ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



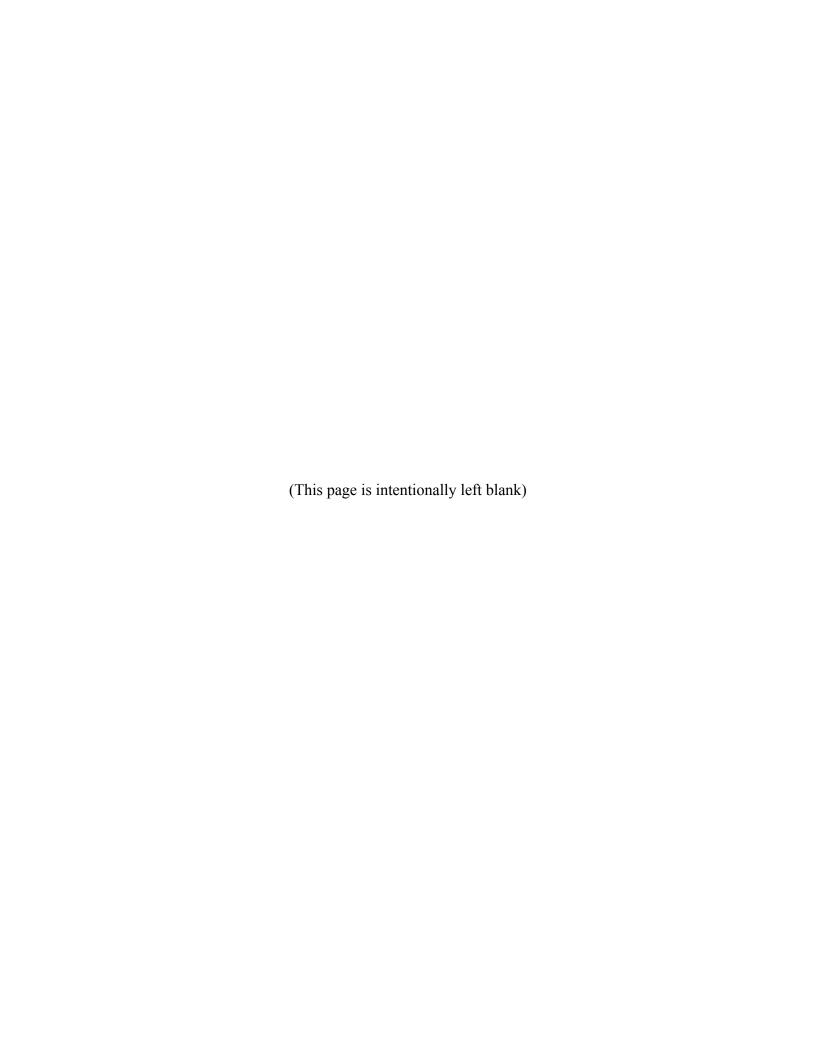


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 Canyon Lake, Texas

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities and major funds of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major funds of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions – net pension liability, schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions – total other postemployment benefit liability be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

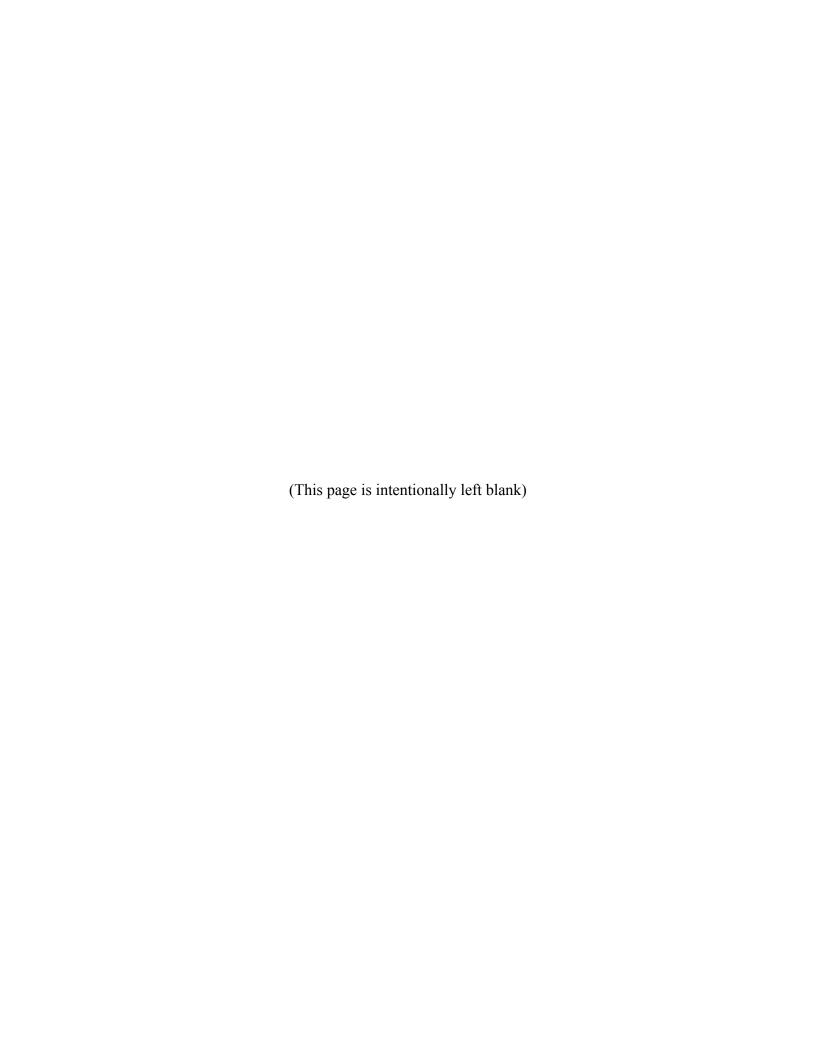
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2019 on our consideration of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Antonio, Texas

ABIP, PC

May 24, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

This section of the Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3's (the District) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2018. 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 \$8,440,862 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This is an overall increase of \$1,397,556, after the restatement of net position, from December 31, 2017.
- Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$5,861,530. Revenues exceeded expenses (including depreciation) by \$1,406,471. Included in expense is \$500,675 in depreciation.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$4,296,443. This is an increase of \$336,191 in comparison to the prior year December 31, 2017.
- The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement #75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for the District's group term life insurance policy for its retirees. The adoption required a prior period restatement of \$8,915 of beginning net position.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District was formed as a political subdivision of the State of Texas in July 2003 when the existing Rural Fire Prevention District #4 (Health and Safety Code 794) was converted by the State of Texas to an emergency services district under Health and Safety Code 775. The District levies an eight (8) 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. Additionally, the fund financial statements focus on major funds rather than fund types. The District's main operating fund is the General Fund. This fund accounts for property tax revenues and sales tax revenues which are collected monthly on behalf of the District. Comal County collects ad valorem property tax, and the State Comptroller's office collects the sales tax.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

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.

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 basic 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 District's governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and capital project fund. 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 13.

NOTES TO 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 14.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information beginning on page 36.

Financial analysis of the District as a whole

The District had an unrestricted net position of \$4,007,253 at December 31, 2018. This is a \$410,097 increase over last's year's unrestricted net position of \$3,597,156. The repayment of existing loans along with an increased receipt of property and sales taxes, capital asset changes and associated depreciation of those capital assets accounts for the change in net position.

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

December 31, 2018

Financial analysis of the District as a whole (continued)

Statement of Net Position

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS:	2018	2017
Current assets	\$ 12,240,467	\$ 7,264,917
Capital assets,net	6,450,505	5,709,619
Total assets	18,690,972	12,974,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	364,611	467,073
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities	2,753,948	2,337,290
Non-current liabilities	6,050,087	2,481,783
Total liabilities	8,804,035	4,819,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,810,686	1,588,145
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,433,609	3,437,235
Unrestricted net position	4,007,253	3,597,156
Total net position	\$ 8,440,862	\$ 7,034,391

Statement of Activities

The District's total revenues were \$7,268,001 in 2018. In 2018, 42% of the total revenue came from ad valorem property taxes, and 22% of revenue came from sales tax. In addition, 35% came from payments from program revenues such as the interlocal agreement with Emergency Services District No. 2 to provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) operations. For more information, see Note 5 – Intergovernmental Revenues of the financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the total expenses were \$5,861,530 including \$500,675 of depreciation expense and \$646,254 of general government expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

Financial analysis of the District as a whole (continued)

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

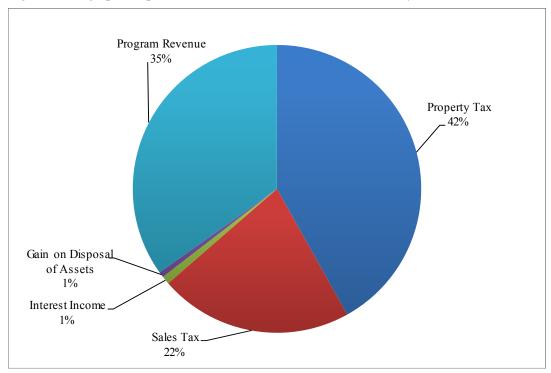
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	2018	2017	
REVENUES:			
Program revenues	\$ 2,533,603	\$ 2,320,329	
General revenues	4,734,398	4,286,808	
Total revenues	7,268,001	6,607,137	
EXPENSES:			
Public safety	5,032,753	4,488,061	
General government	646,254	593,091	
Interest on debt	182,523	74,615	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total expenses	5,861,530	5,155,767	
-			
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,406,471	\$ 1,451,370	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

Financial analysis of the District as a whole (continued)

The following chart is a graphic representation of the District's income for the year ended December 31, 2018.



Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets was \$4,433,609 at December 31, 2018. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and firefighting equipment. The significant additions for the year were the purchase of a pumper type III truck and a battalion truck, station improvement and design costs, and operational equipment for the firefighters. The District paid for the new pumper truck in 2018 that was being constructed and has since been received in 2019. The following table shows capital assets for 2018 with comparison for 2017.

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	2018 2017		
Land	\$ 289,266	\$ 289,266	
Construction in progress	742,176	259,681	
Building and improvements	4,808,181	4,888,880	
Equipment	815,356	1,457,487	
Vehicles	3,693,885	3,345,928	
Total capital assets	10,348,864	10,241,242	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,898,359)	(4,531,623)	
CAPITAL ASSETS, net	\$ 6,450,505	\$ 5,709,619	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2018

Capital assets and debt administration (continued)

Long-Term Debt

During 2018, the District executed a \$4,500,000 loan, secured by future tax revenues, to finance the construction of fire stations 54 and 56. At the end of 2018, the District has notes payable with a remaining balance of \$6,477,991. The following table shows the District's long-term debt for 2018 with comparison for 2017.

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	2018	2017
Notes payable	\$ 6,477,991	\$ 2,272,384
TOTAL DEBT	\$ 6,477,991	\$ 2,272,384

More detailed information is provided on the District's capital asset and debt activity in note 3 and note 4 to the financial statements beginning on page 22.

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The ad valorem property tax rate is \$0.07960 per \$100 property valuation which was a decrease from 2018 tax rate of \$.08000, however, the District expects increased revenues for the 2018 year due to an increase in certified property valuations and taxes related to new construction. The sales tax revenues are also expected to increase from the 2018 collections.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues for the general fund in 2018 were more than budgeted amounts by \$350,136. Collections from ad valorem taxes were higher than anticipated due to appraisal value increases and taxes related to new construction. In addition, sales tax collections were substantially higher as a result of economic activity in the District's jurisdiction. Expenditures were under budget in 2018 by \$191,819 primarily due to personnel vacancies and unspent capital expenditures.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

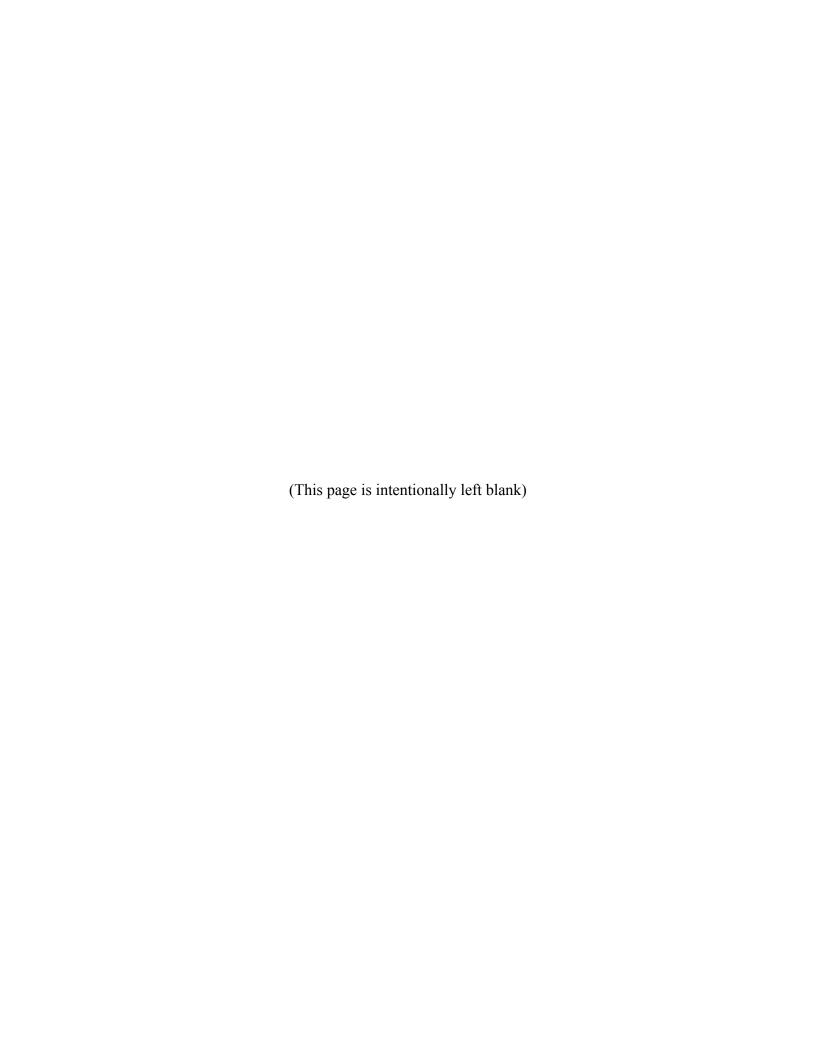
This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, patrons and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at 830-907-2922, or at Post Office Box 2140, Canyon Lake, Texas 78133.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental Activities
- Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2018

ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,944,288
Investments	5,334,722
Cash with fiscal agent - Tax Assessor-Collector	1,391,804
Receivables - property taxes	
Current taxes receivable	1,484,109
Delinquent taxes receivable	84,226
Other receivables	1,318
Capital assets (net)	
Land	289,266
Construction in progress	742,176
Buildings and improvements	3,611,950
Vehicles and equipment	1,807,113
Total assets	18,690,972
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	360,315
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	4,296
Total deferred outflows of resources	364,611
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	100,244
Accrued liabilities	135,925
Accrued interest payable	116,987
Compensated absences	110,585
Unearned revenue - property taxes	1,678,425
Note payable - due in one year	611,782
Non-current liabilities	,
Note payable - due in more than one year	5,866,209
Net pension liability	171,315
OPEB liability	12,563
Total liabilities	8,804,035
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	326,577
Current property taxes levied for subsequent period	1,484,109
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,810,686
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	4,433,609
Unrestricted	4,007,253
Total net position	\$ 8,440,862
1 out not position	ψ 0,440,602

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2018

EXPENSES:	
Public safety	\$ 5,032,753
General government	646,254
Interest on debt	182,523
Total expenses	5,861,530
PROGRAM REVENUES:	
Intergovernmental payments	2,333,468
Charges for services	156,292
Operating contributions	43,843
Total program revenues	2,533,603
Net expense	(3,327,927)
GENERAL REVENUES:	
Property tax	3,045,340
Sales tax	1,578,037
Gain on sale of assets	45,000
Interest income	66,021
Total general revenues	4,734,398
Change in net position	1,406,471
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,043,306
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION	(8,915)
NET POSITION - AS RESTATED - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,034,391
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,440,862

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,944,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,944,288
Investments	800,000	-	4,534,722	5,334,722
Cash with fiscal agent - Tax Assessor-Collector	1,224,788	167,016	-	1,391,804
Receivables - property taxes				
Current taxes receivable	1,306,016	178,093	-	1,484,109
Delinquent taxes receivable	78,909	5,317	-	84,226
Other receivables	1,318	-	-	1,318
Due from other funds		34,395		34,395
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,355,319	\$ 384,821	\$ 4,534,722	\$ 12,274,862
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 26,617	\$ -	\$ 73,627	\$ 100,244
Accrued expenses	135,925	-	-	135,925
Due to other funds	34,395	-	-	34,395
Unearned revenue - property taxes	1,477,014	201,411	<u> </u>	1,678,425
Total liabilities	1,673,951	201,411	73,627	1,948,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Current property taxes levied for subsequent period	1,306,016	178,093	-	1,484,109
Delinquent property taxes	78,909	5,317	-	84,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,384,925	183,410		1,568,335
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted - capital projects	-	-	4,461,095	4,461,095
Unassigned	4,296,443	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	4,296,443
Total fund balance	4,296,443		4,461,095	8,757,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,355,319	\$ 384,821	\$ 4,534,722	\$ 12,274,862

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2018

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 8,757,538
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	of	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not spendal current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet of governmental funds.		6,450,505
Delinquent property taxes deferred in the funds are recognize revenue in the governmental activities.	ed as	84,226
Interest expense accrued on long-term debt is not reported in	the funds.	(116,987)
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	e current	(110,585)
Recognition of the District's net pension liability required by Statement No. 68 and the changes in deferred outflows of related to the TCDRS liability is not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - TCDRS - pension Deferred outflows of resources - TCDRS - pension	\$ (171,315) (326,577) 360,315	(137,577)
Recognition of the District's other post-employment benefit li required by GASB Statement No. 75 and the changes in del of resources related to the TCDRS liability is not reported in	ferred outflows	
Other post-employment benefit liability Deferred outflows of resources - TCDRS - OPEB	(12,563) 4,296	(8,267)
Payables for loans which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(6,477,991)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 8,440,862

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	* 2.5 22.512	Φ 202.225		A 2025 050
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,733,713	\$ 303,337	\$ -	\$ 3,037,050
Sales tax revenue	1,578,037	-	-	1,578,037
Charges for services	156,292	-	-	156,292
Intergovernmental payments	2,333,468	-	-	2,333,468
Operating contributions	43,843	-	-	43,843
Other income	45,000	-	-	45,000
Interest	31,299		34,722	66,021
Total revenues	6,921,652	303,337	34,722	7,259,711
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	4,645,907	-	-	4,645,907
General government	650,636	-	-	650,636
Capital outlay	935,298	-	306,263	1,241,561
Debt service:				
Principal	-	294,393	-	294,393
Interest and fees	<u>-</u> _	73,678	56,250	129,928
Total expenditures	6,231,841	368,071	362,513	6,962,425
Excess of revenues over expenditures	689,811	(64,734)	(327,791)	297,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan proceeds	_	_	4,500,000	4,500,000
Transfer in	_	64,734	288,886	353,620
Transfer out	(353,620)	-	-	(353,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(353,620)	64,734	4,788,886	4,500,000
Net change in fund balance	336,191	-	4,461,095	4,797,286
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,960,252	_		3,960,252
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,296,443	\$ -	\$ 4,461,095	\$ 4,257,538

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ 4,797,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st activities are different because:	atement of	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expending However, in the statement of activities the cost of allocated over their estimated useful lives and report expense (\$500,675). This is the amount by which exceeded depreciation expense in the period.	those assets is orted as depreciation	740,886
Delinquent property tax revenues are deferred in the the change in these amounts this year.	funds. This is	8,290
Accrued interest payable is not an expense in the fur the change in these amounts this year.	nds. This is	(52,595)
Accrued vacation leave payable is not an expense in is the change in this amount this year.	the funds. This	(27,480)
The change in net pension liability and deferred outfithe District's net pension liability is not expensed in is the change in this amount this year.		145,043
The change in other post-employment benefit liability outflows related to the District's OPEB liability is This is the change in this amount this year.	• •	648
Payments and borrowings on long-term debt is not r an expenditure on the statement of activities.	eported as	
Loan proceeds Principal payment	(4,500,000) 294,393	(4,205,607)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL A	ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,406,471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting entity

The five-member Board of Commissioners has governance responsibilities over all activities related to fire emergency service operations within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is appointed by the Commissioner's Court of Comal County, Texas and has the exclusive power and duty to govern the District. The District receives funding from local and state government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities.

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting

Basis of presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental payments.

The statement of activities presents a single function, emergency services. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) intergovernmental payments, fees, fines and charges paid for goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property tax, sales tax, unrestricted contributions, and interest income are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt service fund</u> – The debt service fund is used to account for resources accumulated for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the District. It is primarily funded through pledged ad valorem taxes.

<u>Capital project fund</u> – these funds are used to account for proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions. Upon completion of the project, any unused proceeds are transferred to the debt service fund and are used to retire related debt principal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and sales taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and contributions is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes and sales taxes. Property tax for the current year's levy and sales tax revenues are recognized when received. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Cash and cash equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash in demand accounts, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and other investments with an original maturity of three (3) months or less.

Investments

Investments for the District are stated at fair value. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

<u>Investments (continued)</u>

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

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. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Although the District's 2018 ad valorem tax is levied on October 1, 2018, it is the District's policy to recognize revenues from the October 1 tax levy in the calendar year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for the District's operations. The collections on the October 1, 2018 levy are considered unearned until the subsequent calendar year. The remaining receivable on unpaid levies are reported as deferred inflows of resources at year-end. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary at this time.

Capital assets

Capital assets are shown at original cost. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method and is based on estimated useful lives of 5 to 40 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

Receivable and payable balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statements. Accumulated vacation pay at December 31, 2018 of \$110,585 has been recorded in the statement of net position.

Net pension liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other post-employment benefit liability

During the fiscal year 2018, the District changed accounting policies related to the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position by adopting GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Accordingly, the effect of the accounting change of (\$8,915) is reported as a prior period adjustment in the statement of net position and statement of activities for the current year. The OPEB position has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation, basis of accounting (continued)

Fund balance

The District follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement provides guidance for fund balance categories and classifications and governmental fund type definitions. GASB 54 changed the way we look at cash balances, specifically reporting what cash balances, by major governmental fund type, are or are not available for public purposes. Five categories of cash balances were created and defined by GASB 54.

These five categories are as follows:

- Non-spendable These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. An example might be inventories and prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions.
- Committed Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision making (in this case the Board). Any changes of this designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented. For example, if funds are committed by resolution, the commitment could only be released with another resolution.
- Assigned For funds to be assigned, there must be an intended use which can be established by the Board
 or an official delegated by the Board, such as an administrator or finance director. For example, during the
 budget process, the Board may decide to use some existing fund balance to support activities in the
 upcoming year.
- Unassigned This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's use of estimates

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

(2) Deposits and investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(2) Deposits and investments (continued)

Cash deposits and cash equivalents

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in cash and cash equivalents) was \$3,944,288 and the bank balance was \$4,066,173.

Custodial credit risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, 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. State law requires settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis. The District's investment policy requires that securities be registered in the name of the District. All safekeeping receipts for investment instruments are held in accounts in the District's name, and all securities are registered in the name of the District.

The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At year-end and per District policy all funds were in the District's name and collateralized with securities that maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The District manages its interest rate risk by using certificates of deposit and Texpool, but by policy, other investments purchased may not have a maturity longer than one year from date of purchase.

Concentration of credit risk

The District diversifies its investments in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity or in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(2) Deposits and investments (continued)

Credit risk

The Certificates of Deposit are not rated. The District's policy to manage credit risk is to invest in U. S. Treasury or agency instruments, public funds investment pools, certificates of deposits, and money market accounts. The District is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt by rule, order, ordinance, or resolution, as appropriate, a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds and funds under its control.

That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act (the Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies. The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

Fair value measurement

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Texas Local Government Investment Pool (Texpool) is a public funds investment pool and is rated as AAA by Standards & Poors Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administration and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping trust Company authorized to operate TexPool.

TexPool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. Those investments do not place any limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(2) Deposits and investments (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

Certificates of deposit assets are recorded at amortized cost as fair value of these instruments are not recognized until maturity. A breakdown of the Districts cash, cash equivalents, and investments at December 31, 2018 is shown below:

	CARRYING AMOUNT LEVEL 1		AMORTIZED COST	DAYS TO MATURITY
Included in cash and cash equivalents:				
Money market account	\$ 1,454,815	\$ 1,454,815	\$ -	n/a
Checking accounts	2,189,473	2,189,473	-	n/a
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	25
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	54
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	80
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,944,288	3,644,288	300,000	
Included in investments:				
Texpool	4,534,722	-	4,534,722	n/a
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	113
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	143
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	174
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	202
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	232
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	272
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	285
CD Security State Bank	100,000	-	100,000	321
Total investments	5,334,722		5,334,722	
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 9,279,010	\$ 3,644,288	\$ 5,634,722	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(3) Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	GINNING ALANCE	RECLASS AND ADDITIONS		RECLASS AND DISPOSALS		ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 289,266	\$	-	\$	-	\$	289,266
Construction in progress	 259,681		742,176		(259,681)		742,176
Total capital assets,							
not being depreciated	 548,947		742,176		(259,681)		1,031,442
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	4,888,880		5,880		(86,579)		4,808,181
Equipment	1,457,487		89,983		(732,114)		815,356
Vehicles	 3,345,928		663,203		(315,246)		3,693,885
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	 9,692,295		759,066		(1,133,939)		9,317,422
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	(1,142,644)		(140, 166)		86,579		(1,196,231)
Equipment	(1,019,156)		(111,622)		732,114		(398,664)
Vehicles	 (2,369,823)		(248,887)		315,246		(2,303,464)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (4,531,623)		(500,675)		1,133,939		(3,898,359)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated - net	 5,160,672		258,391		<u>-</u>		5,419,063
Total capital assets - net	\$ 5,709,619	\$	1,000,567	\$	(259,681)	\$	6,450,505

Depreciation was charged to the function of public safety for \$492,469 and \$8,206 was charged to general government.

(4) Long-term debt obligations

In 2014, the District secured a consolidated loan for two (2) existing stations at the lower interest rate of 3.242% compared to the previous two loans being 4.88% and 5.18% and decreased the term to only 10 years remaining. In 2018, the District paid \$294,393 in principal payments and \$73,678 in interest. The note is secured with future tax revenues.

In August 2018, the District executed a \$4,500,000 loan for the construction of two (2) fire stations at an interest rate of 3.75% maturing in 2033. There was no debt service for this loan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The note is secured with future tax revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(4) Long-term debt obligations (continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

						AMOUNT
	ORIGINAL	BEGINNING			ENDING	DUE WITHIN
	AMOUNT	BALANCE	ADDITIONS	PAYMENTS	BALANCE	ONE YEAR
Notes Payable						
Capital One Public Funding	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 307,845
Southside Bank	3,184,014	2,272,384	<u>-</u>	(294,393)	1,977,991	303,937
TOTAL DEBT	\$ 7,684,014	\$ 2,272,384	\$ 4,500,000	\$ (294,393)	\$ 6,477,991	\$ 611,782

The District's loan commitments, with an interest rate of 3.242% – 3.75%, is as follows:

	PF	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL
2019	\$	611,782	\$	146,633	\$	758,415
2020		546,931		211,484		758,415
2021		565,848		192,567		758,415
2022		585,422		172,993		758,415
2023		605,678		152,737		758,415
2024-2028		1,812,312		507,482		2,319,794
2029-2033		1,750,018		201,706		1,951,724
	\$	6,477,991	\$	1,585,602	\$	8,063,593

(5) Intergovernmental revenues

The District contracts with Comal County Emergency Services District No. 2 through an Interlocal Agreement to provide Emergency Medical Services Operations to the Canyon Lake community. This agreement went into effect January 1, 2015 and will expire on December 31, 2019 unless modified and renewed by both Districts. Payments under this agreement were \$2,333,468 for fiscal year 2018.

(6) Pension plan

Plan description

Beginning in June 2009, the District began participation in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS).

The District's pension plan is a non-traditional, joint contributory, defined benefit plan. The District, as an employer, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined-benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System. The plan is a statewide, multi-employer, public employee retirement system consisting of over 600 employers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Plan description (continued)

The plan provisions for the District are adopted by the District Commissioners within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire with 20 years of service regardless of age; or when the sum of their ages and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 10 years of service but their accumulated deposits and allocated interest must remain in the plan to receive any employer financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal account balance in a lump sum prior to retirement are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the District.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the defined benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29
Active employees	48
Total	<u>78</u>

Contributions

The contributions rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employees gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available to the TCDRS Act.

The District has elected the variable rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer, based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The District contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.54% for the year ending December 31, 2018 of annual covered payroll. Plan members are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary.

For the employer's accounting year ending December 31, 2018, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS Plan for its employees was \$309,618 and the actual contributions were \$309,618.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively.

The District's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Actuarial valuation information:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	9.6 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment return*	8.1%
Projected salary increase*	4.9
Inflation	2.8
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0

^{*}Includes inflation, net investment expenses.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.5% (made up of 3.0% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.4% per year for a career employee. Mortality rates for active members were based on gender-distinct RP2000 Active Employee Mortality Table, with a two year set-forward for males, and a four-year set-back for females, both projected to 2014 with scale AA and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that. Mortality rates for retirees, beneficiaries, and non-active members were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Mortality Table, with a one year set-forward for males and no age adjustment for females, both projected to 2014 with scale AA and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with no age adjustment for males, and a two year set-forward for females, both projected to 2014 with scale AA and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.1%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is calculated by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultants and are based on January 2016 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

		Geometric Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(expected minus inflation)
U.S. Equities	11.50%	4.55%
Private Equity	16.00%	7.55%
Global Equities	1.50%	4.85%
International Equities - Developed	11.00%	4.55%
International Equities - Emerging	8.00%	5.55%
Investment - Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.75%
Strategic Credit	8.00%	4.12%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.06%
Distressed Debt	2.00%	6.30%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.05%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	3.00%	6.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.25%
Hedge Funds	18.00%	4.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		tal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	3,066,030	\$	2,571,152	\$	494,878
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		337,327		-		337,327
Interest on total pension liability		274,419		-		274,419
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(34,978)		-		(34,978)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(42,524)		-		(42,524)
Refund of contributions		(31,236)		(31,236)		-
Benefit payments		(308)		(308)		-
Administrative expense		-		(2,259)		2,259
Member contributions		-		199,436		(199,436)
Net investment income		-		382,380		(382,380)
Employer contributions		-		272,372		(272,372)
Other				5,878		(5,878)
Net changes		502,700		826,263		(323,563)
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	3,568,730	\$	3,397,415	\$	171,315

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.1%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.1%) Discount Rate			unt Rate (8.1%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.1%)	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	4,381,274 3,397,416	\$	3,568,730 3,397,415	\$	2,931,719 3,397,416
District's net pension liability (asset)	\$	983,858	\$	171,315	\$	(465,697)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tcdrs.org.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(6) Pension plan (continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$164,576.

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	45,674	\$	(254,056)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		5,023		(37,798)	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		(34,723)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		309,618		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	360,315	\$	(326,577)	

The District reported \$309,618 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31:	
2019	\$ (18,224)
2020	(23,868)
2021	(57,734)
2022	(63,431)
2023	(32,133)
Thereafter	 (80,490)
Total	\$ (275,880)

(7) Other post-employment benefit liability (OPEB)

Plan description

The District participates in the Group Term Life Fund administered by Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Group Term Life program is voluntary and employers can cease participation at any time. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers

Current employees of participating employers are insured for an amount equivalent to the employee's current annual compensation and may also choose to cover retirees. Retirees are insured for \$5,000. The District has elected to cover eligible retirees as part of the plan. Life insurance proceeds are payable as a lump sum. The coverage provided to retirees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(7) Other post-employment benefit liability (OPEB) (continued)

Plan description (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	48
Total	<u>_51</u>

Contributions

Each participating employer contributes to the Group Term Life program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

For the employer's accounting year ending December 31, 2018, the annual OPEB cost for the TCDRS Plan for its employees was \$2,272 and the actual contributions were \$2,272.

Other post-employment benefit liability

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 75 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively.

The District's total other post-employment benefit liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Actuarial valuation information:

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date 12/31/2017

Actuarial cost method Entry age Normal

Amortization method Straight-line over expected working life

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment return 3.44%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(7) Other post-employment benefit liability (OPEB) (continued)

Other post-employment benefit liability (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.44%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute.

Changes in the total OPEB liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	8,915	
Changes for the year: Service cost		1,090	
Interest on total OPEB liability		378	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		1,554	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		626	
Net changes		3,648	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	12,563	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 3.44%, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.44%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.44%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.44%)		Discount Rate	e (3.44%)	1% Increase Discount Rate	
Total OPEB liability	\$	17,651	\$	12,563	\$	9,064

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,624.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

(7) Other post-employment benefit liability (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB (continued)

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 581	\$	_	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,443		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,272		-	
Total	\$ 4,296	\$	_	

The District reported \$2,272 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
December 31:		
2019	\$	156
2020		156
2021		156
2022		156
2023		156
Thereafter	1	,244
Total	\$ 2	2,024

(8) Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the District obtained general liability coverage through a commercial insurer, VFIS of Texas. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(9) Restatement of net position

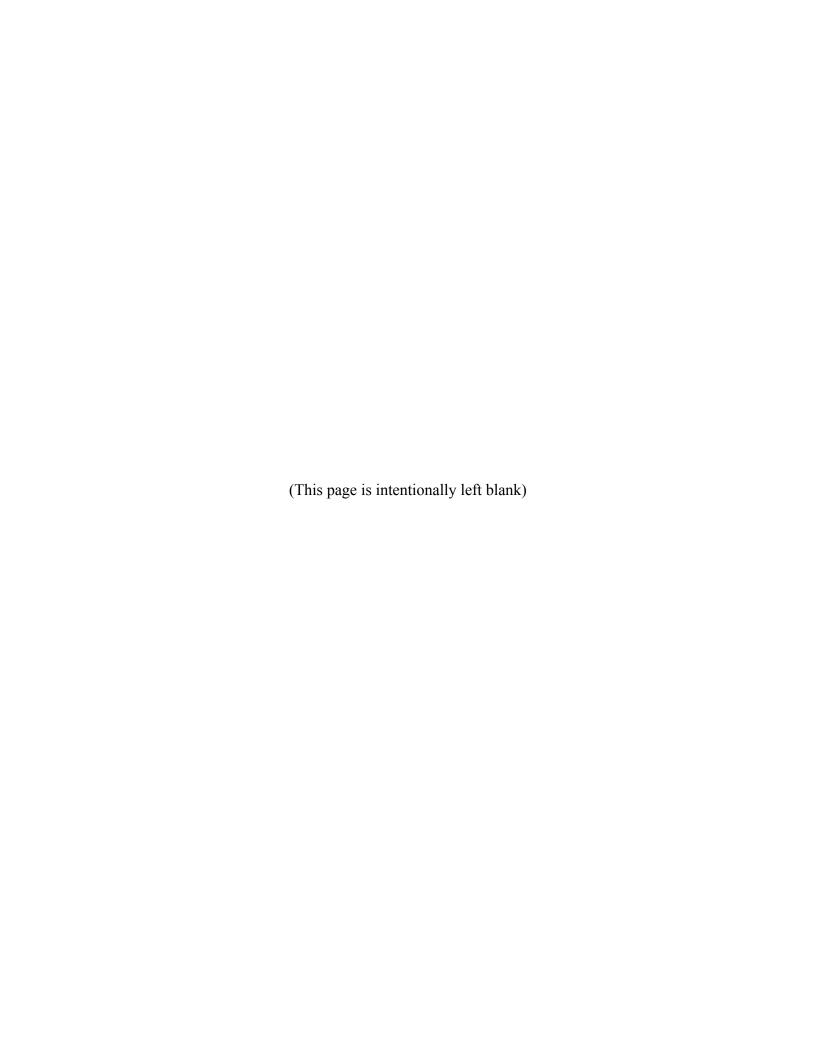
As of December 31, 2017, the District adopted GASB No 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The implementation of the new accounting principal required a prior period restatement of beginning net position of \$8,915.

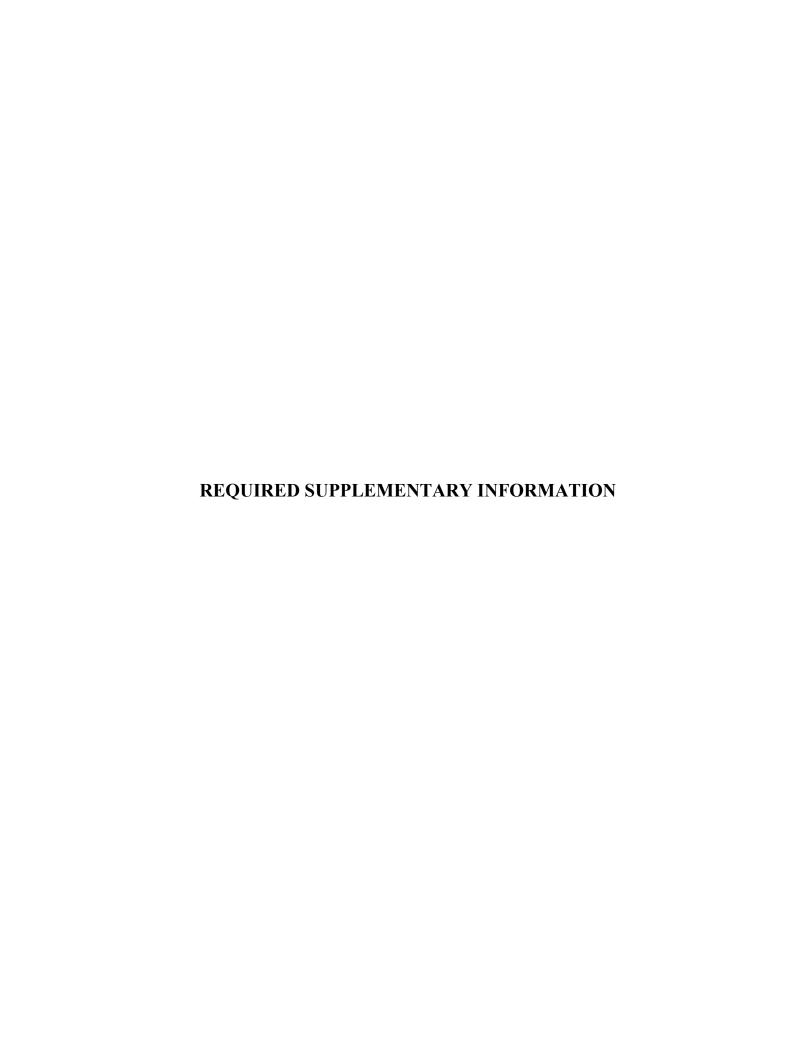
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

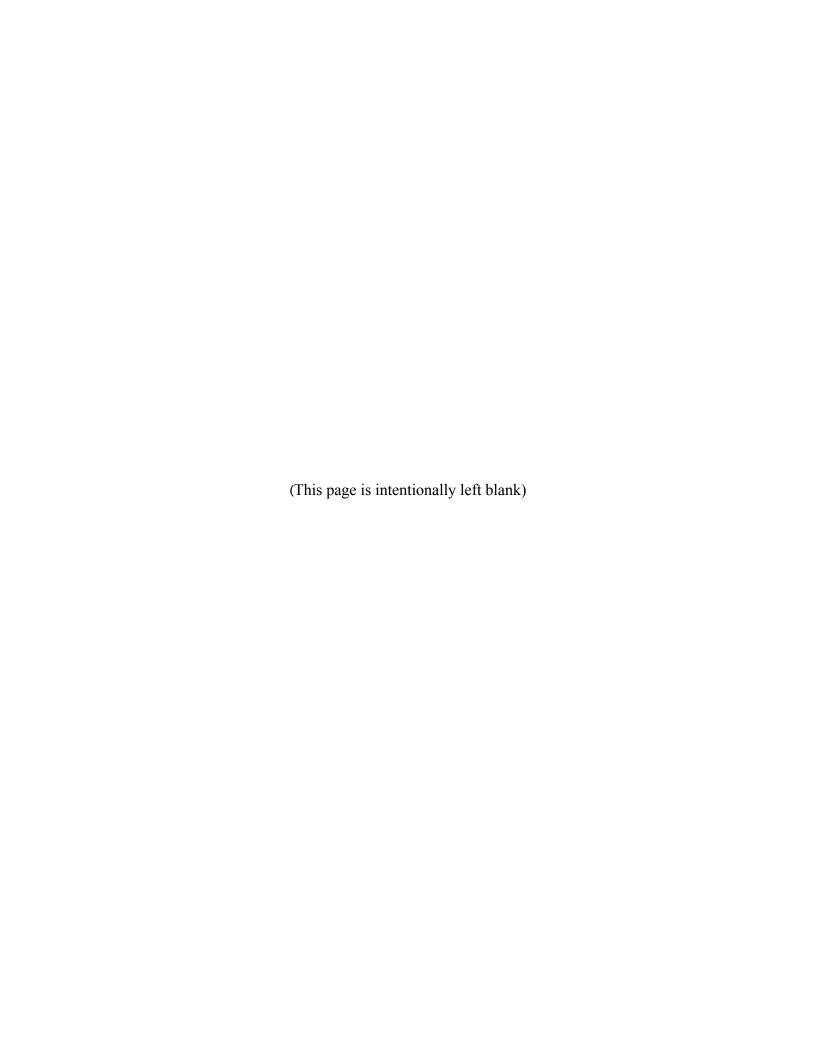
December 31, 2018

(10) Evaluation of subsequent events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through May 24, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Board of Commissioners authorized the pre-payment for the construction costs of a 2019 Pierce Enforcer 107 (ladder truck) totaling \$1,396,008 on January 29th, 2019 with a tentative delivery date of January 2020. The District also plans to begin construction on Stations 54 (FM 306) and 56 (S. Cranes Mill Rd.) early summer of 2019 with grand openings to occur summer of 2020. There were no other subsequent events for disclosure.







SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2018

			GAAP	
	BUDGETED	BUDGETED	BASIS	VARIANCE
	AMOUNTS	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Property tax revenue	\$ 2,577,745	\$ 2,577,745	\$ 2,733,713	\$ 155,968
Sales tax revenue	1,300,000	1,413,938	1,578,037	164,099
Charges for services	36,500	56,523	156,292	99,769
Intergovernmental	2,385,945	2,385,945	2,333,468	(52,477)
Operating contributions	2,500	45,000	43,843	(1,157)
Other income	14,000	88,865	45,000	(43,865)
Interest earnings	3,500	3,500	31,299	27,799
Total revenues	6,320,190	6,571,516	6,921,652	350,136
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	4,439,253	4,731,222	4,645,907	85,315
General government	661,360	679,578	650,636	28,942
Capital outlay	1,178,860	1,012,860	935,298	77,562
Total expenditures	6,279,473	6,423,660	6,231,841	191,819
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(40,717)	(147,856)	689,811	837,667
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer out			(353,620)	(353,620)
Net change in fund balance	40,717	147,856	336,191	188,335
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,960,252	3,960,252	3,960,252	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,000,969	\$ 4,108,108	\$ 4,296,443	\$ 188,335

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement year ended December 31,

	2017	2016		2016 2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	\$ 337,327 274,419 - (42,524) (34,978) (31,544)	\$	337,391 225,246 - (91,675) (39,896)	\$	320,138 205,693 (104,237) 7,175 (216,659) (14,132)	\$	290,129 161,604 110,351 - 76,123
Net change in total pension liability	502,700		431,066		197,978		638,207
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,066,030		2,634,964		2,436,986		1,798,779
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,568,730	\$	3,066,030	\$	2,634,964	\$	2,436,986
Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income, net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 272,372 199,436 382,380 (31,544) (2,259) 5,878	\$	247,904 181,143 150,009 (39,895) (1,631) 39,106	\$	242,403 172,968 (21,239) (14,132) (1,320) (133)	\$	197,676 165,320 82,165 - (1,085) (78)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 826,263	\$	576,636	\$	378,547	\$	443,998
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,571,152		1,994,516		1,615,969		1,171,971
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,397,415	\$	2,571,152	\$	1,994,516	\$	1,615,969
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 171,315	\$	494,878	\$	640,448	\$	821,017
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.20%		83.86%		75.69%		66.31%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,849,079	\$	2,587,750	\$	2,470,971	\$	2,361,717
Net pension liability as a percentage of total covered payroll	6.01%		19.12%		25.92%		34.76%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fourth year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The District will develop and present the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 fiscal years

	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	Actual
Year Ended	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	Contribution as a %
December 31,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	of Covered Payroll
2009	\$ 34,710	\$ 34,710	\$ -	\$ 977,738	3.55%
2010	76,316	76,316	-	2,149,740	3.55%
2011	73,502	73,502	-	2,296,935	3.20%
2012	102,286	114,927	(12,641)	2,298,559	5.00%
2013	174,931	174,931	-	2,313,901	7.56%
2014	197,676	197,676	-	2,361,717	8.37%
2015	242,403	242,403	-	2,470,971	9.81%
2016	247,904	247,904	-	2,527,750	9.81%
2017	272,372	272,372	-	2,849,079	9.56%
2018	309,618	309,618	-	3,245,239	9.54%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement year ended December 31,

	 2017
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Effect of plan changes	\$ 1,090 378
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments	 1,554 626
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,648
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 8,915
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 12,563
Covered payroll	2,849,079
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.44%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The District will develop and present the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,272
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 2,272
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 3,245,239
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.07%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The District will develop and present the schedule prospectively.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2018

(1) Budgetary information

Budgets for the District are prepared in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District legally adopts budgets for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. All amendments to the District's budget requires Board of Commissioner approval prior to incurring such expenditure. At a minimum, the District is required to present the original and final budgets for the revenue and expenditures compared to actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund.

(2) Schedule of employer contributions - Pensions

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
1 letaariar cost memoa	End y age norman

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

9.6 years Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career Salary increases

including inflation

8.00% Investment rate of return

Retirement age Members who are eligible for service retirement are

assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on

age. The average age at service retirement for recent

retirees is 61.

reflected

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

> for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were

the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in assumptions and methods reflected in the schedule of employer

contributions*

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in plan provisions reflected in 2015: Employer contributions reflect that the current the schedule of employer contributions*

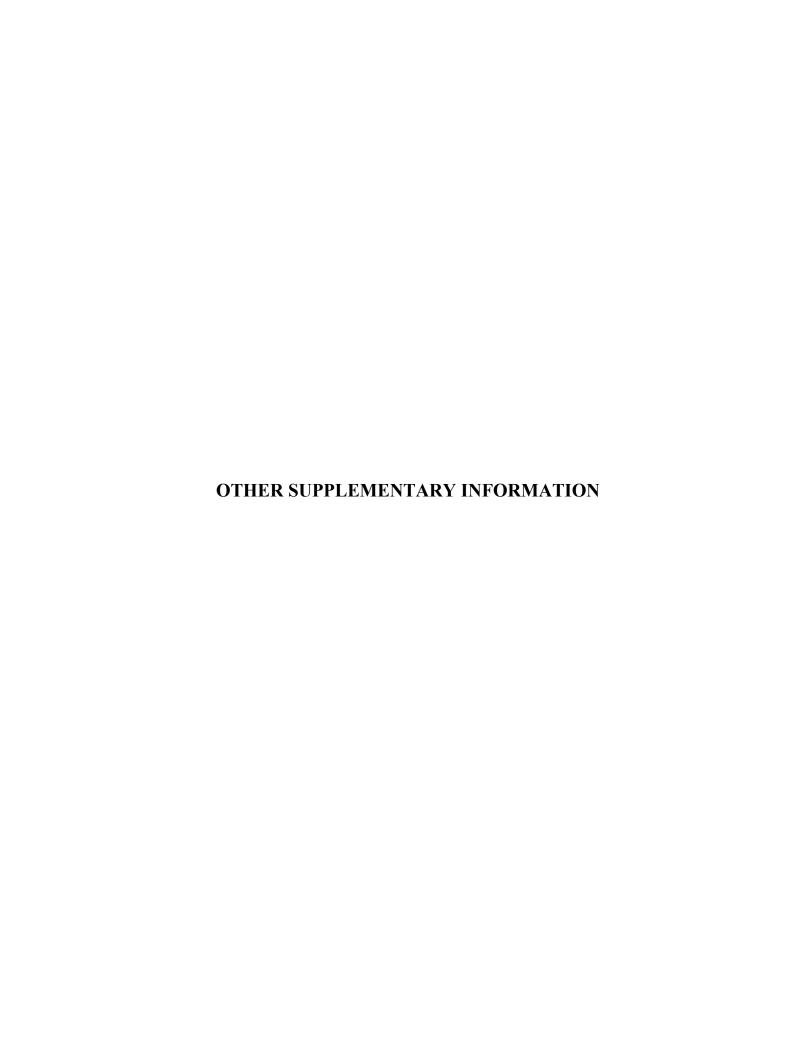
service matching rate was increased to 200%.

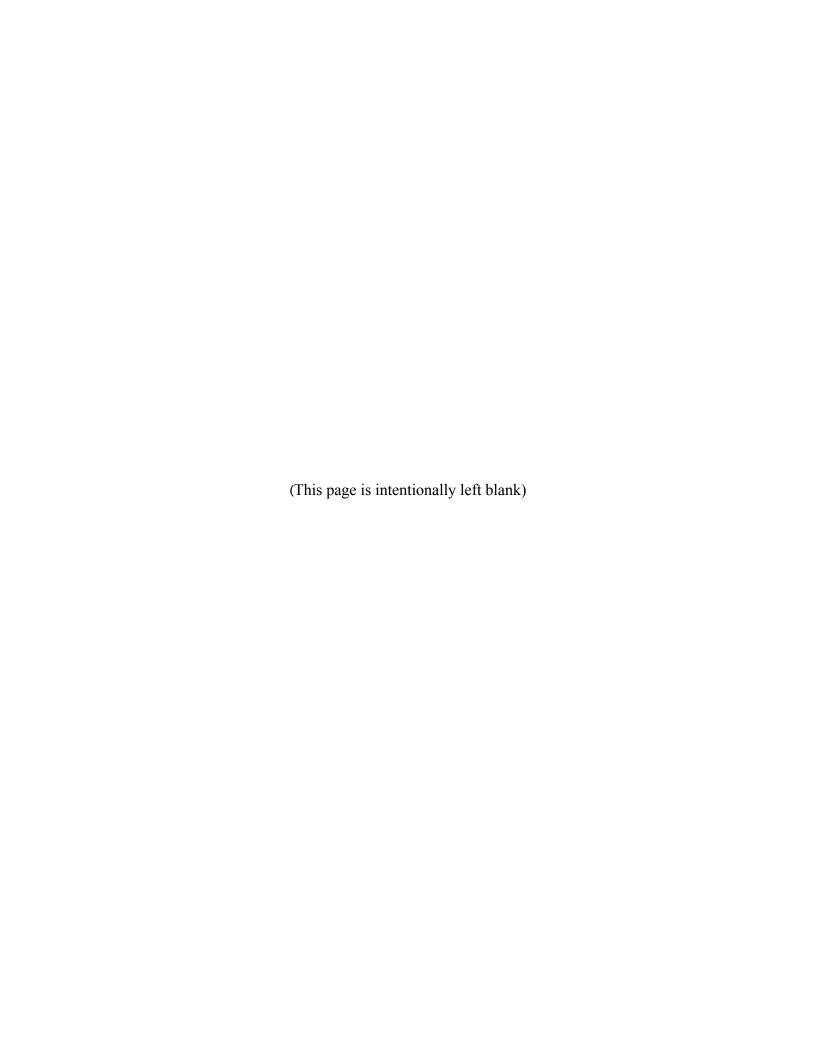
2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected.

2017: New annuity purchase rates were reflected for

benefits earned after 2017.

^{*}Only changes effective 2015 and later are shown in the notes to schedule.





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2018

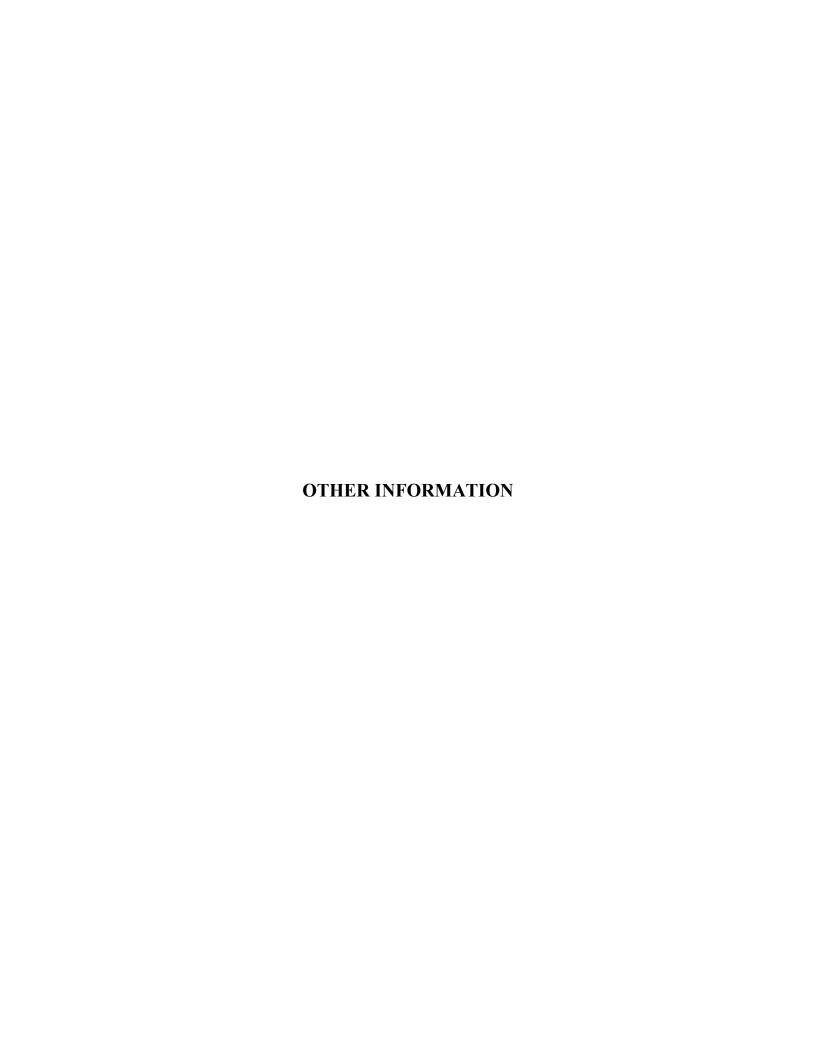
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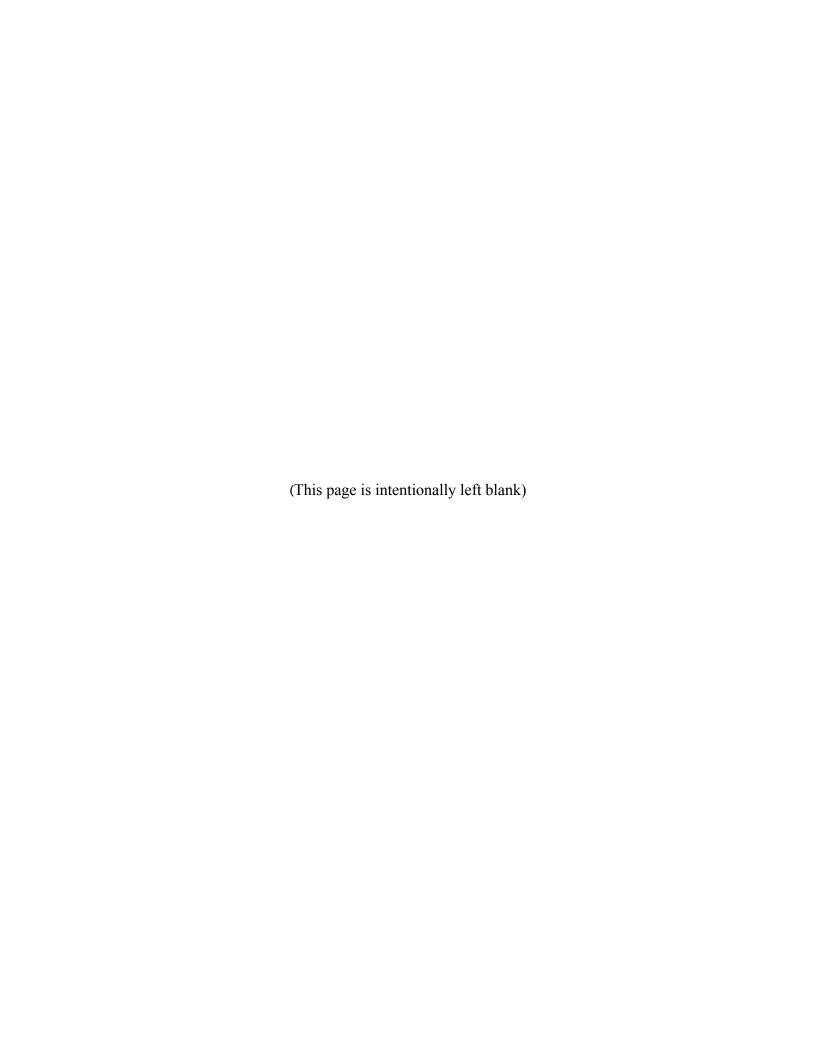
	GAAP								
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL		BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL		BASIS ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
		ORIGINAL		TINAL		AMOUNTS		DODGET	
REVENUES:									
Property tax revenue	\$	351,511	\$	351,511	\$	303,337	\$	(48,174)	
Total revenues		351,511		351,511		303,337		(48,174)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt service									
Principal		294,393		294,393		294,393		-	
Interest		73,678		73,678		73,678			
Total expenditures		368,071		368,071		368,071		<u>-</u>	
Excess of revenue over expenditures		(16,560)		(16,560)		(64,734)		(48,174)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in				<u>-</u>		64,734		64,734	
Net change in fund balance		(16,560)		(16,560)		-		16,560	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(16,560)	\$	(16,560)	\$	_	\$	16,560	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	DUDCETED DUDCETED					GAAP BASIS	V	ADIANCE
	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL		BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:								
Interest	\$		\$	26,673	\$	34,722	\$	8,049
Total revenues				26,673		34,722		8,049
EXPENDITURES:								
Capital outlay		-		-		306,263		(306,263)
Debt service		_		_		56,250		(56,250)
Total expenditures					_	362,513		(362,513)
Excess of revenue over expenditures		-		26,673		(327,791)		370,562
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan proceeds		-		-		4,500,000		4,500,000
Transfer in						288,886		288,886
Total other financing sources (uses)	-					4,788,886		4,788,886
Net change in fund balance		-		26,673		4,461,095		5,159,448
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	26,673	\$	4,461,095	\$	5,159,448







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

Board of Commissioners Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 Canyon Lake, 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 Comal County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2019.

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 to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or 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.

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*.

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 the 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.

San Antonio, Texas May 24, 2019

ABIP, PC