Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3

Audited Financial Report

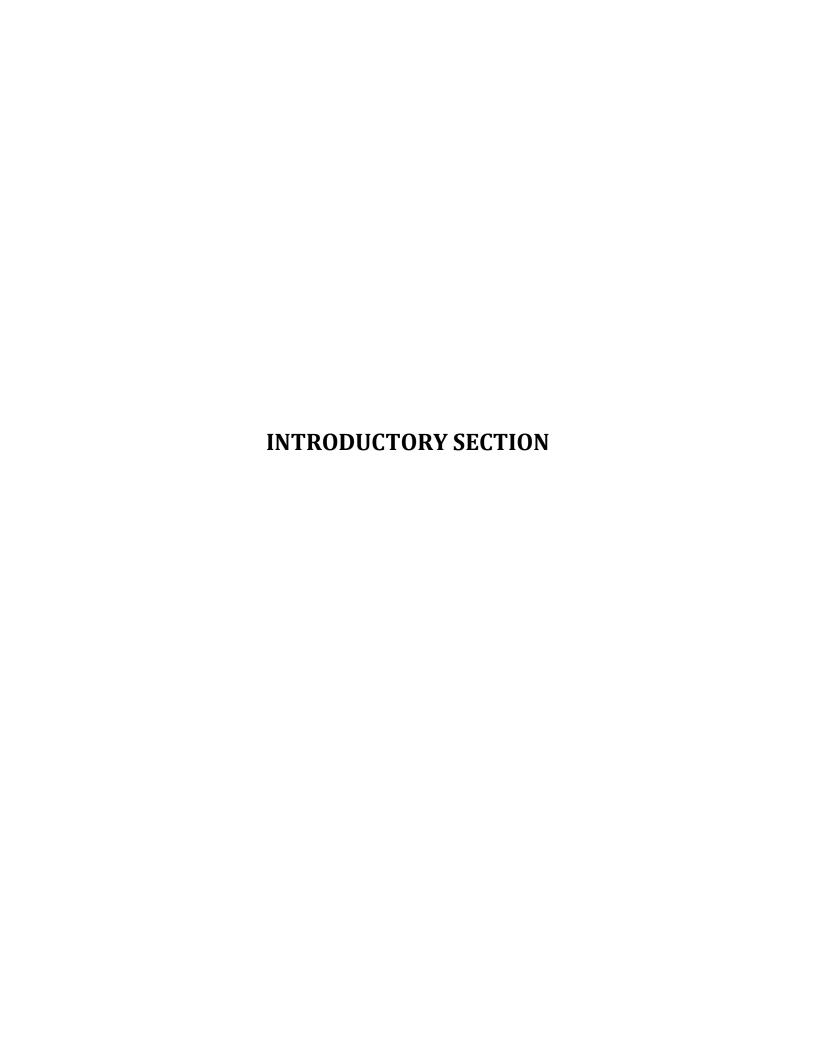
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

LUIS FLORES III

President

AARON VELA

Vice President

TRAVIS C. RICHARDS

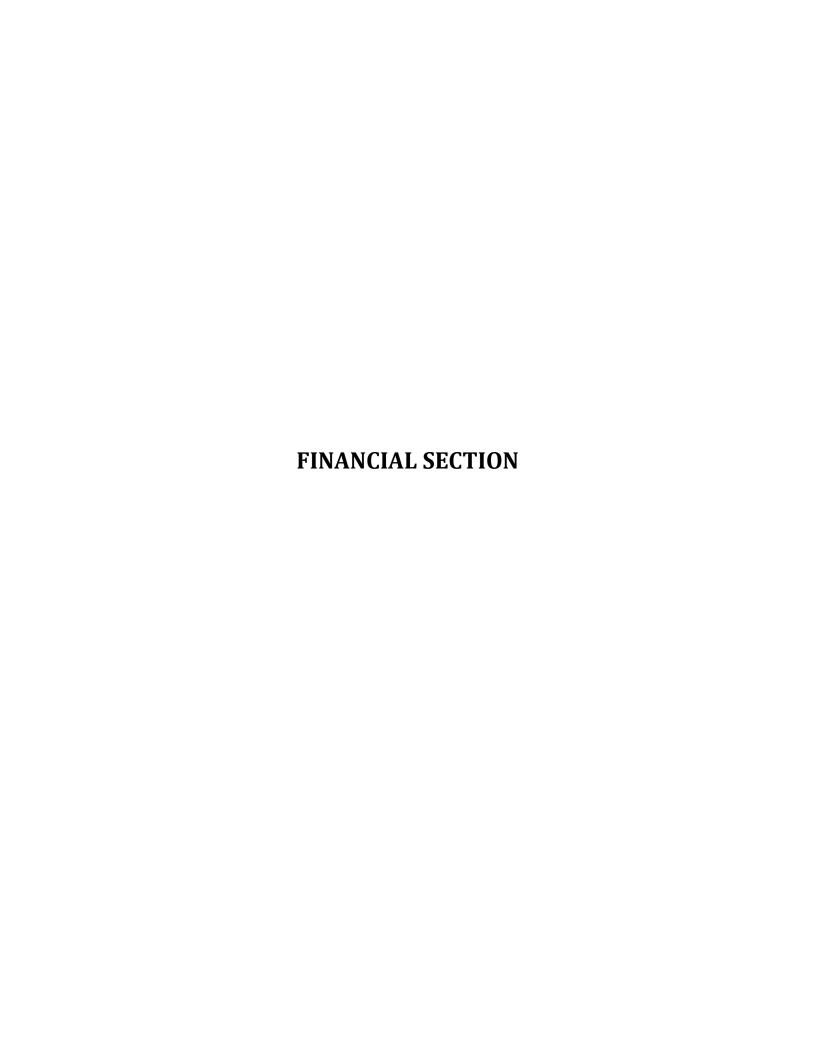
Secretary-Treasurer

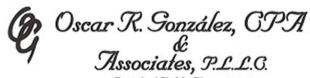
GAIL J. CAPPADONA

Member

PATRICK ERONINI

Member





Certified Public Accountants

208 W. Ferguson Unit #1 • Pharr, Jexas 78577 Tel: (956) 787-9909 • Fax: (956) 787-3067 Email: org110n@aol.com

Oscar R. González Melissa González

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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.

Auditor's 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 from 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 entity'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 entity'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3, as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 30 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

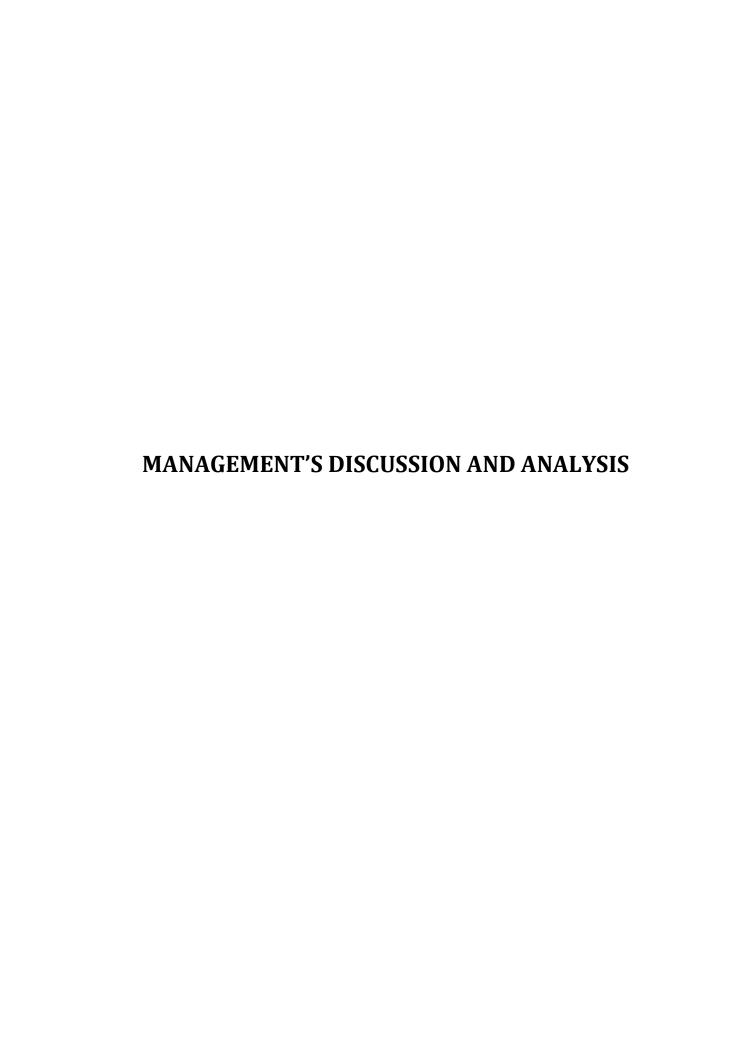
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 3, 2020, on our consideration of the Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the 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 Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No 3's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC

Oscar & Sprilly OPA & associates PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Pharr, Texas July 3, 2020



This section of Hidalgo County Emergency Services District Number 3 (The District) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$3,181,461 as of December 31, 2019.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$140,574 and \$532,645 was generated in taxes and interest revenue for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2,603,025.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report

basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further

Management's **Basic** Required Supplementary **Financial** Discussion Information Statements and Analysis Notes Government-Wide Fund Financial to the Financial Statements Financial Statements



explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the district government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the district as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between District's assets. deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- 0ver time. increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of

Type of Statements Government-wide Governmental Funds Entire Agency's government (except The activities of the district that are not fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component proprietary or fiduciary · Statement of net position · Balance sheet Statement of activities Required financial Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances Modified accrual accounting and current Accounting basis Accrual accounting and economic resources and measurement financial resources focus Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities All assets and liabilities, both financial and asset/liability that come due during the year or soon thereafter; capital, short-term and long-term information no capital assets included Revenues for which cash is received during or All revenues and expenses during the year, Type of soon after the end of the year; expenditures when regardless of when cash is received or paid inflow/outflow goods or services have been received and information payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

Figure A-2. Major Features of the District's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's tax base

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as emergency services. Property taxes finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Members of the District Board of Directors established other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds. which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$3,181,461 at December 31, 2019. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3
(In dollars)

(III don	arsj		
	Primary G	Increase /	
		Restated	Decrease
ASSETS	2019	2018	2019-2018
Current Assets:			
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 2,388,267	\$ 2,033,376	\$ 354,891
Propery Taxes Receivable (Net)	387,158	419,829	(32,671)
Interest Receivable	709	709	-
Prepaid Insurance	869	-	869
Total Current Assets	2,777,003	2,453,914	323,089
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets (net)	413,903	350,744	63,159
Total Assets	3,190,906	2,804,658	386,248
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated Deferred Outflows	-	-	_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	9,445	15,268	(5,823)
Total Liabilities	9,445	15,268	(5,823)
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated Deferred Inflows	_	_	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	
Tour Boron ou mile was on Nesseur ces			
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	413,903	350,744	63,159
Restricted	507,877	608,707	(100,830)
Unrestricted	2,259,681	1,829,939	429,742
Total Net Position	\$ 3,181,461	\$ 2,789,390	\$ 392,071

Financial Analysis:

- Total assets for the primary government increased from \$2,804,658 to \$3,190,906 a net increase of \$386,248 from last year.
- Total liabilities for the primary government decreased from \$15,268 to \$9,445 a net decrease of \$5,823 from last year.
- In 2019 net position for the Primary Government increased from \$2,789,390 to \$3,181,461, a net increase of \$392,071 from last year.
- There was an increase in unrestricted net position from \$1,829,939 to \$2,259,681, a net increase of \$429,742 from last year.

Change in Net Position. Referring to Table A-2, the total change in net position for the year was an increase of \$403,902.

Table A-2Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3
(In dollars)

	Primary G	Increase /		
	Restated 2019 2018			Decrease 2019-2018
General Purpose Revenues and Transfers:				
Revenues				
Property Tax Revenue	\$ 527,174	\$ 523,357	\$	3,817
Interest Revenue	5,471	4,025		1,446
Total General Revenues and Transfers	532,645 527,382			5,263
Governmental Activities	140 574	125 260		15 206
Emergency Service	140,574	125,268		15,306
Total Expenses	140,574	125,268		15,306
Change in Net Position	392,071	402,114		(10,043)
Net Position Beginning-of Period	2,777,559	2,375,445		1,299,870
Prior Period Adjustment	11,831			11,831
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 3,181,461	\$ 2,777,559	\$	403,902

- Total general revenues for the primary government increased from \$527,382 to \$532,645 a net increase of \$5,263 from last year.
- Total expenses for the primary government increased from \$125,268 to \$140,574 a net increase of \$15,306 from last year.
- The total change in net position for the fiscal year 2019 was \$403,902, an increase from last year's net position of \$2,777,559 (*restated*).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

- Expenditures were budgeted on September 27, 2018, for year 2019 at \$238,000. On December 19, 2019 the budget was amended and decreased expenditures to \$209,700. Actual expenditures for the year were \$203,734, which creates a positive variance of \$5,966.
- Revenues were budgeted on September 27, 2018, for year 2019 at \$503,000. On December 19, 2019 the budget was amended but the budgeted revenues remained the same. Actual revenues for the year were \$531,679, which creates a positive variance of \$28,679.
- Overall revenues over expenditures were of \$327,945 which in comparison with budgeted expenditures over revenues of \$293,000 created a variance of \$34,645.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$413,903 invested in medical equipment and a fire truck. (See Table A-3.)

Table A-3General Capital Assets

		Primary Gov	ernn	nent		
	Restated					_
	Balance as of				Е	Balance as of
	12/31/2018	Additions	De	eletions	1	2/31/2019
<u>Capital Assets</u>						
Medical Equipment and Fire Truck	\$ 696,302	\$ -	\$	-	\$	696,302
Construction in Progress	-	125,284		-		125,284
Total Capital Assets	696,302	125,284		-		821,586
Accumulated Depreciation						
Accumulated Depreciation	(345,558)	(62,125)		-		(407,683)
Total Accumulated Deprecition	(345,558)	(62,125)		-		(407,683)
Total Capital Assets Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 350,744	\$ 63,159	\$	-	\$	413,903

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The Districts 2020 Proposed Budget calls for revenues of \$503,000 and total expenditures of \$442,200, a significant increase of \$232,500 compared to 2019.
- Tax Revenue for 2020 is based on a purposed \$0.0245/\$100 tax rate same as in 2019.
- General operating fund spending budget for 2020 was prepared based on history of actual definite revenues and essential expenses to operate.
- District is planning to renew the ambulance services for next year increasing expenditures.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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 District's Board of Directors on P.O. Box 3489 220C South 12th Street Edinburg, Texas 78539.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Go	vernmental		
	Activities			Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets	_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,910,437	\$	1,910,437
Investments		477,830		477,830
Property Taxes Receivable (net)		387,158		387,158
Interest Receivable		709		709
Prepaid Insurance		869		869
Total Current Assets		2,777,003		2,777,003
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets (net)		413,903		413,903
Total Assets		413,903		413,903
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Aggregated Deferred Outflows		-		_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,190,906		3,190,906
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		9,445		9,445
Total Liabilities		9,445		9,445
		7,115		7,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Aggregated Deferred Inflows		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
NET POSITION				
		412 002		412 002
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		413,903 507,877		413,903 507,877
Unrestricted		·		2,259,681
Total Net Position		2,259,681 3,181,461		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	3,181,461	\$	3,181,461 3,190,906
I O LAL LIADILI LIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET FUSITION	<u>ф</u>	3,170,700	<u>Ф</u>	3,170,700

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			_	Program Revenues					
				Charges for		Operating Grant and	ts	Capital Gran	
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	xpenses		Services		Contributions		Contribution	<u>1S</u>
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
Emergency Services	\$	140,574	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	140,574	\$		-	\$	-	\$	_

General Purpose Revenues and Transfers:

Revenues

Property Tax Revenue Interest Revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Period Prior period adjustment

Net Position at End of Period

	Net (Expense) Revenue									
	Primary Government									
	Government al Activities		Total							
\$	(140,574) (140,574)	\$	(140,574) (140,574)							
	527,174 5,471 -		527,174 5,471 -							
	532,645		532,645							
	392,071		392,071							
	2,777,559		2,777,559							
_	11,831	_	11,831							
\$	3,181,461	\$	3,181,461							

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

			C	Total
	C	eneral Fund	GO	vernmental Funds
ASSETS		eneral runu		rulius
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,910,437	\$	1,910,437
Investments	Ψ	477,830	Ψ	477,830
Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		387,158		387,158
Interest Receivable		709		709
Prepaid Insurance		868		868
Total Assets		2,777,002		2,777,002
100011155005		2,777,002		2,777,002
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Aggregated Deferred Outflows		_		-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,777,002	\$	2,777,002
, , ,	_			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	9,445	\$	9,445
Total Liabilities		9,445		9,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Tax		164,532		164,532
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		173,977		173,977
, ,				<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE				
Committed for				
Committed for City of Edinburg Fire Substation No. 5		300,000		300,000
Committed for Freightliner Fire Truck		207,877		207,877
Unassigned		2,095,148		2,095,148
Total Fund Balance		2,603,025		2,603,025
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and				
and Fund Balance	\$	2,777,002	\$	2,777,002
		-		

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

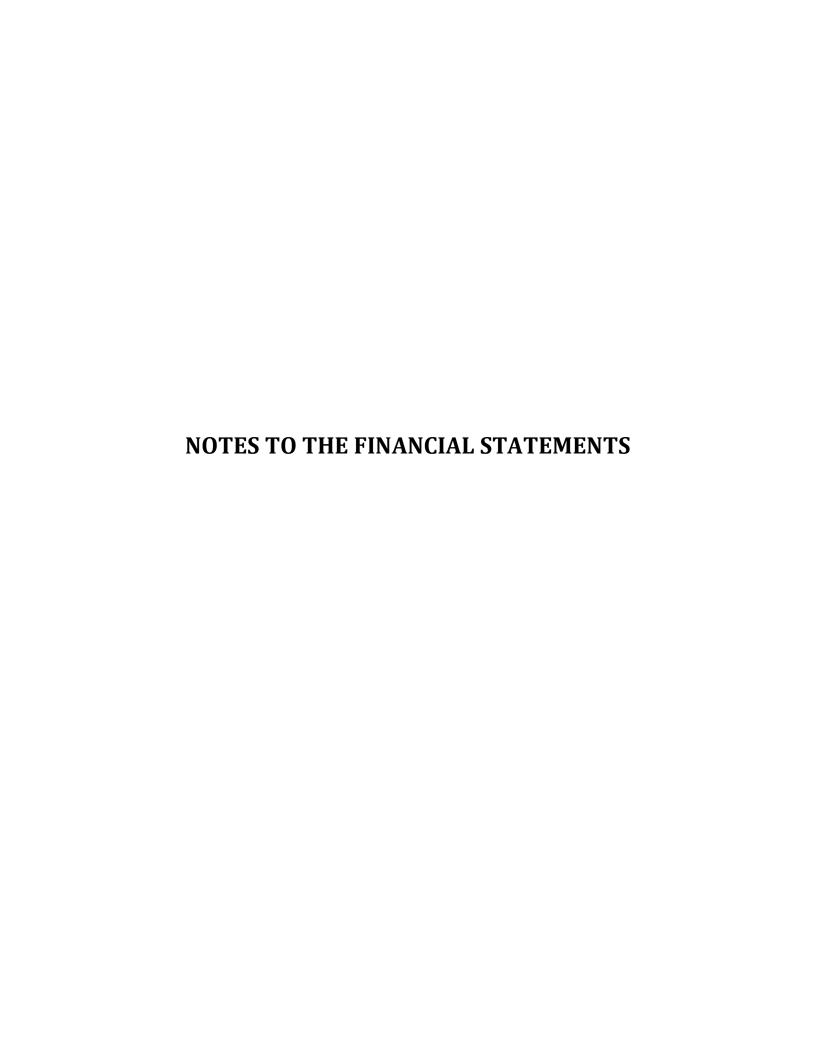
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	2,603,025	
Capital assets are expensed as capital outlay in the governmental fund statement. However, they are capitalized as capital assets and reflected in the Statement of Net Position.		413,903	
i osition.		413,703	
Property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are	l,		
considered deferred in the funds, but recognized in the statement of Net Position.		164,532	
Rounding		1	
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$	3,181,461	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Total
			Go	vernmental
	Gen	eral Fund		Funds
REVENUES				
Property Tax Revenue	\$	526,208	\$	526,208
Interest Revenue		5,471		5,471
Total Revenues		531,679		531,679
EXPENDITURES				
Annual Assessment		4,905		4,905
Attorney Fees		20,171		20,171
Delinquent Tax Collection Attorney		7,236		7,236
Equipment		125,284		125,284
First Responder Service		27,770		27,770
Insurance		1,201		1,201
Legal Advertisement		920		920
Professional Fees		16,000		16,000
Total Expenditures		203,734		203,734
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures		327,945		327,945
Net Change in Fund Balance		327,945		327,945
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		2,289,816		2,289,816
Prior Period Adjustment		(14,736)		(14,736)
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	2,603,025	\$	2,603,025

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 392,071
The amount of current property tax levy that has been recorded as revenue during the period and is expected to be collected within about 60 days after year-end should be included as revenue for the current period.	967
Depreciation expense reflected in the entity wide statements, is not reflected in governmental funds statements	(62,125)
Capital assets are expensed as capital outlay in the governmental fund statement; however, they are capitalized as capital assets and reflected in the Statement of Net	125,284
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 327,945



Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

This summary of significant accounting policies of Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3 (The District) is presented to assist the reader in understanding the District's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the District's management.

The District was created and organized as provided by Article III, Section 48-d, of the Texas Constitution to protect life and property from fire and to conserve natural and human resources. The District is a political subdivision of the state. A five-member fire commissioners board governs operations of the District. Members of the board are appointed by the Hidalgo County Commissioner's Court.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to the state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), when applicable.

Financial Reporting Entity

The District's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units with a governmental reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The District is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District.

Based on these criteria, the District is a component unit of Hidalgo County.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of the net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary financial information for the District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements highlight governmental activities (generally supported by taxes and the District general revenue). The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues includes 1) charges to customers or applicants whose purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Currently the District only has one General Fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District's reporting entity applies all relevant GASB pronouncements and applicable FASB pronouncements and accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The District's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increase (revenues) and decrease (expenses) in net total assets.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and interest income. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received if any.

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

In year 2019, the District adopted new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61
- a. **Statement No. 87** The objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The District has not determined the impact of the implementation of this standard.

b. **Statement No. 90** The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b. Statement No. 90 (continued)

This Statement also establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The District has not determined the impact of the implementation of this standard.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The District's basic financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations

• *General Fund* – reports the primary fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

1. Cash and Investments

The District considers cash and cash equivalents any account maturing within ninety days for financial statement reporting purposes. All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

2. 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 located in the District 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 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Property Taxes (continued)

become due or past due and receivable within the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if collected within 60 days after year end.

Taxable property includes real property and certain personal property situated in the District. Certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations, including the federal government and the State of Texas, are exempt from taxation. Additionally, there are other exemptions as noted below in arriving at the total assessed valuation of taxable property. The valuations are subject to county-wide revaluation every five years. The effective rate is based upon the previous year's total assessed valuation.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and included as part of the allowance for uncollectible; except for tax receivables over 20 year, the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. The District does no write off tax receivable greater than 20 years.

3. Transactions between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of the Governmental funds.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are capital assets valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 Years
Infrastructure	30 Years
Improvements	20 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-15 Years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide, proprietary and component unit financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance cost are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method as the amount is immaterial against the effective interest method. Unamortized bond premium and discount, issuance cost and gain or loss on refunding are not netted against the liability, but recorded in the asset portion of the financial statements. In the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities are not recorded in the governmental funds as the payment of the obligations will not be made

by current financial resources. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt as other financing resources. As of the end of the fiscal year there are no outstanding long-term obligations.

6. Net Position / Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified as Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Related Debt, Restricted Net Position, or Unrestricted Net Position. The three categories are described below:

- *Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Related Debt*: This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- Restricted Net Position: This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position*: This category represents the net position of the District which is not restricted for any project or any other purpose.

The District adopted GASB 54 as part of its fiscal year end December 31, 2011. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the District's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. Net Position / Fund Equity (continued)

constraints imposed on the uses of those resources. GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances which are non-spendable and spendable.

- *Nonspendable*—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted*—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the District Charter, the District Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- *Committed*—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Board Members ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned—Amounts that are designated by the President of the Board for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by the Board Members.
- *Unassigned*—All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates by management. An estimate is used for the allowance for uncollectible Taxes, which is calculated by management in accordance with policy and is based on prior year's results of collectability.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budget Basis of Accounting

The District prepares its annual budget on a basis (budget basis), which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP Basis). The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the District's method (budget basis) in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between budget and GAAP basis are stated in the statement and schedules associated with the analysis of actual results to the budgeted expectations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

2. Excess of General

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any budgeted category.

3. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violation</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
None	Not Applicable

4. Committed Fund Balance / Restricted Net Position

This year, the District's Board of Directors committed the fund balance towards the following projects:

Committed for City of Edinburg Fire Substation No. 5	\$ 300,000
Committed for Freightliner Fire Truck	207,877
	\$ 507,877

III. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS

A. Deposits

District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract and investment policy pursuant to state statute. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with its agent approved pledged securities authorized by Chapter 2257 Collateral for Public Funds of the Government Code in an amount sufficient to protect

District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,910,437. The District has one depositary account which is with Lone Star National Bank.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has a policy of maintaining contact with the trust department of its depository agency to eliminate all custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the District's actual bank balance of \$1,872,209 was not exposed to custodial credit risk and was fully insured or collateralized by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for up to \$250,000 and with pledged securities in the amount of \$2,498,862.

	Ва	llance as of
	12	2/31/2019
Petty Cash	\$	125
Lone Star National Bank		1,910,312
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,910,437

B. Investments

The District is required by Government code Chapter 2256, the public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. 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 Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as part of the audit of the general purposes financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establish appropriate policies. The District has adopted, implemented and publicized an investment policy as of December 31, 2019.

The District has certificate of deposit investments at December 31, 2019, with Lone Star National Bank in the amount of \$477,830. The funds are available without penalty at their maturity dates of May 25, 2020 and July 3, 2020. They are not considered as cash equivalents because they have maturities of 3 months or more as of the end of year.

Lone Star National Bank fully secures the District's deposits and investments with pledged securities and FDIC Insurance. The depository account and the certificates of deposit totaled \$2,388,267 at year end were fully collateralized.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rated will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk. By limiting the exposure of its investments, the District reduces its risk to the rising or decreasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by the depository insurance and the deposits and investments 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. At year end, the District money was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was exposed to concentration of credit risk, but highly collateralized. The District was in compliance with its diversification investment guidelines.

Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investments at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following certificates of deposit:

	Maturity	Bal	Balance as of						lance as of			
	Date	1/1/2019		1/1/2019 Inci		Increases		Increases Decre		reases	12	/31/2019
LSNB CD #45141942	May 25, 2020	\$	156,445	\$	391	\$	-	\$	156,836			
LSNB CD #45141934	May 25, 2020		102,458		256		-		102,714			
LSNB CD #45200156	July 3, 2020		217,735		545		-		218,280			
Total Investments		\$	476,638	\$	1,192	\$	-	\$	477,830			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Tax Receivables

Receivables for the District at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

		Allowance for			
General Fund	General Fund Receivable		Total (Net)		
Property Taxes	\$407,535	\$ (20,377)	\$	387,158	
	\$407,535	\$ (20,377)	\$	387,158	

D. Deferred Inflow of Resources

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the year, the deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund financial statements were as follows:

	General	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	Fund	Total
Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 164,532	\$164,532
	\$ 164,532	\$164,532

E. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

Vendor	P	ayable
Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson LLP	\$	363
Annual Assessment-Hidalgo County Appraisal		1,227
Francisco J. Prado JrAttorney Fees		2,855
Linn-San Manuel Fire DeptFirst Responder Services		5,000
Total Accounts	Payable \$	9,445

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	R	estated						
	Ве	eginning						Ending
	Bala	ance as of					Bal	ance as of
Governmental Activities	1/	1/2019	A	dditions	Del	etions	12	/31/2019
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated								
Construction in Progress-Truck	\$	-	\$	125,284	\$	-	\$	125,284
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		-		125,284		-		125,284
<u>Capital Assets</u>								
Medical Equipment		696,302		-		-		696,302
Total Capital Assets		696,302		-		-		696,302
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Total Accumulated Depreciation		345,558		62,125		-		407,683
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		350,744		(62,125)		-		288,619
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	350,744	\$	63,159	\$	-	\$	413,903

Depreciation expense was \$62,125 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

G. Litigation

There is no known litigation pending against the District as the date of the report. The management of the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation, assessments, or unasserted claims against the District.

H. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Expenditures exceeded appropriation in the following line items:

Budget to Actual	Exce	SS
First Responders Services	\$	7,770
Other Expenses		247

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

I. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC 825-10) require disclosure of the fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet. In case where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. 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.

In the regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot be sustained by comparison to independent markets and, cases could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instruments. Certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments are excluded from these disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the District.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the District in estimating its fair value disclosure for financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents is the fair value.

Time deposits: Fair values of certificates of deposit are at cost plus accrued interest.

Accounts Receivable – The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Payable and Accruals: The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity period.

	Carrying	Fair
Financial Assets:	Amount	Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,910,437	\$ 1,910,437
Investment	477,830	477,830
Property Taxes Receivable (net)	387,158	387,158
Interest Receivable	709	709
Prepaid Expense	869	869
Financial Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,445	\$ 9,445

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS (CONTINUED)

J. Prior Period Adjustments

Prior period adjustments as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

Fund Balance Adjustments

To correct A/P not recorded in prior year	\$ (6,317)
To adjust beginning balance on cash	(36,132)
To set up A/R for revenues belonging to last	
calendar year but collected in 2019	27,713
Total Fund Balance Adjustments	 (14,736)
<u>Government-Wide Adjustments</u>	
To adjust accumulated depreciation at year end	 26,567
Total Government-Wide Adjustment	 26,567
Total Prior Period Adjustments	\$ 11,831

K. Commitments and Contingencies

On August 8, 2018, the District entered into a contract for the purchase of a Freightliner fire truck, outfitted with a 4,000-gallon tank. The total cost was \$361,466, with a trade in credit of \$28,305 for a 1998 Freightliner. A payment of \$125,284 was made in January 2019. As of December 31, 2019, the remaining balance on the project was \$207,877.

L. Subsequent Events

In June 2020 a payment of \$100,000 was made for the Freightliner fire truck. The remaining balance of \$107,877 is due upon completion which is anticipated to be finished in September 2020.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic sweeping across the country has resulted in mandatory closure of many businesses resulting in layoffs of much of the workforce. The economic effects of those closures are not yet known but could potentially affect collectability of future revenue billings of the District due to the significant economic impact on unemployment of the Districts' customers.

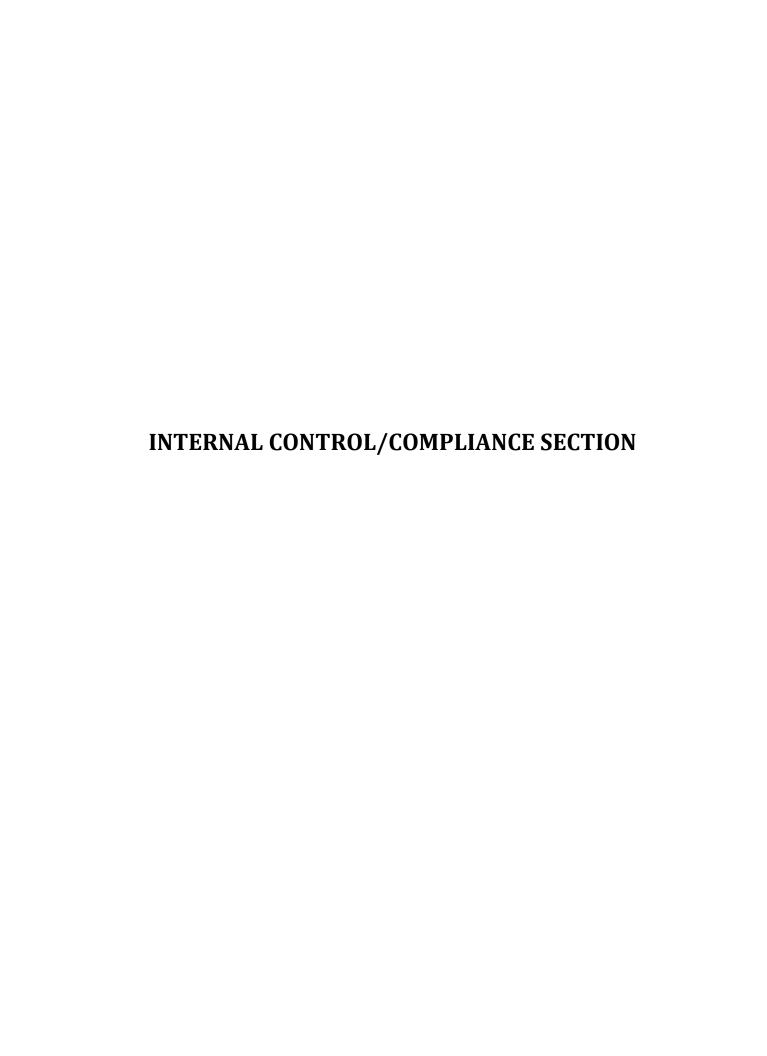
For the purposes of reporting subsequent events, management has considered events occurring up to July 3, 2020. The date the report was available to be issued. There are no additional subsequent events as of the date of the report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund (Non-GAAP, Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budget	Final Variance Budget Basis		
		Original Final			Basis				
Revenues		011611111	_					aget Busis	
Property Tax Revenue	\$	499,000	\$	499,000	\$	526,208	\$	27,208	
Interest Revenue		4,000		4,000		5,471		1,471	
Total Revenues		503,000		503,000		531,679		28,679	
Other Financing Sources		-		-		-		-	
Total Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources		503,000		503,000		531,679		28,679	
Expenditures									
Annual Assessment		5,000		5,000		4,905		95	
Attorney Fees		25,000		24,700		20,171		4,529	
Board Training		2,500		2,500		-		2,500	
Capital Outlay		100,000		-		-		-	
Contractual -City of Edinburg		1,200		-		-		-	
Delinquent Tax Collection Attorney		-		7,300		7,236		64	
Equipment		75,000		126,000		125,284		716	
Emergency Services Retirement Systematics	em	4,000		4,100		-		4,100	
Financial Audit		4,000		16,000		16,000		-	
First Responder Service		20,000		20,000		27,770		(7,770)	
Insurance		800		2,100		1,201		899	
Legal Advertisements		500		2,000		920		1,080	
Other Expenses				-		247		(247)	
Total Expenditures		238,000		209,700		203,734		5,966	
Other Financing Uses		-		-				-	
Total Expenditures and Other									
Financing Uses	_	238,000		209,700		203,734		5,966	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and	l								
Other Sources Over Expenditures									
and Other Uses		265,000		293,300		327,945		34,645	
Net Change in Fund Balance		265,000		293,300		327,945		34,645	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		2,289,816		2,289,816		2,289,816		-	
Prior Period Adjustment	<u></u>	- 2 FF4 04 C	<u>_</u>	- 2 F02 447	<u>_</u>	(14,736)	<u></u>	24645	
Fund Balance at End of Period	<u>*</u>	2,554,816	<u>\$</u>	2,583,116	<u>\$</u>	2,603,025	\$	34,645	



Certified Public Accountants

208 W. Ferguson Unit #1 • Pharr, Jexas 78577 Tel: (956) 787-9909 • Fax: (956) 787-3067 Email: org110n@aol.com

Oscar R. González Melissa González

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

To the Board of Directors of Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 3, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a 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 Hidalgo County Emergency Services District No. 3'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC

Oscar of Smile CPA & associates PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Pharr, Texas July 3, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

A. Summary of Auditor's Results	HNMODIEJED	
1. Financial Statements	UNMODIFIED	
Type of Report Issued:	X YES NO	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
One or more material weaknesses identified?	YES X NONE REPORTED	
One of more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	YES X_NONE REPORTED	
3. Financial Statement Findings		
None		

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Schedule Reference (2018-1) - CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls for year-end closing of the financial statements and control over compliance of financial reporting with requirements of laws, regulation and contracts.

Condition: The audited annual financial and compliance reports for fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 were not prepared and submitted within the timeline.

Cause: The District did not have the appropriate resources and adequate number of trained personnel to manage the financial reporting operations to provide timely reporting

Effect: The District did not adhere to the financial reporting requirements.

Recommendation: Auditors recommend a comprehensive timeline should be established by the District in order to ensure that financial reporting requirements is adhered to. Further, the District should secure an adequate number of trained personnel.

Current Status: Corrected