COVELER & PEELER, P.C.

Attorneys At Law

Two Memorial City Plaza 820 Gessner, Suite 1710 Houston, Texas 77024-4298

> Phone 713.984.8222 Fax 713.984.0670

wine@coveler.com

July 14, 2022

Mr. James Hastings Harris County Clerk Office of Commissioners' Court 1001 Preston, Suite 610 Houston, Texas 77002

> Re: Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21; Submission of Annual Report for 2021

Dear Mr. Hastings:

This office is counsel to the Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21, and acting pursuant to their instructions, we are filing herewith the 2021 Audit for the District pursuant to Section 775.082 of the Texas Health and Safety Code.

Please do not hesitate to contact our office should you have questions or need additional information regarding the enclosed submissions.

Very truly yours,

COVELER & PEELER, P.C.

Deirdra Wine

Legal Assistant to Nicole E. Pierce

/dw

By:

Enclosure





ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

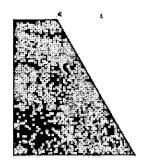


CLIENT FOCUSED. RELATIONSHIP DRIVEN.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: Board of Commissioners

Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21

Harris County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21, Harris County, Texas, (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 the general fund, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government 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 and Government 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 schedule and the related notes to required supplementary 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 12, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas

July 12, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

This section of the Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21's (the "District") annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$13,361,141 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This is an overall increase of \$2,618,425 from December 31, 2020.
- Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$2,736,196. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$2,618,425.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$8,346,939 as of December 31, 2021. This is an increase of \$1,077,559 in comparison to December 31, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District was created as a political subdivision of the state of Texas on November 12, 1985, and operates under Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code. The District levies an \$0.1000 cent per \$100 property valuation tax and collects a one (1) percent sales tax for its jurisdiction. The District's Annual Financial Report consists of a series of financial statements and accompanying notes, with the primary focus being on the District as a whole. The statement of net position and the statement of activities are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. The fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail by providing information as to how services are financed in the short-term, as well as the remaining available resources for future spending.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities – Emergency services operating activities are reported in these statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present a view of the District's financial operations as a whole, reflect all financial transactions, and provide information helpful in determining whether the District's financial health or position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the current year's activities. Both of these statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by most private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all assets and liabilities, both short and long-term as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The statement of activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position, which represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Additionally, the District's financial operating results are determined by the difference between the revenues and expenses. To assess the overall financial health of the District, consideration should be given to additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements are designed to report information by grouping related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Governmental Funds - The accounting for the District's services are included in the governmental funds. The measurement focus and basis of accounting used for reporting continues to be the modified accrual basis which measures inflows and outflows of current financial resources and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. Furthermore, under this basis of accounting, changes in net spendable assets are normally recognized only to the extent that they are expected to have a near-term impact, while inflows are recognized only if they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Similarly, future outflows are typically recognized only if they represent a depletion of current financial resources. The differences in the amounts reported between the fund statements and the government-wide statements are explained in the reconciliations provided on pages 11 and 12.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide disclosures and additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the financial information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are provided starting on page 13.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information beginning on page 21.

Financial analysis of the District as a whole

The District had an unrestricted net position of \$9,736,764 at December 31, 2021. This is a \$757,755 increase over last year's unrestricted net position of \$9,006,009.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, comparative analysis of government-wide information from prior year to current year is presented.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Statement of Net Position

A schedule of the District's net position is summarized as follows:

	Governmen	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020	
ASSETS:			
Current assets	\$ 9,769,455	\$ 9,021,112	
Capital assets, net	<u>3,624,377</u>	2,140,503	
Total assets	13,393,832	11,161,615	
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities	32,691	78,104	
Non-current liabilities		340,795	
Total liabilities	32,691	418,899	
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	3,624,377	1,736,707	
Unrestricted net position	9,736,764	9,006,009	
Total net position	\$ 13,361,141	\$10,742,716	

Statement of Activities

The District's total revenues were \$5,354,621 in 2021. In 2021, 55% of the total revenue came from ad valorem property taxes and 44% of revenue came from sales and use tax. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the total expenses were \$2,736,196 including \$138,043 of depreciation expense and \$226,251 of general government expenses.

The following table summarizes the changes in the District's net position from its activities for the years ended December 31:

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
REVENUES:		
General revenues	\$ 5,354,621	\$ 4,529,867_
Total revenues	5,354,621	4,529,867
EXPENSES:		
Public safety	2,509,945	2,341,727
General government	226,251	86,897
Total expenses	2,736,196	2,428,624
Change in net position	2,618,425	2,101,243
NET POSITION - beginning of year	10,742,716	8,641,473
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 13,361,141	\$10,742,716

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets was \$3,624,377 as of December 31, 2021. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, emergency services equipment and other equipment. The significant additions for the year were the purchase of land for the construction of a new fire station and the purchase of two vehicles. The following table shows capital assets for 2021 with comparison for 2020.

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 2,309,926	\$ 858,348	
Construction in progress	515,987	436,442	
Emergency services equipment	1,958,415	1,867,621	
Other equipment	18,504_	18,504	
Total capital assets	4,802,832	3,180,915	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,178,455)	(1,040,412)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,624,377	\$ 2,140,503	

Long-Term Debt

The following table shows the District's long-term debt for 2021 with comparison for 2020.

	Governm	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020		
Notes payable	_ \$	\$ 403,796		
Total debt	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 403,796		

More detailed information is provided on the District's capital assets and debt activity in notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements beginning on page 19.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The ad valorem property tax rate is \$0.100 per \$100 property valuation which was not changed from the prior year. The District expects increased revenues for the 2022 year due to an increase in certified property valuations and taxes related to new construction. The sales and use tax revenues are also expected to increase from the 2021 collections.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues for the general fund in 2021 were higher than budgeted amounts by \$1,771,987. Expenditures were over budget in 2021 by \$2,013,944 primarily due to payoff of land note and purchase of land.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, patrons and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Randy Parr, District Bookkeeper, at (281) 924-3324 or rparr700@att.net.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 2,675,931
Short-term investments	5,115,602
Property tax receivable	1,389,826
Sales and use tax receivable	423,109
Due from tax assessor/collector	164,987
Capital assets, net	3,624,377
Total assets	13,393,832
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u>1</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,691
NET POSITION:	
Restricted:	
Invested in capital assets	3,624,377
Unrestricted net assets	9,736,764
Total net position	13,361,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 13,393,832

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
Public safety - emergency services	2,509,945	\$ -	\$ (2,509,945)
General government	218,156	\$ -	(218,156)
Interest on long-term debt	8,095		(8,095)
Total government activities	\$ 2,736,196	\$ -	(2,736,196)
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Property taxes			2,947,465
Sales and use tax			2,369,478
Miscellaneous income			10,351
Interest income			2,898
Penalties and interest on property taxes			24,429
Total general revenues			5,354,621
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			2,618,425
NET POSITION - beginning of year			10,742,716
NET POSITION - end of year			\$ 13,361,141

BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

December 31, 2021

ASSETS

ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 2,675,931
Short-term investments	5,115,602
Taxes receivable	1,389,826
Sales and use tax receivable	423,109
Due from tax assessor/collector	164,987
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,769,455
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,691
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Uncollected property taxes	1,389,825
FUND BALANCE:	2.460.000
Assigned	2,460,000
Unassigned	5,886,939
Total fund balance	8,346,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,769,455
RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,346,939
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not recorded in the government fund financial statements.	4,802,832
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the government fund financial statements.	(1,178,455)
Deferred revenues are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the	
measurement focus employed in the statement of net position.	1,389,825
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 13,361,141

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

REVENUES:	
Property taxes	\$ 3,298,643
Sales and use tax	2,369,478
Interest income	2,898
Miscellaneous income	10,351
Penalties and interest on property taxes	24,429
Total revenues	5,705,799
EXPENDITURES:	
Appraisal district fees	14,425
Emergency services	2,412,877
Land note interest	12,465
Land note principal	403,800
Legal and professional fees	173,483
Legal notices	928
Office expenses	29,320
Purchase of capital assets	1,580,942
Total expenditures	4,628,240
Excess of revenues over expenditures/net change in fund balance	1,077,559
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	7,269,380
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 8,346,939
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2021	
NET CHANGE IN GENERAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,077,559
The general fund reports capital outlays as expenditures, whereas those costs are shown as increases in capital assets in the statement of activities.	1,621,917
The general fund reports debt payments as expenditures, whereas those payments are shown as a decrease in liabilities in the statement of activities.	403,800
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the general fund since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(138,043)
Deferred revenues are recorded in the general funds, but are not deferred under the measurement focus employed in the statement of net position.	(351,178)
Interest expense is accured on outstanding debt in the statement of net position, whereas in the general fund financial statements, interest expenditure is reported when due.	4,370
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,618,425

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies

Creation of District

The Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21 (the "District"), a political subdivision, was created under the name Harris County Rural Fire Prevention District No. 21 on November 12, 1985 under Article III, Section 48-d of the Texas Constitution to provide emergency services including fire protection, fire prevention and rescue and other emergency services to the residents of the District. Effective September 1, 2003, under S.B. 1021, all rural fire prevention districts in the State were converted into emergency services districts. The District thereupon operated under the name Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21 and operated under Chapter 775 of the Texas Health and Safety Code. There was no change in the services provided by the District after the conversion. The basic operations of the District are funded through tax levies assessed on all of the taxable real and personal property within the District and a 1% local sales and use tax which became effective October 1, 2006 on qualified sales within the District.

Reporting entity

All financial activities attributable to the District and directly subject to the authorization and control by the Board of Commissioners are included in the financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the District is neither considered to be a component unit of another entity, nor is another entity considered to be a component unit of the District.

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 on the financial position and activities of the District. All payments to the District are the result of a tax levy received in a non-exchange transaction. All tax revenues received are reported in the statement of activities as general revenues. The District does not provide any program services for which it receives a fee.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations of the general fund, the only fund of the District.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant policies are discussed in subsequent sections of note 1.

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 has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers the revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Sales and use taxes

The voters of the District approved a 1% sales and use tax effective October 1, 2006 on qualified sales within the District. The District recognizes revenue on sales and use taxes as they are earned.

Fund financial statements

The general fund is used to account for all the financial resources of the District. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Texas and the bylaws of the District. Currently the District has no obligations or restrictions requiring the use of other specific fund types.

Revenues - exchange and non-exchange transactions

The District does not receive any revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essential equal value.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving value in return, include property taxes collected on the tax levy and sales and use taxes.

Expenses/expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Net position

Net position presents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net invested in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or the improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governmental bodies. The District has no restrictions on its net position.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Budgets and budgetary accounting

The Board of Commissioners adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for the General Fund in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to that fund. The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The District does not use encumbrances or appropriations.

Deferred revenues

The District reports unearned deferred revenues in the governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred and unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet the measurable and available criterion for recognition in the current period. Property taxes available for the 2021 fiscal year include the 2020 property tax roll levy and tax collections from all prior levies. Assessed and uncollected property taxes have been fully deferred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost. The District has not received any capital assets through donations. 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. The District depreciates its assets using the straight-line method over a period of seven to fifteen years for equipment and forty years for buildings and related improvements.

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. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Non-spendable

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid expenses as being non-spendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year. The District did not have any restricted non-spendable sources as of December 31, 2021.

Restricted

This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District did not have any restricted resources as of December 31, 2021.

Committed

This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2021.

Assigned

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned

This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Subsequent events

The District evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after December 31, 2021, and through July 12, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Except for the note payable discussed in Note 7, no events have occurred that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

(2) Tax levy

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the District levied an ad valorem tax at the rate of \$0.1000 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the 2021 tax year. This resulted in a tax levy of \$2,904,000 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$2,904,000,000 for the 2021 tax year.

The District's tax calendar is as follows:

Levy Date: Before the later of September 30th or the 60th day after the receipt of the certified tax roll

Lien Date: January 1

Due Date: Not later than January 31

Delinquent Date: February 1 and July 1, at which times the taxpayer is liable for interest and penalties, respectively

(3) Risk management

The District covers various risks of loss in the event it incurs tort claims including 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 which exceeded coverage amounts from the date of inception on November 12, 1985 through December 31, 2021.

(4) Cash and temporary investments

Texas statutes include specifications for and limitations on the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. Authorized investments are summarized as follows: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, (2) direct obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the state of Texas or the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the state of Israel, (7) insured or collateralized certificates of deposits from banks domiciled in Texas, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements secured by delivery, (9) certain bankers acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools.

Under Texas law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, and that addresses investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all the District's funds must be invested with the following investment objectives: understanding the suitability of the investment to the District's financial requirements, first; preservation and safety of principal, second; liquidity, third; marketability of the investments if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity, fourth; diversification of the investment portfolio, fifth; and yield, sixth. The District's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived". No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board of Commissioners.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(4) Cash and temporary investments (continued)

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall to the extent not insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or its successor be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. As of December 31, 2021, the District held cash in the amount of \$2,675,931 in operating accounts at one financial institution which was entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

In addition, the District held \$5,115,602 of short-term investments with one investment company. The investment account is with Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities Systems ("Texas CLASS") a local government investment pool trust, which invests only in securities allowed by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The balance with Texas CLASS as of December 31, 2021 is \$5,115,602.

Texas CLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees who are elected by the Participants. The Board of Trustees supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian and the Program Administrator. The Board administers the affairs of the Trust and enters into contracts and agreements on behalf of the Trust in order to effectuate the terms of the Trust Agreement. It also selects the consultants for Texas CLASS, including the Program Administrator and the Custodian.

	Balance 12/31/2021	Maturity
Cash: Cash in bank	\$2,685,685	N/A
Short-term investments: Texas CLASS	5,115,602	2/1/2022
	\$7,801,287	

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its certificates of deposit and short-term investments to less than 12 months.

Credit risk. Deposits with the investment pool is recorded at amortized cost or fair value per share of the pool's underlying investments, as applicable. The investment pool has as one of their objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00. The District's investment policy required that the net asset value of the pool also be \$1.00 and be rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAA-m" or no lower than investment grade with a weighted average maturity no greater than 90 days. As of December 31, 2021, the rating of the investment pool was:

Pool	Rating	Rating Agency
Texas CLASS	AAA-m	Standard & Poor's

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(4) Cash and temporary investments (continued)

Concentration of credit risk. The District is required to disclose investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments. However, investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. The District's investment policy does not specifically address the concentration of credit risk, as this is accomplished through diversity of its holdings. The District had no investments at year end that exceeded 5 percent of total investments.

Custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2021 as they are held by financial institutions in the name of the District.

GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation input used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs which include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; or other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads; or market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The carrying amounts of investments at net asset value ("NAV") is shown in the following table and are excluded from the fair value hierarchy above.

Investments measured at NAV:

External investment pools:

Texas CLASS \$5,115,602

The valuation method for investments measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period
Investments measured at NAV:				
Texas CLASS	\$ 5,115,602	N/A	Daily	N/A

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(4) Cash and temporary investments (continued)

Texas CLASS is a local government investment pool specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAA-m by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days or less. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas PFIA for local government investment pools. The portfolio may include U.S. Treasuries, agencies, state and local government obligations, collateralized certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements (REPOs), and highly rated commercial paper. The fair value of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

(5) Emergency services

On December 12, 2017, the District entered into an agreement with the Rosehill Fire Department to provide fire protection and prevention, rescue and emergency services to members of the District. The original term of this agreement was for three years beginning January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2020. This agreement can be terminated prior to the original or extended dates by written mutual consent of the parties and may be terminated without cause upon one hundred fifty (150) days' notice to the other party. If a breach of this contract occurs, the non-breaching party shall give notice to the breaching party setting forth each breach and giving the breaching party sixty (60) days to cure said breach. If after the sixty (60) day period has expired, the breach has not been cured, the non-breaching party may give a thirty (30) day termination notice. The agreement was renewed for an additional three years and expires on December 31, 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the District expended \$3,993,819 to reimburse Rosehill Fire Department for services covered under the terms of this agreement.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

(6) Capital assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Reclass and Additions	Reclass and Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 858,348 436,442	\$1,451,578 79,545	\$ - 	\$ 2,309,926 515,987
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,294,790	1,531,123		2,825,913
Capital assets, being depreciated: Emergency services equipment Other equipment	1,867,621 18,504	90,794 	<u>-</u>	1,958,415 18,504
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,886,125	90,794_		1,976,919
Less accumulated depreciation: Emergency services equipment Other equipment	(1,021,908) (18,504)	(138,043)	<u>-</u>	(1,159,951) (18,504)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,040,412)	(138,043)		(1,178,455)
Total capital assets, being depreciated - net	845,713	(47,249)	<u> </u>	798,464
Total capital assets - net	\$ 2,140,503	\$1,483,874	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,624,377

Depreciation was charged to the function of public safety totaling \$138,043.

(7) Note payable

The District financed the purchase of land with Trustmark National Bank through the execution of a promissory loan dated August 3, 2016. The loan amount was for \$640,000 and bears interest at 2.60% per annum, with annual payments of \$73,646 beginning August 3, 2017, through August 3, 2026. During 2021, the note was paid in full.

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the District entered into a \$7,255,000 loan agreement with Trustmark National Bank. The loan bears interest at 1.99%, with annual payments of \$807,251, including principal and interest, beginning March 8, 2023, through March 8, 2033. The loan is collateralized by \$1,009,063.75 of the funds legally available to the District from all property tax revenue generated within the geopolitical boundaries of the District during each calendar year.

(8) Commitments

On September 10, 2019, the District entered into a contract committing \$576,280 for architectural services for a new fire station. As of December 31, 2021, \$482,094 of costs have been incurred under this contract of which \$454,135 has been paid.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 2,308,812	\$ 3,298,643	\$ 989,831
Sales and use tax revenue	1,600,000	2,369,478	769,478
Penalties and interest	-	24,429	24,429
Interest income	25,000	2,898	(22,102)
Miscellaneous income		10,351	10,351_
Total revenues	3,933,812	5,705,799	1,771,987
EXPENDITURES:			
Appraisal district fees	15,000	14,425	575
Emergency services	2,304,000	2,304,000	-
Land note interest	13,838	12,465	1,373
Land note principal	59,808	403,800	(343,992)
Legal and professional fees	119,470	173,483	(54,013)
Legal notices	3,000	928	2,072
Office expenses	4,000	29,320	(25,320)
Purchase of capital assets	95,180	1,689,819	(1,594,639)
Total expenditures	2,614,296	4,628,240	(2,013,944)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,319,516	1,077,559	(241,957)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	7,269,380	7,269,380	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 8,588,896	\$ 8,346,939	\$ (241,957)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

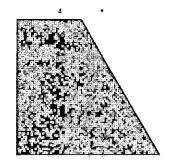
December 31, 2021

(1) Budgetary process

The Board of Commissioners adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for the General Fund in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to that fund. The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

(2) Budgetary basis of accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the district-wide statements. The District budgets capital purchases as expenditures, but the financial statements show those purchases as depreciable capital assets. There were no other significant differences between the GAAP basis budget and the budget prepared by the District.





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

Board of Commissioners Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21 Harris County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental activities and the major funds of the Harris County Emergency Services District No. 21 (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 and have issued our report thereon dated July 12, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Houston, Texas

July 12, 2022