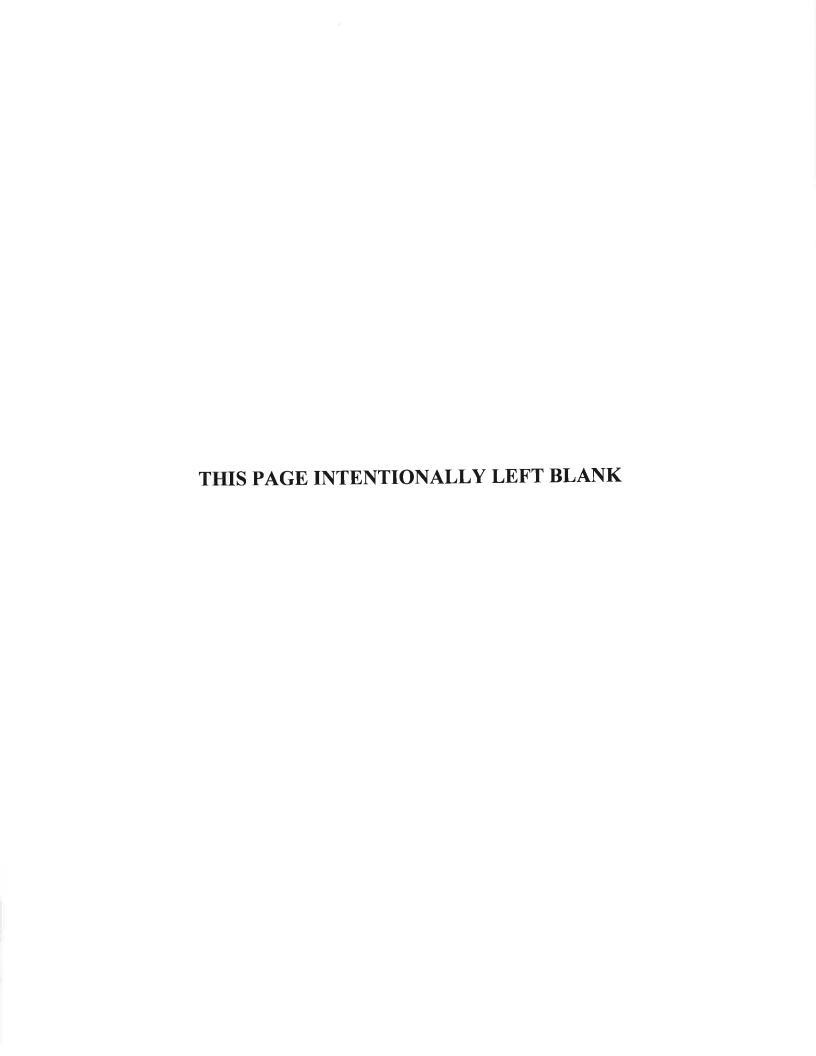
As of December 31, 2021, the debt service requirements on the notes payable were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 703,110	\$ 61,167	\$ 764,277
2023	712,953	51,324	764,277
2024	722,935	41,342	764,277
2025	733,056	31,222	764,278
2026	743,319	20,959	764,278
2027	753,725	10,552	764,277
	\$ 4,369,098	\$ 216,566	\$ 4,585,664

# REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

## REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 14,930,366	\$ 14,407,628	\$ 13,746,045	\$ (661,583)
Penalty and Interest		50,250	122,049	71,799
Investment Revenues	22,000	6,000	10,679	4,679
Miscellaneous Revenues			24,420	24,420
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 14,952,366	\$ 14,463,878	\$ 13,903,193	\$ (560,685)
EXPENDITURES				
Service Operations:				h 1711166
Operating Expenses	\$ 81,750	\$ 346,250	\$ 172,084	\$ 174,166
Professional Services	1,663,500	2,637,082	2,618,595	18,487
Repairs and Maintenance	40,000	615,000	227,473	387,527
Supplies	116,750	520,000	417,677	102,323
Training and Travel	30,000	59,000	34,955	24,045
Salaries and Benefits	1,684,430	1,280,827	799,701	481,126
Utilities	39,000	23,500	19,106	4,394
Other				
Capital Outlay		7,109,695	3,913,948	3,195,747
Debt Service			693,402	(693,402)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,655,430	\$ 12,591,354	\$ 8,896,941	\$ 3,694,413
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,296,936	\$ 1,872,524	\$ 5,006,252	\$ 3,133,728
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2021	21,841,983	21,841,983	21,841,983	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2021	\$ 33,138,919	\$ 23,714,507	\$ 26,848,235	\$ 3,133,728



## REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Date // 31/2020
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/dempgraphic (gains) or losses	\$ 397 32 43
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 472
Total pension liability, beginning	 
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 472
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other	\$ 349 296 1 0 0
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 665
Plan Fiduciary net position, beginning	
Plan Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 665
Net Pension Liability/(Asset), Ending = (a) - (b)	\$ (193)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	140.89%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,231
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-4.56%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 306	\$ 349	\$ (43)	\$ 4,231	8.25%
2021	\$ 47,134	\$ 47,134	\$ -0-	\$ 598,300	7.88%

## REEVES COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### NET PENSION LIABILITY - TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT NOTE 1. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date

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

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period

20.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/20

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year, smoothed market

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

Varies by age and service. 4.6%, average over career including

inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age

at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

130% of the MP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP -2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females both projected with 110% of MP-2014 Ultimate scale after

2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions\*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected

Changes in Plan Provisions reflected

in Schedule\*

2015: No changes in plan previsions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in Notes to Schedule