Harris County Emergency Services District #1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2021



	Page
REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENATRY INFORMATION	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position	11
Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Financial Statements	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund	26



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Harris County Emergency Services District #1 Houston, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Harris County Emergency Services District #1 (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 Harris County Emergency Services District #1, 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 Auditors' 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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 for the major fund 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.

Houston, Texas April 26, 2022

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

This discussion and analysis of Harris County Emergency Services District #1's (the District) financial statements provides an overview of the District's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2021. It includes comparative data for the year ended December 31, 2020 with a brief explanation for significant changes between the periods. Because the Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to focus on current activities, resulting changes and current known facts, please read in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements and the footnotes. Responsibility for the completeness of this information rests with the management of the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following highlight certain events that occurred during 2021:

- The District contracts with Harris County Emergency Corps (HCEC) a nonprofit entity to provide emergency ambulance services to the citizens of North Harris County. Under the terms of the Ambulance and Emergency Service Agreement, the District agrees to pay HCEC an agreed upon amount per trip less amounts collected by third parties. The District paid HCEC approximately \$18,350,000 in connection with this agreement for services provided in 2021.
- The District tax rate was set at \$.097210 per \$100 for fiscal year 2021 (tax year 2020). The tax rate was set at \$0.094314 per \$100 for fiscal year 2022 (tax year 2021).
- The District continues to utilize the tax consultants hired in 2014 to review and ensure the
 accuracy of the tax rolls. During the current review, they identified several new properties
 missing from the tax rolls that represent new tax value to the district.
- Under the Ambulance and Emergency Service Agreement, the District agrees to purchase at least two new ambulances annually. In 2020, five new ambulances were purchased to accommodate the increased vehicle need due to the addition of three medic units combined with no new purchases in 2019. As a result of the prior year increase in fleet there were no new ambulances purchased in 2021. There was one new supervisor car purchased in 2021 and two additional vehicles were approved for purchase in 2022 for supervisor and staff fleet not to exceed \$100,000.
- The District completed construction on Station 97 during fiscal year 2021. Construction and related costs for this station totaled approximately \$2 million.
- The District approved a loan for \$6 million for the anticipated construction on future Stations 93 and 96.

GENERAL ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District is a local governmental agency created by a vote of the public to provide emergency medical services in the specific unincorporated area of Harris County. The District is a taxing entity with the majority of its revenue coming from property taxes in the area it serves. The general economic climate continues to be of concern to the District, specifically in regards to property values due to the fact a decline in property values could lead to a decrease in tax revenues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used in private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them presented as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. 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.

The fund financial statements report information about the District on the modified accrual basis, which only accounts for revenues that are measurable and available within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Reconciliations are provided that reconcile the fund statements to the government-wide statements.

The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the District's accounting policies, significant account balances, and activities.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. The following table reflects condensed information (rounded to the nearest thousand) on the District's net position:

			Increase
December 31,	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,252,000	\$ 8,243,000	\$ 9,009,000
Investments	4,000	693,000	(689,000)
Property taxes receivable, net	14,288,000	18,172,000	(3,884,000)
Patient services receivable, net	24,000	24,000	-
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	156,000	212,000	(56,000)
Capital assets, net	16,157,000	17,916,000	(1,759,000)
Other assets	800,000	800,000	
Total assets	48,681,000	46,060,000	2,621,000

(Continued)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

			Increase
December 31,	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Liabilities:			_
Accounts payable	\$ 1,634,000	\$ 1,703,000	\$ (69,000)
Retainage payable	-	87,000	(87,000)
Interest payable	34,000	11,000	23,000
Long-term debt - due within one year	1,003,000	1,228,000	(225,000)
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	10,976,000	7,214,000	3,762,000
Total liabilities	13,647,000	10,243,000	3,404,000
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred property tax revenue	19,808,000	19,048,000	760,000
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	10,178,000	9,474,000	704,000
Restricted	1,157,000	971,000	186,000
Unrestricted	3,891,000	6,324,000	(2,433,000)
Total net position	\$ 15,226,000	\$ 16,769,000	\$ (1,543,000)

The District's cash and cash equivalents is held in demand and money market funds. During 2020 and 2021, the District's Board of Commissioners approved transferring excess funds held from its public funds investment pool to its money market account to earn a better rate of return. The net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and investments is primarily due to the advance of \$6 million under new debt to fund the construction of two new EMS stations in 2022. The District's balance of patient service receivable is from activity related to the ambulance services performed prior to June 30, 2011. Collections remain slow on patient receivables. The decrease in property tax receivables is driven by the timing of remittance of payments to the District. In addition, the District increased is allowance for doubtful property taxes in 2021 to \$1,403,000 to reflect the increase in the property tax base and increases in delinquent receivables.

During 2021, the District's fixed asset activity consisted of completing construction of one new EMS facilities, and the purchase of vehicles and various equipment totaling approximately \$263,000. This increase was offset by annual depreciation expense totaling \$1,895,000 and the sale of various pieces of equipment.

At December 31, 2021, the District owed HCEC \$1,621,362 primarily for ambulances services as compared to \$1,333,757 at December 31, 2020. During 2021, the District paid down total debts by \$2,462,564, and entered into new debt of \$6,000,000 leaving an outstanding balance of \$11,979,478 at December 31, 2021. See the long-term debt section for more information.

Deferred property tax revenue increased by approximately \$.8 million due to increased valuations of properties in North Harris County by the Harris County Tax Assessor's office. The District's tax rate decreased to \$0.094314 per \$100 in 2021 from \$0.09721 per \$100 rate in 2020 tax levy years. Tax collection is handled by the Harris County Tax Assessor's Office.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Unrestricted net position represents that which can be used to finance day-to-day operations without the constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. At December 31, 2021, the District had an unrestricted net position of \$3,891,320. The District's restricted net position totaling \$1,156,542 is the required debt service (net of accrued interest) for the next 12 months for loans in which future ad valorem taxes serve as collateral.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents the operating results of the District. The following table reflects condensed information (rounded to the nearest thousand) on the District's operations:

			Increase
For the years ended December 31,	2021	2020	(Decrease)
Revenues:			_
Property taxes, net	\$ 18,745,000	\$ 18,084,000	\$ 661,000
Lease revenue	631,000	631,000	-
Other general revenues	107,000	129,000	(22,000)
Contributions	9,000	5,000	4,000
Total revenues	19,492,000	18,849,000	643,000
Expenditures:			_
Program	20,891,000	17,716,000	3,175,000
Interest	144,000	210,000	(66,000)
Total expenditures	21,035,000	17,926,000	3,109,000
Change in net position	(1,543,000)	923,000	(2,466,000)
Net position, beginning of year	16,769,000	15,846,000	923,000
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,226,000	\$ 16,769,000	\$ (1,543,000)

In 2021, net property tax revenue increased approximately \$.7 compared to 2020, due to the increase in property valuations million (\$1.2 million increase offset by increase in allowance for doubtful accounts). During 2021 the District continued to lease buildings and ambulances to HCEC under a master leasing agreement. In April 2019, a new lease agreement was executed with terms expiring through December 31, 2024. Other general revenues includes interest income from the District's investments in money market funds and a public funds investment pool and totaled approximately \$37,000 and \$113,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The District's major expenditures continue to be payments to HCEC for emergency medical services, which increased approximately \$2.8 million over 2021 and totaled approximately \$18.4 million and depreciation expense which totaled approximately \$1.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund (general fund) reported an ending fund position of approximately \$9.7 million, which is approximately \$4 million more than the prior fiscal year. This increase is due to proceeds from new debt not yet spent. The balance of these funds are considered restricted for debt service (approximately \$7,190,000) with all of the remaining assets in the general fund being available resources to be used at the District's discretion.

Capital Assets

The following table reflects the District's capital assets activity (rounded to the nearest thousand):

December 31,	2021	2020
Capital assets		
Land	\$ 1,579,000	\$ 1,579,000
Construction in progress	-	1,917,000
Buildings and improvements	16,145,000	14,156,000
Ambulances and other vehicles	3,827,000	4,197,000
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,188,000	6,161,000
Total gross capital assets	27,739,000	28,010,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,582,000)	(10,094,000)
Total net capital assets	\$ 16,157,000	\$ 17,916,000

Capital assets, net decreased during 2021 as a result of completion of construction in progress for one new EMS facility for approximately \$72,000, vehicles totaling \$157,000, and various equipment totaling \$35,000. These additions were offset by disposals of assets with a net book value of approximately \$127,000 and by depreciation expense of approximately \$1,895,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Long-term Debt

The following table reflects the District's long-term debt activity (rounded to the nearest thousand):

December 31,	2021	2020
Debt		
De Lage Landen Public Finance note payable	\$ -	\$ 1,233,000
Chase Bank note payable	5,587,000	6,032,000
Government Capital note payable	6,000,000	-
Stryker Finance capital lease	392,000	1,177,000
Total debt	\$ 11,979,000	\$ 8,442,000

The District's 2020 debt relates to the construction of three new EMS facilities and equipment financing. During 2021, the District repaid its note payable to De Lage in full and entered into a \$6 million new note with Government Capital for the construction of two new EMS facilitates in 2022.

The District continued to make scheduled payments in accordance with the debt agreements. During 2021, the District made principal payments totaling \$2,462,564 and interest payments totaling \$121,104.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District budgets conservatively. Revenues are budgeted based on historic trends and the adopted levy. General Fund revenues were higher than budget as proceeds from new debt were not included in budget. Expenditures were higher than budget by \$838,000 as early debt payoff was not included in budget The amount of capital outlay for asset additions was also lower than budgeted. The District's budget was not amended during the fiscal year.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS AND CONDITIONS

In 2019 the Board approved an architect firm to design and a construction contractor to construct Station 97. Construction of the \$1.9 million station began at the end of 2019. At December 2020 the station was 98% complete and the project was completed in 2021.

The District anticipates commencing construction in fiscal year 2022 on two additional EMS facilities, Stations 93 and 96.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Harris County Emergency Services District #1's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Ms. Cathy Sunday, Board Chair, 2800 Aldine Bender Rd., Houston, TX 77032.

Harris County Emergency Services District #1 Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets		,	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,062,011	\$ -	\$ 16,062,011
Cash and cash equivalents -			
restricted for debt service	1,190,408	-	1,190,408
Investments	3,570	-	3,570
Property taxes receivable, net	14,288,340	-	14,288,340
Patient services receivable, net	23,608	-	23,608
Other receivables	17,138	-	17,138
Prepaid expenses	138,691	-	138,691
Capital assets, net	-	16,157,443	16,157,443
Other assets	-	800,000	800,000
Total assets	\$ 31,723,766	\$ 16,957,443	\$ 48,681,209
Liabilities			_
Accounts payable	\$ 1,633,874	\$ -	1,633,874
Interest payable	-	33,866	33,866
Long-term debt - due in one year	-	1,002,763	1,002,763
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	-	10,976,715	10,976,715
Total liabilities	1,633,874	12,013,344	13,647,218
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred property tax revenue	20,320,949	(512,785)	19,808,164
Fund balance			
Restricted	7,190,408	(7,190,408)	
Unassigned	2,578,535	(2,578,535)	
Total fund balance	9,768,943	(9,768,943)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balance	\$ 31,723,766		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		10,177,965	10,177,965
Restricted for debt service		1,156,542	1,156,542
Unrestricted		3,891,320	3,891,320
Total net position		\$ 15,225,827	\$ 15,225,827
			(Continued)

Harris County Emergency Services District #1 Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Total fund balance of governmental fund	\$	9,768,943
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The communication center license used in governmental activities is not		
a financial resource and therefore is not reported in governmental fund		800,000
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not resources and		
therefore are not reported in governmental funds		
Capital assets not being depreciated - land		1,578,902
Capital assets being depreciated - buildings and improvements,		
vehicles, and equipment		26,160,088
Less accumulated depreciation		(11,581,547)
Other long-term assets are available to pay for current period		
expenditures and are current inflows of resources in the funds.		512,785
Debt payable and interest payable are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore not reported in the general fund		(12,013,344)
	•	
Net position of governmental activities	\$	15,225,827

Harris County Emergency Services District #1 Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities

					St	atement of
For the year ended December 31, 2021	Gene	eral Fund	A	djustments		Activities
Revenues						
Property taxes revenue, net	\$ 18	3,872,481	\$	(343,228)	Ş	18,529,253
Lease revenues		630,636		-		630,636
Property taxes penalties and interest		216,179		-		216,179
Other income		197,092		(126,813)		70,279
Interest income		36,902		-		36,902
Contributions		8,416		-		8,416
Total revenues	19	9,961,706		(470,041)		19,491,665
Expenditures						
Current:						
Program expense	18	3,352,001		-		18,352,001
Depreciation		-		1,895,106		1,895,106
Collection fees		125,720		-		125,720
Professional fees		155,480		_		155,480
Appraisal fees		139,121		_		139,121
General and administrative expenses		158,230		_		158,230
Capital outlay		351,360		(351,360)		-
Debt service:		00-,000		(002,000)		
Principal payment	2	2,462,564		(2,462,564)		_
Loan costs	_	65,000		-		65,000
Interest expense		121,104		22,961		144,065
-				(225.257)		04.004.700
Total expenditures	21	1,930,580		(895,857)		21,034,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1	1,968,874)		1,968,874		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of note payable	ϵ	5,000,000		(6,000,000)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing						
sources (uses) over expenditures	Δ	1,031,126		(4,031,126)		
sources (uses) over experiareares		+,031,120		(4,031,120)		_
Change in net position				(1,543,058)		(1,543,058)
Fund balance/net position:						
Beginning of year	5	5,737,817		11,031,068		16,768,885
End of year	\$ 9	9,768,943	\$	11,456,884	\$	15,225,827
					(Continued)

Harris County Emergency Services District #1 Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and Statement of Activities (Continued)

Net change in fund balance of governmental fund	\$ 4,031,126
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	
are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditure for capital assets	263,577
Depreciation expense	(1,895,106)
The statement of activities only reports the gain on the sale of	
capital assets whereas in the governmental fund, the proceeds	
from the sale increase financial resources	(126,813)
Note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental	
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement	
of net assets. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the	
governmental fund, but the repayment reduces loans payable in the	
statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds	
exceeded repayments (Note 10).	(3,537,436)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported	
as expenditures in the government fund	64,822
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
This represents the net change in deferred property tax revenue	 (343,228)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,543,058)

Note 1: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

Harris County Emergency Services District #1 (the District) was created on May 4, 1991 by approval of the voters of North Harris County, Texas. The purpose of the District is to provide emergency ambulance services and medical aid, generally within the boundaries of the District in North Harris County. The governing statues for emergency service districts are Chapter 755 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. The District is not a component unit of another governmental entity. The District is governed by a five-member board of commissioners elected by the residents of North Harris County.

Effective June 1, 2011 the District created Harris County Emergency Corps (HCEC) and transferred emergency medical services to HCEC.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements are prepared on the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Annual assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e. intended to finance).

Government-wide statements distinguish between governmental-type and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues and are usually reported in governmental and internal service funds. Business activities are financed in whole or in part through fees charged for goods or services to the general public and are usually reported in proprietary funds. The District does not have any business-type activities.

Under the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into the components 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 outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings.

Restricted – This component of net position consist of that on which constraints have been placed through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unrestricted - This component of net position consists of resources derived from the collection of property taxes and the collection of medical services provided prior to June 1, 2011. These resources are used for transactions relating to the funding of the ambulance services provided by HCEC and general operations of the District, and may be used at the discretion of the board to meet current expenses for any purposes.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and have been prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenue available if it is collected within 60 days after the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund the District uses is described below:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all activities.

Fund Balance Classification

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

Restricted fund balance – this classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations or through enabling legislation. The District's balance that is restricted by creditors is to be used for debt service payments for the next twelve months and proceeds received on long-term debt for capital outlay.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance – this classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes within the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The District's collection or billing of the subsequent year's property tax represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Ambulance and Emergency Service Agreement

The District has contracted with HCEC, a non-profit corporation, to furnish emergency medical service and transportation to the District service area. The District acknowledges that a majority of emergency medical services conducted within its service area are to indigent, uninsured or underinsured individuals. Under the terms of the Ambulance and Emergency Service Agreement, the District agreed to serve as the payer of last resort. The District transferred operational responsibility of these emergency services to HCEC and agreed to compensate HCEC for transport services provided to uninsured patients. The District pays HCEC the adjusted average cost of transport (agreed to annually) less any payments received from third parties. The total amount of this compensation is limited to 96% of the District's annual collected tax revenue.

Also under the Ambulance Service Agreement the District agrees to lease real and emergency service equipment under master leases to HCEC. The District also agrees to purchase two new ambulances annually.

Effective April 1, 2019, the District and HCEC entered into a new agreement at substantially the same terms expiring December 31, 2024.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost; items costing less than \$5,000 are expensed when purchased. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 20 years for buildings, 10 years for improvements and 3 to 5 years for other depreciable assets. Costs of minor repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred.

Federal Income Tax

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and is exempt from federal income taxes.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Prior to the start of each fiscal year, the District approves an operating budget in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Any revisions to the budget have to be approved. Accordingly, a budget to actual comparison is presented as required supplementary information.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is effective for the District's calendar year 2022. Management is currently evaluating the requirements of this statement and the impact on reporting.

Note 3: DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposit with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure the District's deposits many not be returned.

The carrying amount (book balance) of the District's demand deposits with financial institutions as of December 31, 2021 totaled \$17,252,419 and the bank balance totaled \$17,248,534. At December 31, 2021, interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral pledged in the District's name in addition to \$250,000 FDIC insurance.

Note 4: RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Certain amounts of cash and cash equivalents are restricted by a loan agreement. The debt agreement requires the next twelve months of debt service be set aside for all debt in which future Ad Valorem taxes serve as collateral and totaled \$1,190,408 as of December 31, 2021.

Note 5: AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS

The Board of Commissioners has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investments of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act of 1997 (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). Such investments include (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) local government investment pools; and (4) various other items that comply with the Public Funds Investment Act and the District's investment policy.

Note 6: INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring its portfolio to provide safety and liquidity of funds while maximizing yields for operating funds not immediately needed. The investment policy limits the maximum stated maturity on any investments to six months. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not limit the amount of funds that may be invested in any authorized investment.

The District's investment in the Texas CLASS local government investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and maintains a weighted average maturity of 82 days or less. The District considers the investments to have maturities of less than one year due to the fact that share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District, unless there has been a significant change in value.

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statements No. 79 and Statement No. 31, and therefore is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of GASB Statement No. 72. There is no material difference between the fair value of the District's position in Texas CLASS and the amortized costs of the pool shares at December 31, 2021.

Note 7: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable and the related allowance for doubtful accounts consist of the following:

December 31,	2021
Patient services receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 63,984,735 (63,961,127)
Patient services receivable, net	\$ 23,608
Property taxes receivable	\$ 15,691,360
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,403,020)
Property taxes receivable, net	\$ 14,288,340

The allowance for doubtful accounts for patient services receivable is based upon management's estimate. The allowance for property taxes receivable is based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes (Note 11).

Note 8: OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of an emergency communication center. The District acquired the communication center license for \$800,000 which is recorded in the statement of net position as other assets. The license is perpetual and is not required to be reported as a capital asset because it is used to generate revenue for the District. The communication center receives emergency calls and dispatches the appropriate emergency services team. HCEC uses the communication center under the facility lease with the District (Note 12) and assumed the contracts with local volunteer fire departments. The District evaluates intangible assets for impairment annually. Management believes there has been no impairment to the communication license, and accordingly no provision for impairment has been made.

Note 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

December 31,	Balance January 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2021
December 31,	2021	ilicreases	Decreases	2021
Not depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,578,902	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,578,902
Construction in progress	1,917,039	-	(1,917,039)	-
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements Ambulances and	14,155,574	72,042	1,917,039	16,144,655
other vehicles	4,197,150	156,981	(526,791)	3,827,340
Furniture and equipment	6,160,709	34,554	(7,170)	6,188,093
Total depreciated	24,513,433	263,577	1,383,078	26,160,088
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements Ambulances and	(4,924,387)	(759,782)	-	(5,684,169)
other vehicles	(2,680,727)	(300,759)	403,136	(2,578,350)
Furniture and equipment	(2,488,475)	(834,565)	4,012	(3,319,028)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,093,589)	(1,895,106)	407,148	(11,581,547)
Net capital assets subject				
to depreciation	14,419,844	(1,631,529)	1,790,226	14,578,541
Government Activities -				
capital assets, net	\$ 17,915,785	\$ (1,631,529)	\$ (126,813)	\$ 16,157,443

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 totaled \$1,895,106.

Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

On August 5, 2008, the District acquired a note payable with DeLage Landen Public Finance, LLC of \$4,920,533, with an interest rate of 4.987%, for the purchase of land, a building and building improvements. An initial interest-only payment of \$111,000 was due in January 2009, followed by monthly payments, including accrued interest, of approximately \$39,800 beginning February 15, 2009 through June 15, 2018, and approximately \$36,900 beginning July 15, 2018 through December 15, 2023. The note carried a prepayment penalty for the first five years. Future tax receipts were pledged as collateral for the note. During 2021 the remaining note balance was paid in full.

Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

During 2018, the District acquired a capital lease finance note from Stryker Sales Corporation of \$2,354,789, with an interest rate of 0.00%, for new medical equipment. Annual payments of approximately \$392,465 are due on May 1 of each year through 2023. At December 31, 2021, the equipment totaling \$2,354,789 is reported net of accumulated amortization totaling \$1,093,295 in the government wide financial statements. Amortization of leased equipment under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

During 2018, the District acquired a note payable with Government Capital Corporation, (Government Capital) of \$7,000,000, with an interest rate of 3.45%, for the construction of two EMS facilities. Semi-annual payments, including interest, of \$300,430 were due on May 15 and November 15 of each year through 2033. During 2020, the District refinanced the Government Capital note payable with Chase Bank for \$6,251,875, with an interest rate of 1.40%. The District expects to achieve approximately \$877,000 in interest savings with the refinancing of the debt over the next 13 years. Semi-annual payments, including interest, of \$263,840 are due on May 15 and November 15 of each year through May 2033. The District can make prepayments on the note without penalty subsequent to November 15, 2025. The note is secured by the ad valorem tax revenues.

During 2021, the District acquired a note payable with Government Capital Corporation (Government Capital) of \$6,000,000, with an interest rate of 1.85%, for the construction of two EMS facilities. Annual payments, including interest, of \$662,728 are due on November 19 of each year through 2031. The note is secured by the ad valorem tax revenues.

Long-term debt activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance				Balance				
	January 1,					December 31, 2021		Current Portion	
	2021		Increase		Decrease				
Notes payable									
De Lage Landen Public Finance	\$	1,232,849	\$	-	\$ (1,232,849)	\$ -	\$	-	
Chase Bank		6,031,798			(444,785)	5,587,013		451,035	
Government Capital		-		6,000,000	-	6,000,000		551,728	
Capital lease payable									
Stryker		1,177,395		-	(784,930)	392,465		-	
Total notes payable	\$	8,442,042	\$	6,000,000	\$ (2,462,564)	\$ 11,979,478	\$	1,002,763	

Note 10: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future annual payments for the District's long-term debt are as follows:

	Notes Payable				Capital Lease			
Years ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Total	
2022	\$	1,002,763	\$	187,645	\$	-	\$	1,190,408
2023		1,019,306		171,102		392,465		1,582,873
2024		1,036,128		154,280		-		1,190,408
2025		1,053,232		137,176		-		1,190,408
2026		1,070,623		119,785		-		1,190,408
2027 - 2031		5,624,394		327,644		-		5,952,038
2032 - 2033		780,567		10,953		-		791,520
								_
Total future payments	\$	11,587,013	\$	1,108,585	\$	392,465	\$	13,088,063

Note 11: PROPERTY TAX

The District's property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the tax area of the District. Taxes are due on the receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. These property tax receivables are presented on the statement of net position with offsetting deferred revenue to reflect amounts not collected as of December 31, 2021. The Harris County Tax Assessor and Collector is the collecting agency and remits collections to the District, net of a collection fee.

For the 2021 tax year (fiscal year 2022), the District levied an assessment of \$0.094314 per \$100 of assessed valuation, resulting in an adjusted assessment of \$19,808,164 on the assessment valuation of approximately \$21,002,357,890. As of December 31, 2021, \$6,914,199 of the 2021 assessment has been collected and applied against the property tax receivable balance outstanding. The current assessed value is preliminary and the District expects that the tax collector will adjust values as protested value and additional properties are identified. Revenue recognition for the 2021 assessment has been fully deferred to 2022, the fiscal year in which the funds are levied (intended to finance).

The \$1,403,020 allowance for uncollectible taxes is based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes.

Note 12: TRANSACTION WITH HARRIS COUNTY EMERGENCY CORPS

Under the terms of the Ambulance and Emergency Service Agreement, during the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recorded program expenses totaling \$18,352,001 consisting of payment to HCEC for services provided, of which \$1,621,362 is due to HCEC as of December 31, 2021, and is included in accounts payable on the accompanying financial statements.

The District has entered into a lease agreement with HCEC for the use of various other properties for monthly payments totaling \$45,553 and expiring on December 31, 2024. The District also leases ambulances and vehicles under another lease agreement totaling \$7,000 per month and expiring on March 31, 2024. During 2021, the District received rental income for the property and capital assets totaling \$630,636, respectively (Note 13).

Upon transferring operations to HCEC on June 1, 2011, the District agreed to donate to HCEC all cash received from collections of patient services receivable as of June 1, 2011. During 2021, there were no collected receivables donated to HCEC.

Commissioners are reimbursed a maximum of \$7,200 annually for their service. Reimbursements totaled \$27,700 for the year ended December 31, 2021, and are included in general and administrative expenses on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 13: OPERATING LEASES

The District leases property and equipment under non-cancellable arrangements to HCEC expiring through December 2024. Property and equipment under leases consist of substantially all capital assets listed in Note 9. Minimum lease payments due to the District under the non-cancellable agreements is as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2022	\$ 630,626
2023	630,626
2024	567,624
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 1,828,876

Rental income for the property and equipment totaled \$630,636 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 14: UNCERTAINTIES

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, there may be a significant impact on the operating activities and results of the District. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) the effects on the financial markets, and (iv) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

Note 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, April 26, 2022 and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



Harris County Emergency Services District #1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2021	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues						
Property taxes revenue, net	\$	18,001,680	\$	18,872,481	\$	870,801
Debt issuance		-		6,000,000		6,000,000
Lease revenues		630,636		630,636		-
Property taxes penalties and interest		200,000		216,179		16,179
Interest income		75,000		36,902		(38,098)
Contributions		7,200		8,416		1,216
Other income		7,000		197,092		190,092
Total available revenues		18,921,516		25,961,706		7,040,190
Expenditures						
Program expense		17,473,613		18,352,001		(878,388)
Collection fees		75,000		125,720		(50,720)
Professional fees		253,000		155,480		97,520
Appraisal fees		140,000		139,121		879
General and administrative expenses		180,111		158,230		21,881
Capital outlay		780,000		351,360		428,640
Depreciation expense		1,250,000		-		1,250,000
Debt service						
Principal payments		805,835		2,527,564	((1,721,729)
Interest expense		135,519		121,104		14,415
Total expenditures		21,093,078		21,930,580		(837,502)
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	\$	(2,171,562)	\$	4,031,126	\$	6,202,688