#### HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

### HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 TABLE OF CONTENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	PAGE NO.
Table of Contents	1
Board of Commissioners	2
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	4-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	6-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	12-13
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	14-15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16-25
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)	
Schedule of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	27
Compliance Section	
Independent Auditors' 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	29-30

#### HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

William Money	
Steve Hawkins	Vice President
Peggy Patrick	Secretary/Treasurer
Greg Brooks	
(vacant)	

FINANCIAL SECTION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Houston County Emergency Services District No. 2

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Houston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 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.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 and the major governmental fund of Houston County Emergency Services No. 2 as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT – CONTINUED

#### **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 6-10 and 27, respectively, 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 February 16, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP Lufkin, Texas

February 16, 2022

As management of Houston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District"), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider information presented here as well as the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On October 1, 2020, the District levied taxes of \$.073830 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The total tax levied was \$768,057. Property tax revenue reported for the year was \$766,284. Investment income for the year was \$2,036.
- Current year expenses totaled \$586,068. Approximately 85% (or \$495,331) represented either direct funding to VFDs for operations or depreciation and interest on equipment/buildings provided them. Other general government expenses (which include a 5% collection fee paid to the County tax assessor-collector) totaled \$90,737.
- Overall revenues exceeded expenses (or an increase in net position) by \$189,368. The District's unrestricted net position at September 30, 2021 was \$375,284.
- The District's overall long-term debt decreased by \$16,578 during the fiscal year. New debt in the amount of \$100,000 was incurred. Interest on long-term debt was \$17,278.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements must include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Governments must also present a Management's Discussion and Analysis, Notes to the Financial Statements, and Required Supplementary Information.

GASB Statement No. 34 provides that for special-purpose governments engaged in a single government program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District has elected to present financial statements under this combined method.

Using this method, governments will present financial statements that begin with *governmental fund financial statements*, with columns for major funds (usually only a general fund). The next column is an adjustments column. It reconciles the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how specific individual accounts would change when reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The final column of these combined statements shows the amounts that normally would appear in the *government-wide statements*.

#### Basic Financial Statements (pages 12 - 15).

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements (first column).

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Governmental fund balance sheets present only current assets and liabilities. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are excluded.

Governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance report information about the inflows, outflows, and balances of current financial resources.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements (final column).

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (pages 17 - 25).

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

#### Required Supplementary Information (page 27).

In addition to the combined financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information (RSI) as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### THE DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

Over time, net position (assets minus liabilities) may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2021, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,691,066. During the year, revenues exceeded expenses (or an increase in net position) by \$189,368.

#### The District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	2021	2020					
Current and other assets	\$ 604,281	\$ 587,849					
Capital assets	1,574,252	1,439,340					
Total assets	2,178,533	2,027,189					
Long-term liabilities	452,272	468,850					
Other liabilities	35,195	56,641					
Total liabilities	487,467	525,491					
Net position							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,121,980	970,490					
Restricted	193,802	168,862					
Unrestricted	375,284	362,346					
Total net position	\$ 1,691,066	\$ 1,501,698					

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	766,284	\$	719,164	
Investment income		2,036		1,949	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(2,484)		651	
Other revenue		9,600		3,831	
Total revenues		775,436		725,595	
Expenses					
General government		90,737		82,734	
Fire protection		478,053		492,515	
Interest on long-term debt		17,278		21,063	
Total expenses		586,068		596,312	
Increase (decrease) in					
net assets		189,368		129,283	
Net assets at beginning of year		1,501,698		1,372,415	
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,691,066	\$	1,501,698	

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2021 totaled \$1,574,252 (net of accumulated depreciation).

#### **Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities						
	2021			2020			
Land	\$	69,454	\$	69,454			
Construction in progress		86,236		-			
Buildings		510,012		510,012			
Furniture and equipment		2,624		2,624			
Communication equipment		20,253		24,693			
Fire vehicles and equipment		1,652,578		1,498,040			
		2,341,157		2,104,823			
Less accumulated depreciation		(766,905)		(665,483)			
Net	\$	1,574,252	\$	1,439,340			

Capital additions for the fiscal year totaled \$240,774. Additions included work on the Ratcliff station and four trucks. During the year, the District disposed of a notification system.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

During the year, the District made principal payments of \$116,578 on existing debt. New long-term debt of \$100,000 was incurred. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$452,272.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	Α	Additions	R	eductions	 Balance
Notes payable	\$	221,623	\$	100,000	\$	(36,815)	\$ 284,808
Leases payable		247,227				(79,763)	 167,464
Total notes payable	\$	468,850	\$	100,000	\$	(116,578)	\$ 452,272

The additional \$100,000 in debt (to be used to purchase/build the Crockett rescue truck) was approved by the Board in fiscal year 2020 and issued by the bank on August 6, 2020. However, due to COVID and slow down on production of the truck, the loan's first funding was in March 2021 and second in September 2021. Interest accrued only on the funded portion of the loan. The first of four annual payments of \$21,409 was paid as due, on July 1, 2021.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

As of September 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$556,470. Of the total, \$193,802 was restricted for debt service and \$362,668 was unassigned. During the year, the fund balance in the District's governmental fund increased by \$54,929.

**Budget.** A comparison of the governmental fund budget and actual results is presented as required supplementary information on page 27. Actual revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by \$76,562. Non-capital and/or debt service expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts by \$119,141.

The governmental fund balance increased by \$54,929 during the fiscal year; no change in fund balance was anticipated.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District at P.O. Box 291, Crockett, Texas 75835.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

#### HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Protection Prevention Fund	Adjustments (Note A)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	387,546	\$ -	\$ 387,546
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	*	22,833	-	22,833
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		193,802	_	193,802
Other assets		100	-	100
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable		-	155,690	155,690
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation			1,418,562	1,418,562
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	604,281	1,574,252	2,178,533
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	324	_	324
Accrued interest payable		_	13,943	13,943
Due to Ratcliff VFD		20,928	-	20,928
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year		-	118,182	118,182
Due after one year			334,090	334,090
Total liabilities		21,252	466,215	487,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26,559	(26,559)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,559	(26,559)	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION				
Fund balance				
Restricted for debt service		193,802	(193,802)	-
Unassigned		362,668	(362,668)	
Total fund balance		556,470	(556,470)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	604,281		
Net position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			1,121,980	1,121,980
Restricted for debt service			193,802	193,802
Unrestricted			375,284	375,284
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$ 1,691,066	\$ 1,691,066

# HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **NOTE A** – ADJUSTMENTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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#### HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Fire Protect and Prevent Fund		Adjustments (Note B)		itement of
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
General government					
Tax assessor-collector fees	\$ 40,	,830	\$	-	\$ 40,830
Appraisal district fees	20,	,749		-	20,749
Legal and accounting	5,	,954		-	5,954
Insurance	19,	,015		-	19,015
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	4,	,189		-	4,189
Total general government expenditures	90,	,737			 90,737
Fire prevention and protection					
Provider service payments	371,	,892		-	371,892
Equipment repairs	2,	,783		-	2,783
Capital outlay	240,	,774	(240	),774)	-
Debt service					
Principal	116,		`	5,578)	-
Interest	19,	,035		1,757)	17,278
Depreciation			103	3,378	 103,378
Total fire prevention and protection expenditures	751,	,062	(255	5,731)	 495,331
Total expenditures/expenses	841,	,799	(255	5,731)	 586,068
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	785,	,092	(18	8,808)	766,284
Investment earnings	2,	,036		-	2,036
Other revenue	9,	,600		-	 9,600
Total general revenues	796,	,728	(18	3,808)	 777,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					
before other financing sources (uses)	(45,	,071)	45	5,071	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-	(2	2,484)	(2,484)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	100,	,000	(100	0,000)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,	,000	(100	),000)	 (2,484)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	54,	,929	(54	1,929)	-
Change in net position			189	9,368	189,368
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
Beginning of the year	501,	,541	1,000	),157	 1,501,698
End of the year	\$ 556,	,470	\$ 1,134	1,596	\$ 1,691,066

# HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **NOTE B** – ADJUSTMENTS FROM EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - governmental fund	\$	54,929
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the statement of		
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay		
exceeded depreciation in the current period.		137,396
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals) decreases net position.		(2,484)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		(18,808)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but is not an expense in the statement of activities.		116,578
Accrued interest expense reported in the statement of activities does not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an		
expenditure in the governmental funds.		1,757
emperations in the governmental rando.	-	1,737
Change in net position - statement of activities	\$	189,368

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

The financial statements of Houston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies used by the District are discussed below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Houston County Emergency Services District No. 2 is a special-purpose government created pursuant to Section 776 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. An election to confirm the creation of the District was held on May 12, 2007 and subsequently confirmed by the Commissioners Court of Houston County, Texas (the Court) on May 22, 2007. The Court authorized the District to levy property taxes not to exceed \$.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the purpose of funding fire prevention; suppression and control services; and other emergency services (excluding ambulance services) within its jurisdictional area.

The Court is responsible for the appointment of the governing board of the District; however, the County's accountability does not extend beyond the board appointment function. The board consists of five members, with two-year staggered terms. The President and Vice President are appointed one year and the remaining three commissioners are appointed the following year.

The District has no employees. The governing board is responsible for managing the day to day financial and operational functions of the District.

For financial reporting purposes, based on standards established by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, these financial statements should present the District (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The District does not have any blended or discretely presented component units.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

GASB Statement No. 34 provides that for special-purpose governments engaged in a single government program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District has elected to present financial statements using this combined method.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all activities of the District as a whole. *Governmental activities* include programs normally supported by taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as

*general revenues*. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when grantor eligibility requirements are satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, both principal and interest, are recorded only when payment is due.

Major governmental fund revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes and investment income. In general, all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The District is comprised of one governmental fund.

The *fire protection and prevention fund* is a special revenue fund used to account the government's primary operating function. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District has no proprietary funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the District's policy to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the District that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

#### **Applicable Accounting Standards**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for financial statements of state and local governments. The District has elected to follow all pronouncements of GASB.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand; demand deposits; certificates of deposit; and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less and are stated at fair value.

Certificates of deposit consist of deposits with original maturities greater than three months. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

The District is required by the Public Funds Collateral Act (Government Code, chapter 2257) to maintain security for all deposits of funds that exceed coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). As of the balance sheet date, the District's cash deposits were fully collateralized by securities pledged by the depository banks. Based on audit procedures conducted in conjunction with the audit of the basic financial statements, the District appears to have complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Collateral Act.

The District is required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code, chapter 2256) (the "Act") to adopt, implement, and publicize a written investment policy which primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, and addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity. Additionally, the policy must address the quality and capability of investment management and include the types of investments in which the entity may invest its funds, as well as the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment, the maximum dollar-weighted average maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio of pooled fund groups, and bid requirements for certificates of deposit.

The District is authorized to invest in financial instruments, as authorized by the Act, including:

- U.S. Treasury securities which have a liquid market; direct obligations of the State of Texas, and other obligations that are guaranteed by the State of Texas or United States of America;
- obligations of states, agencies, counties, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent;
- fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit at commercial banks;
- repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency securities in accordance with a master repurchase agreement;
- joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas which invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law (the pool must be continuously rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAA-m" by at least one nationally recognized rating service).

The Act also requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures conducted in conjunction with the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that the District's investment practices adhered to its policies and were consistent with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act.

The District did not have any investments during the year.

#### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The District evaluates the fair value of its non-investment financial instruments based on the current interest rate environment and current pricing of debt instruments with comparable terms. The carrying value of all non-investment financial instruments, including debt, is considered to approximate fair value.

#### Receivables/Property taxes

The District provides an allowance for delinquent property taxes receivable. All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is calculated using a 93% assessment collection rate.

Property taxes are levied by October 1 and are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition, or fair value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The District uses Internal Revenue Service guidelines to estimate useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are used:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Fire trucks and ambulances	10 - 20 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 7 years

When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue – property taxes, is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in the year incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Net Position and Fund Balance**

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the District's total assets and total liabilities represents net position. Net position is displayed in three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. At September 30, 2021, restricted net position consists of amounts reserved for debt service. Unrestricted net position represents the net assets available for future operations.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form (such

as inventories and prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Board of Commissioners – the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Commissioners.

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.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

#### **Estimates**

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

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Process**

An annual budget is prepared and adopted by the District's Board of Commissioners. The budget is prepared on the modified cash basis. GAAP requires that all general and major special revenue funds be budgeted and presented separately in financial statements of governmental entities. The budget is amended, if necessary, during the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The original budget for the current fiscal year was amended several times during the year.

The District does not employ encumbrance accounting.

#### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District's policy requires funds on deposit at depository banks to be collateralized to the extent that the deposits exceed FDIC coverage. As of September 30, 2021, the District's cash deposits with depository banks totaled \$559,118. All deposits were collateralized by securities pledged by the depository banks with total collateral value of \$938,432, in addition to FDIC coverage.

Cash is reported at fair value. The District had no investments at any time during the fiscal year.

#### **Property Tax Receivables**

The District's tax rate on October 1, 2020 was \$.07383 per \$100 of assessed valuation, with \$.06067 allocated to maintenance and operation and \$.01316 allocated to interest and sinking. The total tax levied at that time was \$768,057.

During the fiscal year, \$771,398 in current and/or delinquent taxes were collected. Of that total, \$632,993 were for maintenance and operation and \$138,405 were for interest and sinking. Net taxes receivable at September 30, 2021 were \$22,833.

The tax assessment and collections for the year ended September 30, 2021 are summarized below:

	Ad Valorem		Ad Valorem Rendition		Totals	
2019 Assessed property values	\$	1,025,350,660	\$		\$	1,025,350,660
Delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2020 Tax levy, October 1, 2020	\$	90,439 764,434	\$	194 3,623	\$	90,633 768,057
Less collections Less supplements, adjustments and discounts		854,873 (771,138) (7,392)		3,817 (260) (3,40 <u>9</u> )		858,690 (771,398) (10,801)
Delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 202. Less allowance for uncollectibles	[ 	76,343 (53,510)	_	148 (148)		76,491 (53,658)
Net taxes receivable at September 30, 2021	\$	22,833	\$		\$	22,833

In August 2021, the District's Board adopted a tax rate of \$.073820 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the 2021 tax year, with \$.060910 allocated to maintenance and operation and \$.012910 allocated for interest and sinking. The total tax levied on October 1, 2021 was \$775,567.

The District has contracted with the Houston County Tax Assessor-Collector's office for the billing and collection of taxes. The agreement provides for a commission of 5% of net monthly collections and an additional 4.3% of delinquent taxes collected which is withheld by the Tax Assessor-Collector's office.

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#### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed			
Land Construction in progress	\$ 69,454	\$ - 86,236	\$ - -	\$ 69,454 86,236
Total not being depreciated	69,454	86,236		155,690
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	510,012	-	-	510,012
Furniture and equipment	2,624	-	-	2,624
Communication equipment	24,693	-	(4,440)	20,253
Fire vehicles and equipment	1,498,040	154,538		1,652,578
Total being depreciated	2,035,369	154,538	(4,440)	2,185,467
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(95,572)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(108,323)
Furniture and equipment	(2,624)		-	(2,624)
Communication equipment	(21,574)		1,956	(20,253)
Fire vehicles and equipment	(545,713)	(89,992)		(635,705)
Total accumulated depreciation	(665,483)	(103,378)	1,956	(766,905)
Total being depreciated, net	1,369,886	51,160	(2,484)	1,418,562
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,439,340	<u>\$ 137,396</u>	\$ (2,484)	\$ 1,574,252
	(452,272)			
	Invested in c	apital assets, net	of related debt	<u>\$ 1,121,980</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions/programs of governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	-
Fire		103,378
Total	<u>\$</u>	103,378

#### **Long-term Debt**

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Balance							Balance	Due Within		
	09/30/2020		Additions		Reductions		09/30/2021		One Year	
Notes payable –										
Prosperity Bank	\$	221,623	\$	100,000	\$	(36,815)	\$	284,808	\$	35,802
Community First		247,227				(79,763)	_	167,464		82,380
Total long-term debt	\$	468,850	\$	100,000	\$	(116,578)	\$	452,272	\$	118,182

Interest expense of \$17,278 was incurred on these notes during the current year.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
September 30,	_	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$	118,182	\$	17,431		
2023		122,001		13,611		
2024		41,014		9,418		
2025		36,195		7,887		
2026		19,844		6,479		
2027-2031		115,036		16,578		
Total	<u>\$</u>	452,272	\$	71,404		

Notes payable at September 30, 2021, are comprised of the following:

Note Payable to Prosperity Bank – Austonio and Latexo Stations. The outstanding balance of the building note payable of \$350,000 to Prosperity Bank, dated September 26, 2011. Interest on the note accrues at 4.125% for the first four annual payments and 4.680% for the 5<sup>th</sup> through 9<sup>th</sup> payments. Interest rates may be adjusted on the 5<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> payments. Annual installments of principal and interest are due each November 15, currently set at \$26,323. The note is collateralized by the District's ad valorem tax revenue and matures on November 15, 2030.

Lease Purchase Payable to Community First National Bank – Latexo truck. In fiscal year 2018, the District executed a master equipment lease purchase agreement with Community First National Bank dated November 11, 2017 in the amount of \$249,755 to purchase a new commercial pumper. The lease purchase bears interest at 2.85% annually. It requires five annual payments of \$54,308, including principal and interest. The note is collateralized by the pumper which it serves to finance and matures November 11, 2022.

Lease Purchase Payable to Community First National Bank – Lovelady truck. In fiscal year 2018, the District executed a master equipment lease purchase agreement with Community First National Bank dated May 11, 2018 in the amount of \$151,000 to purchase a new brush fighter truck. The lease purchase bears interest at 3.99% annually. It requires five annual payments of \$33,573, including principal and interest. The note is collateralized by truck which it serves to finance and matures February 1, 2023.

*Note Payable to Prosperity Bank* – *Crockett truck*. On August 4, 2020, the District executed a promissory note agreement with Prosperity Bank in the amount of \$100,000 to purchase a new rescue truck. The loan was not funded until fiscal year 2021. The lease purchase bears interest at 2.87% annually. It requires five annual payments of \$21,409, including principal and interest. The note is collateralized by the truck which it serves to finance and matures July 1, 2025.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District provides insurance coverage for each of those risks of loss through its general liability, umbrella, and directors and officers policies. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District.

#### **Contingencies and Uncertainties**

COVID-19. As a result of the COVID-19/coronavirus pandemic, economic uncertainties have arisen which are reasonably possible to negatively impact certain estimates and assumptions used in preparing the Organization's financial statements. Specific financial impacts are not readily determinable as of the issuance date of the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments relative to this uncertainty.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 16, 2022, the date when the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

#### HOUSTON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 Original Budget		Final Appropriated Budget		Actual Amounts	J)_	Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 719,166	\$	719,166	\$	785,092	\$	65,926
Investment income	1,000		1,000		2,036		1,036
Other revenue	 			_	9,600		9,600
Total revenues	 720,166		720,166		796,728		76,562
EXPENDITURES							
Provider service payments - budget	370,300		370,300		370,300		-
Provider service payments - contingency	116,180		116,180		1,592		114,588
Tax assessor-collector fees	37,756		40,756		40,830		(74)
Appraisal district fees	19,817		20,749		20,749		-
Legal and accounting	13,000		10,663		5,954		4,709
Insurance	20,000		19,015		19,015		-
Equipment repairs	4,000		4,000		2,783		1,217
Miscellaneous administrative expenses	3,500		2,890		4,189		(1,299)
Capital outlay	-		-		240,774		(240,774)
Debt service							
Principal and interest	 135,613		135,613		135,613		
Total expenditures	 720,166		720,166		841,799		(121,633)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		-		(45,071)		(45,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	 -				100,000		100,000
Net other financing sources (uses)	 			_	100,000		100,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-		-		54,929		54,929
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 501,541	_	501,541		501,541		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 501,541	\$	501,541	\$	556,470	\$	54,929

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 

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

To the Board of Commissioners Houston County Emergency Services District No. 2

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major governmental fund of Houston County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 – CONTINUED

results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP Lufkin, Texas

February 16, 2022