



ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Presented January 27, 2021

SAN JUAN ISLAND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

FINANCIAL REPORT (Fund 6511 and 6512)

At the beginning of January 2020, the District had \$1,448,242 in fund 6511 and \$0.00 in fund 6512 (reserve). At the end of December 2020, the District had \$1,232,396 in fund 6511 and \$300,000 in fund 6512. Additionally, there are \$343,000 in an investment fund that was untouched in 2020.

- REVENUE = \$2,393,471 (97% of revised budget projections, after taking out beginning cash)
 - GEMT = \$ 129,539; 51% of revised budget projections, even less than that on the original budget for 2020 (and we are likely to have to repay some)
 - Property Tax = \$1,559,469
 - ACH Funding (for Community Paramedicine) = \$54,850
 - Ambulance Service Fees = \$393,048
 - We did very well the last three months of 2020, which exceeded revised 2020 Budgeted revenue expectations (\$350,000), but still short of the original 2020 budget (\$450,000)
- EXPENSES = \$ 2,609,317; or 88% of revised budget projections (after taking out budgeted ending cash)
 - Note \$300,000 transfer to reserve fund 6512 included in total expenses.
 - Without the transfer to reserves, expenses would have been \$2,309,317
- CASH, RESERVES, INVESTMENTS at the end of 2020 = \$2,008,382
 - CASH (FUND 6511) = \$1,232,396
 - RESERVES (FUND 6512) = \$300,000
 - INVESTMENTS = \$346,000

ANALYSIS:

The COVID-19 pandemic shaped our year both financially and operationally. A few observations:

- Ambulance service fees recovered more than expected in 2020
- GEMT funding remained very low through 2020 due to a cost estimate revision and due to low Medicaid patient volume
- 2020 does include the one-time transfer of \$300,000 to our reserve fund; the District anticipates a lower level of transfers in 2021 based on the capital improvement plan passed in the fall of 2020
- The District has six years left at its current rate of payment to finish off its obligation on its building bond

The hospital district's San Juan Island EMS Levy expires at the end of 2022. The maximum permissible millage rate is \$0.50, which is where it started in January 2017.

Year	Total Levy	Rate	Total Assessed Value within District
------	------------	------	--------------------------------------

2020	\$ 1,550,383	\$ 0.407	\$ 3,801,063,235
2019	\$ 1,514,833	\$ 0.435	\$ 3,479,532,081
2018	\$ 1,483,422	\$ 0.464	\$ 3,194,589,697
2017	\$ 1,448,279	\$ 0.50	\$ 2,896,559,316

The rate of change for assessed values has been consistently high. In four years, assessed values increased by about 900 million dollars, or around 31.22% (7.805% per year).

However, our levied amount only went up 7% over the four years, due to state limitations that restrict how much taxes can go up to 1% per year plus any new construction (no matter how much assessed values go up). The average annual increase has been about 1.75%. This has resulted in a significant decline in our millage rate, and a more modest increase in tax revenue than the increased in assessed values would suggest.

Based on these trends, we would expect our levy rate to drop to around \$0.384 in 2021 (\$1,577,514 levied), and around \$0.36 in 2022 (\$1,605,121 levied).

Assessed values would rise to \$4,762,355,444 by 2023 at 7.805% per year, and a levy renewal in 2023 back to \$0.50 yields a rough estimate of \$2,381,177 in annual property tax for the district. At \$0.40, it would yield a levy of \$1,904,942.

This is a very rough estimate, and entirely based on historical trends which may or may not hold. As assessed values go up, the cost of living goes up, as will other expenses for goods and services. Agency leadership should anticipate that costs will consistently rise between now and then. However, it indicates that provided the District is able to renew its levy in 2022, this agency is almost certainly financially sustainable.

Even four years into our levy, we are still spending less than we earn and not relying on money in the bank to make it through. We are fortunate that we are not struggling by this point and counting down to when the agency can renew its levy.

SJIEMS – 2020 STATISTICAL REPORT

Department Stats - 2020

- 1027 runs January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.
 - There were 1,154 calls from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. Therefore, there was a 12% decrease in calls over the year 2020.
 - The trend was for normalization through November, but December had significantly fewer calls than in the past. It seems likely this was due to reduced holiday travel.
- Monthly Average Response Times
 - Overall - Average response time 8:52 with 77% of calls under 20:00 (benchmark for suburban area) and 69% under 10:00 (urban benchmark)
 - In Town – 766 calls (75%) – Average response time 7:10 with 76% under 8:00 minutes
 - Mid-Island – 159 calls (15%) - Average response time 12:27 with 88% of calls under 20:00 and 38% under 10:00 minutes

- North end – 68 calls (7%) - Average response time 17:06 with 83% of calls under 20:00 and 3% under 10:00 minutes
- South end – 29 calls (3%) - Average response time 13:56 with 90% of calls under 20:00 and 31% under 10:00
- Outer Island – 3 calls (0.3%) inside of district, 1 call (0.1%) call outside of district
 - Note that these are raw times, not adjusted for staging or extended wait times for ALNW arrival, or simultaneous calls
- Benchmark times are per North Region EMS & Trauma Care Council standards which comply with State RCWs and WACs
- Destinations: PIMC = 458, Island Air = 205, Airlift NW = 98, LifeFlight = 1, Navy= 1, Coast Guard = 0
- 2020 Average Chute Time – EMS (time of page until resource rolling) = 2:24
- 2020 Average Scene Time – EMS = 20:51

San Juan Island EMS Continues to provide excellent service and coverage. Not only are our response times significantly ahead of what the state requires, but we provide ALS coverage on almost every call.

The call volume definitely went down in 2020, but it's financial impact has not made it more challenging to provide service. The loss of revenue is within the bounds of what our agency can afford and remain competitive.

North End and Outer Islands response remain the most challenging in terms of response times. Our South end response times were boosted through much of 2020 by the advantage of having Francis Smith as an active responder, but he retired in the Spring.

On most calls where we transport a patient, PeaceHealth Peace Island Medical Center (PIMC) remains our primary destination. However, Island Air remains the second most common destination (meaning the airport).

Respectfully submitted,

Nathan Butler
Interim EMS Administrator
San Juan Island EMS