## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8:

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8 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

Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8's 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 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Harris County Emergency Services District
  No. 8'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 Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8'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.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note V. D. to the financial statements, the District restated beginning net position/fund balance in governmental activities and the general fund to correct an accounting error occurring in the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### 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 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 or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8's basic financial statements. The accompanying Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC

Brook Watson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas

October 21, 2022

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8 (the "District") for the year ended December 31, 2021. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the District's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

### THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

The annual financial report is presented as compliant with the financial reporting model in effect pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. The financial reporting model requires governments to present certain basic financial statements as well as a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is 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. Other non-financial factors, such as the District's operating performance need to be considered to assess the overall health of the District.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present the District using one class of activity:

1. Governmental Activities – The District's emergency service operations are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A within this report.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the District. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The District's operations are reported using governmental funds.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains one governmental fund; the general fund. The general fund is used to report the District's activities.

The District adopts an annual unappropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found after the financial statements within this report.

### **Other Information**

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information ("RSI"). The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. The RSI can be found after the notes to the financial statements within this report.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the District, assets exceed liabilities by \$5,126,341 as of yearend. Unrestricted net position, \$3,196,562, may be used to meet the District's ongoing emergency service operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities			
	2021			2020
Current assets Capital assets	\$	7,404,036 1,929,779	\$	6,267,184 1,941,535
Total Assets		9,333,815		8,208,719
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Total Liabilities		2,788 2,788		43,498 43,498
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Local Manager School	4,204,686		3,952,559
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		1,929,779		1,941,535
Unrestricted		3,196,562		2,271,127
Total Net Position	\$	5,126,341	\$	4,212,662

The increase in current assets is primarily due to greater cash on hand, which is a direct result of operating surpluses during the year. The decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses was the result of timing of repayments to vendors in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

### **Statement of Activities:**

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities			
	2021 2020			
Revenues				
General revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	3,952,215	\$	3,013,095
Other revenues		-		15,107
Investment income		1,357		16,888
Total Revenues		3,953,572		3,045,090
Expenses				
Fire/EMS operations		2,740,020		2,160,775
Administration		148,849		156,674
Depreciation		151,024		161,075
Total Expenses		3,039,893		2,478,524
Change in Net Position		913,679		566,566
Beginning Net Position		4,212,662		3,646,096
Ending Net Position	\$	5,126,341	\$	4,212,662

The District reported an increase in overall net position of \$913,679, 22% from prior year. Property taxes increased due to greater appraised property values in the current year. Fire/EMS operations expenses increased primarily due to greater fees paid to NCH for emergency medical services, which was in accordance with NCH's approved budget for fiscal year 2021. See Note V.C for additional information.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal 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. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

the end of the year. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$3,099,325, which was 102% of annual expenditures.

The District's general fund reflects a fund balance of \$3,099,325. There was an increase in fund balance of \$922,524 compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to greater than anticipated property tax collections and less than anticipated expenditures over the course of the year.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of the end of the year, the District had invested \$1,929,779 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles and equipment. The District's total investment in capital assets decreased by \$11,756, net of depreciation. Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- The District purchased a new model 2.5 portable radio system for \$82,900.
- The District purchased a generator for \$27,952.
- The District spent \$28,416 for two ventilators.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Actual general fund revenues were more than final budgeted revenues by \$123,526 during the year primarily due to greater than anticipated property tax collections. Actual general fund expenditures were less than the final budget by \$235,113, which is primarily due to less capital outlay expenses incurred. These variances were the reason for a net positive overall variance of \$358,639 over the final budgeted amounts.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The District is located in Harris County, Texas. The District's appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2022 fiscal year budget. The District anticipates continued economic growth within the District.

### **CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the John Peeler, Coveler & Peeler, P.C., *Attorneys at Law*, Two Memorial City Plaza, 820 Gessner, Suite 1710, Houston, Texas 77024.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

		vernmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	4,665,126
Receivables - property taxes		2,738,910
Total Assets		7,404,036
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		990,735
Capital assets - net depreciable		939,044
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,929,779
Total Assets		9,333,815
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities	\$	2,788
Accounts payable  Total Liabilities	Ψ	2,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,766
Unavailable revenue - property tax collections related to next year		1,812,206
Unavailable revenue - receivable for next year property tax		2,392,480
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,204,686
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,929,779
Unrestricted		3,196,562
Total Net Position	\$	5,126,341

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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		 vernmental Activities
<u>Expenses</u>		
Public Safety - Fire Protection		
Fire/EMS operations		\$ 2,740,020
Administration		148,849
Depreciation		151,024
	<b>Total Program Expenses</b>	3,039,893
General Revenues Property taxes Investment income		3,952,215 1,357
mvestment mcome	Total General Revenues	 3,953,572
	Total General Revenues	3,933,372
	<b>Change in Net Position</b>	913,679
	Beginning Net Position	4,212,662
	<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 5,126,341

BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2021

		General Fund
<u>Assets</u>	Marine Constitution of the	
Cash	\$	4,665,126
Receivables - property taxes		2,738,910
Total Assets	Manager and a second	7,404,036
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable		2,788
Total Liabilities		2,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property tax collections		1,812,206
Unavailable revenue - property tax receivable		2,489,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,301,923
Fund Balance		
Unassigned		3,099,325
Total Fund Balance	\$	3,099,325

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

Total fund balance	\$ 3,099,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	990,735
Capital assets, net depreciable	939,044
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	97,237

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

5,126,341

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			General Fund
Revenues		Control of Control of Control of Control	
Property taxes		\$	3,949,304
Investment income			1,357
	Total Revenues		3,950,661
Expenditures		- 23 (March 2007)	
Fire/EMS operations			2,740,020
Administration			148,355
Capital outlay			139,762
	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	photocologic concept provide	3,028,137
	Net Change in Fund Balance		922,524
	Beginning Fund Balance		2,176,801
	<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$	3,099,325

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance	\$ 922,524
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.	
Capital outlay	139,268
Depreciation	(151,024)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	2,911
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 913,679

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Reporting Entity

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8 (the "District") was created after a public election held on May 3, 2003, under the provision of Section 48-e of Article III of the Constitution of Texas. The District is funded by property taxes as paid to it by its citizens (residential and commercial property owners). The District provides firefighting facilities, fire suppression and rescue services, and emergency medical services for its citizens.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the District's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the District is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the District's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

### B. Basis of Presentation Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the District as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by property and sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between general government expenses and general revenues of the District's governmental activities. Expenses, such as those used to fund the principal operations of District, are presented as general government expenses. Revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented.

The government reports the following governmental funds:

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

#### General Fund

The general fund is used to account for the operations of the District's emergency service operations and all other financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are related to property taxes. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations and contractual obligations of the District.

During the course of operations the government may have activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity may occur during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a 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.

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 1. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the District reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 are reported using the pools' share price.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

#### 2. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between governmental funds that are representative of the transfer of resources arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Further, the activity occurring during the year involving these transfers of resources between funds are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out.

### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes 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. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the government. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the District.

### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicle assets (e.g., fire trucks, building, fire apparatus, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life_
Vehicles	5 years
Temporary buildings	10 years
Equipment	2 - 15 years
Buildings	40 years

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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, *deferred* 

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

inflows of resources, 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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### 6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### 7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is applied last.

### 8. Fund Balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (board of commissioners) has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### 10. Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term assets, such as property tax receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds."

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District's investment policy requires full collateralization of all time and bank deposits consistent with Chapter 2257 of the Public Funds Collateral Act. As of December 31, 2021, all accounts were fully collateralized.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting and serves as a planning tool. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized. A budget is prepared by fund and function. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

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

		Weighted		
Investments Type	Value	Average Maturity (Years)		
External investment pools	\$ 4,560,710	0.10		
Total value	\$ 4,560,710			

Applicable state laws and regulations allow the District to invest its funds in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the State, or any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the State. Funds may also be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations (depository institutions) domiciled within the State. Related state statutes and provisions included in the District's bond resolutions require that all funds invested in depository institutions be guaranteed by federal depository insurance and/or be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of public funds.

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 to it. The District requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities when in excess of FDIC coverage. As of December 31, 2021, all accounts were fully collateralized.

### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

### B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

	General			
	Fund			
Property taxes – 2021 tax levy	\$	2,392,480		
Property taxes – delinquent		97,237		
Due from tax assessor		249,193		
Total	\$	2,738,910		

### C. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balances	Increases		Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					-	
Land	\$ 947,310	\$	-	-	\$	947,310
Construction in progress	43,425		-	-		43,425
Total capital assets not being depreciated	990,735		-	-		990,735
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	695,967		-	-		695,967
Vehicles	895,524		-	-		895,524
Equipment	116,214		139,268	-		255,482
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,707,705		139,268	-		1,846,973
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	(176,891)		(17,400)	-		(194,291)
Vehicles	(539,870)		(103,093)	-		(642,963)
Equipment	(40,144)		(30,531)	-		(70,675)
Total accumulated depreciation	(756,905)	meres and a second	(151,024)	-		(907,929)
Net capital assets being depreciated	950,800		(11,756)	-		939,044
Total capital assets	\$ 1,941,535	\$	(11,756)	-	\$	1,929,779

### Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

#### D. Lease Agreements

On December 27, 2018, the District entered into a lease agreement with Harris County Emergency Services District No. 15 for use of the emergency services station. The term of the lease is for one year and renews annually at a rate of \$18,000, payable annually.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. 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; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

#### C. Emergency Medical Services Contract

The District has a three year service agreement with Northwest Community Health ("NCH") to provide 24 hour emergency medical services to the residents of the District, effective January 1, 2015. The contract renews yearly after the initial three-year agreement unless it is terminated by either party upon 180 days notice due to a material breach of contract. The District agrees to pay NCH amounts as requested, in agreement with NCH's annual budget. The District has the right to approve the monthly monetary amount requested by NCH. For the year ended December 31, 2021, \$2,740,020 was paid to NCH. Separate financial statements of NCH are available.

## Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
December 31, 2021

#### D. Restatement

Due to corrections to property tax deferred inflows, the District restated its beginning net position/fund balance within governmental activities and the general fund.

The restatement of beginning net position/fund balance is as follows:

	Go					
	Activities			General		
Prior year ending net position/fund balance, as						
reported	\$	8,165,221		3,152,561		
Correction to property tax deferred inflows		(3,952,559)		(975,760)		
Restated beginning net position/fund balance	\$	4,212,662	\$	2,176,801		

#### E. Subsequent Events

In March of 2022, the District acquired EMS equipment valued at \$1,355,342 through a lease financing arrangement. The lease will result in \$11,572 monthly payments for 120 months.

In June of 2022, the District approved a motion to purchase a new ambulance for \$327,730 with an anticipated delivery date in 2024.

In June of 2022, the District approved a motion for a TCDRS employee pension plan with matching benefits of 2:1 for participants.

There were no other material subsequent events through October 21, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original & nal Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 3,817,135	\$	3,949,304	\$	132,169
Investment income	10,000		1,357		(8,643)
Total Revenues	3,827,135		3,950,661		123,526
Expenditures Fire/EMS operations Administration	2,740,000 123,250		2,740,020 148,355		(20) (25,105)
Capital outlay	400,000	Ex-alternative and	139,762		260,238
Total Expenditures	3,263,250		3,028,137		235,113
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 563,885		922,524	\$	358,639
Beginning Fund Balance			2,176,801		
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>		\$	3,099,325		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8

### SI-1 ANALYSIS OF TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

								General
								Fund
Taxes receivable - Ja:	nua	ary 1, 2021						\$ 3,071,125
2021 Adjusted tax	rol	l						3,891,194
Total to be Acco	un	ted For						6,962,319
Tax Collections								
Current year								1,812,206
Prior years								 2,925,784
<b>Total Collection</b>	S							4,737,990
<b>Total Adjustme</b>	nts							265,388
Taxes Receivable - I	Dec	ember 31, 2021						\$ 2,489,717
Taxes Receivable - I	3y \	Year						
2021								\$ 2,392,480
2020								35,603
2019								18,226
2018								11,680
2017								10,742
Prior								 20,986
Taxes Receivable - I	)ec	ember 31, 2021						\$ 2,489,717
		2021		2020	-	2019	 2018	 2017
Assessed								
<b>Property Valuations</b>	\$	4,460,715,596	\$	4,075,008,934	\$	3,778,473,767	\$ 3,357,116,346	\$ 3,048,027,169
Tax Rates (Per \$100								
Valuations)								
Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance		0.09425		0.09700		0.09670	0.09825	 0.10000
Total Tax Rate (per								
\$100 Valuation)	\$	0.09425	\$	0.09700	\$	0.09670	\$ 0.09825	\$ 0.10000
Tax Rolls**	\$	4,204,001	\$	3,952,759	\$	3,653,784	\$ 3,298,367	\$ 3,048,027
For the Year Ended								All Taxes
Percent of curren	nt ta	axes collected to	cu	rrent taxes levie	d (a	s adjusted)		59.2%
** As adjusted								

# Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8

## SI-2 BOARD MEMBERS AND CONSULTANTS

December 31, 2021

District's Mailing Address:

Harris County Emergency Services District No. 8

3401 Louisiana Street, Suite 400

Houston, Texas 77002

District's Business Telephone Number:

(713) 759-1368

Board Members	Term		es of e Paid'	-	ense rsements	Title
1. Marcia Moore-Swinehart	06/20 -	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> \$	-	\$		President
(Elected)	05/24					
2. John P. Dillon (Elected)	06/18 - 05/26	\$	-	\$	-	Vice President
3. David Pace (Elected)	06/18 - 05/26	\$	-	\$	-	Secretary
5. David Kibler (Elected)	06/20 - 05/24	\$	-	\$	-	Treasurer
6. Scott Hallmark (Appointed)	09/20 - 05/24	\$	-	\$	-	Commissioner

<sup>\*</sup> Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a commissioner/consultant during the District's fiscal year.

	Date				
Name and Address	Hired	 Fees	Reimbursements		Title
Consultants Coveler & Peeler, P.C.	2003	\$ 19,125	\$	-	Attorney
Ann Harris Bennett	2003	\$ 25,607	\$	-	Tax Collector
Myrtle Cruz, Inc.	2003	\$ 9,130	\$	1,547	Bookkeeper
Breedlove & Co., P.C.	2004	\$ 7,006	\$	-	Auditor
Harris County Appraisal District	2003	\$ 29,180	\$	-	Appraisal District

