ANNUAL FINANCIAL & COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Matagorda County Navigation District #1 Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Matagorda County Navigation District #1 PO Box 551 Palacios, Texas 77465

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Matagorda County Navigation District #1 ("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.

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. 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 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Matagorda County Navigation District #1 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.

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 and schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of District pension contributions, and schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of District OPEB contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents 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 Matagorda County Navigation District #1's basic financial statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry Afadapa & Associates, PC

Stafford, Texas April 19, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

This discussion and analysis of the Matagorda County Navigation District #1 (District) financial activities provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Matagorda County Navigation District #1's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the District from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the District (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred in regards to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Matagorda County Navigation District #1 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave and uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Matagorda County Navigation District #1 that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business activities). The District is a single purpose government and therefore has only one function and that is navigation and marine facilities.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Matagorda County Navigation District #1, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The District's net position at December 31, 2018 is summarized as follows:

	_	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	Variance
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	16,617,416 \$	16,581,691	\$ 35,725
Capital assets	_	12,813,001	12,942,087	(129,086)
Total assets	_	29,430,417	29,523,778	(93,361)
Deferred outflow of resources	_	20,406	66,372	(45,966)
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities		409,485	402,096	7,389
Noncurrent Liabilities	_	847,828	1,208,361	(360,533)
Total liabilities	_	1,257,313	1,610,457	(353,144)
Deferred inflow of resources	-	499,178	500,119	(941)
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets Restricted for:		11,653,001	11,427,087	225,914
Debt service		1,916	20,243	(18,327)
Unrestricted	_	16,039,415	16,012,955	26,460
Total net position	\$	27,694,332 \$	27,460,285	\$ 234,047

Some of the more significant variances in net position include:

- Aggregate \$46,984 increase in cash and investment when compare to prior year.
- A \$32.698 decrease in tax receivable balance as compared to 2017 year end balance.
- And \$31,026 increase in net pension assets and \$45,966 decrease in deferred outflow of resources due to the implementation of GASB 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in its third year of implementation.
- Decrease in capital assets of \$129,086, net of depreciation. The district had total capital asset acquisition of \$458,509 and depreciation expense of \$558,489, and retirement adjustment of \$29,106.
- \$353,144 decrease in current and other liabilities as compare to prior year with the effect debt payment obligation of \$355,000.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Matagorda County Navigation District #1, assets exceeded liabilities by \$27,694,332 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, December 31, 2018.

Forty-two percent (42%) of the District's net position, \$11,653,001, reflects its investment in capital assets, net of related debt. The District uses capital assets to provide marine-related facilities and services; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended December 31, 2018.

_	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	Variance
Program revenues:			
Charges for services \$	626,438 \$	618,932 \$	7,506
Intergovernmental grants & Contri.	212,874	-	212,874
General revenues:			
Property taxes	517,796	535,592	(17,796)
Other revenue	48,719	3,290	45,429
Unrestricted investment earnings	264,738	143,011	121,727
Net increase (decrease) in fair value	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of Capital Assets_	(5,656)	4,901	(10,557)
Total revenues	1,664,909	1,305,726	359,183
Expenses:			
Navigation and marine facilities	1,283,457	1,510,798	(227,341)
Bonded debt interest and fees	53,504	66,336	(12,832)
Promotion and development	93,902	30,616	63,286
Total governmental activities	1,430,863	1,607,750	(176,887)
Increase (decrease) in net position	234,046	(302,024)	536,070
Net position - beginning	27,460,286	27,762,310	(302,024)
Net position - ending \$_	27,694,332 \$	27,460,286 \$	234,046

Overall, the District net position increased by \$234,046 compared to a prior year decrease of \$304,024. Some of the more significant reasons for the overall increase in net position over the prior year are as follows:

- \$121,727 increase in investment revenue amount
- \$212,874 initial year of Intergovernmental grant funding. \$192,767 was federal funding for the Boat Access Improvement, and \$20,107 was from FEMA.
- A \$227,341 reduction in navigation and marine facilities costs, the bulk of which were due to significant reduction in dock repairs and engineering costs related to the CIAP Beneficial Use of Dredge Material project.
- A \$63,286 increase in promotion and developmental cost due to the donation made to Palacios fire department.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting and budget controls has been the framework of the District's strong fiscal management and accountability.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are reported in the general fund. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on current sources, uses, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in determining the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,010,072 compared to a prior year balance of \$15,982,669. \$5,217,961 is unassigned or

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

available for spending while \$10,789,445 is committed for specific purposes and \$ 2,666 is restricted for debt service.

The fund balance of the general fund was increased by \$42,448 in contrast to a decrease in prior year of \$1,900,335. Revenue increased by \$390,982 and expenditures decreased by \$1,551,801 due to the reduction in capital expenditures as noted above during the government-wide analysis.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Commissioners approved a budget of \$1,476,449 during the year. Of this amount, \$678,000 was for capital outlay expenditures.

Actual revenue exceeded budgetary estimates by \$273,687 and expenditures was below budgetary estimates by \$223,467 with the following significant areas noted:

- Capital outlay was below the budgetary amount by \$241,169.
- Personnel cost (\$18,476), Utilities (5,490), and Repair & Maintenance (\$5,334) exceeded their various budgetary amount.

Debt Administration

The District's compensated absences increased slightly from \$2,353 to \$3,161 due to retirement of key personnel in January 2018.

General long-term debt activity included the regular schedule principal payment of \$375,000 and interest of \$45,462.

Other post employment benefit obligations representing retiree health insurance benefits increased from \$46,008 to \$59,667 on its Second year of implementation of GASB 75.

Capital Assets

The following table lists the District's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2018.

	12/31/2017	Additio	ns	Deletions	12/31/2018
Land	\$ 1,875,192 \$		- \$	- \$	1,875,192
Construction in progress	21,678	38	6,120	950	406,848
Buildings	2,813,607	7	1,439	33,124	2,851,922
Infrastructure	403,967		-	-	403,967
Equipment & vehicles	53,168		950	-	54,118
Docks and wharves	17,794,359		-	-	17,794,359
Other facilities	 1,838,107				1,838,107
	24,800,078	45	8,509	34,074	25,224,513
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(11,857,992)	(55	8,489)	4,968	(12,411,513)
Totals	\$ 12,942,086 \$	(9:	9,980) \$	29,106 \$	12,813,000

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018 amounts to \$11,653,001 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; docks and wharves; equipment and vehicles; infrastructure (admin roads/utilities); and other facilities (shipyards primarily).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

• Depreciation expense of \$558,489.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

- Aggregate addition of \$458,509 to Construction In Progress
- Net addition to building & improvement of \$71,439.
- A sale of Bayside Clubhouse for \$22,500 with a net book value of \$28,156

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective and controlled use of the District's resources. \$ 1,004,451 was the aggregate budget for 2019 year. Factors affecting the FY2019 Budget were as follows:

- Capital improvement cost would decline in 2019 to \$448,000 from 2018 estimate of \$678,000.
- \$420,913 was budgeted for debt service obligation.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund appropriations for 2019.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to Matagorda County Navigation District #1, PO Box 551, Palacios, Texas 77465.



MATAGORDA COUNTY NAVIGATION DISTRICT #1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Ф 1.000.000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,829,939 14,175,996
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	14,175,990
Taxes receivable	445,098
Other receivables	183
Accrued interest receivable	56,091
Prepaid expenses	5,055
Due from other governments	20,317
Utility deposit	1,050
Net pension assets	83,687
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	65,067
Land	1,875,192
Construction in progress	406,849
Buildings	1,175,630
Equipment	22,818
Docks and wharves	8,012,483
Other facilities	1,005,690
Infrastructure	314,339
Total Assets	29,430,417
10(4)7(300)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow related to pensions	20,406
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	20,406
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	10,323
Accrued interest payable	17,048
Customer deposits payable	4,517
Unearned Revenue	2,597
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due within one year - bonds payable	375,000
Due in more than one year - comp absences	3,161
Due in more than one year - OPEB	59,667
Due in more than one year - bonds payable	785,000
Total Liabilities	1,257,313
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow related to pensions	2,297
Unearned revenue - current taxes	496,881
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	499,178
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,653,001
Restricted For:	
Debt Service	1,916
Unrestricted	16,039,415
Total Net Position	\$ 27,694,332

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				let (Expense) Revenue and
		Program		Changes in
		Revenues		Net Position
		Charges for	G	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Activities
Government Activities:				
Navigation and marine facilities	\$ 1,283,457	\$ 626,438	\$	(657,019)
Bonded debt interest & fees	53,504			(53,504)
Promotion and development	93,902			(93,902)
Total governmental activities	1,430,863	626,438		(804,425)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,430,863	\$ 626,438		(804,425)
	General Revenues:			
	Property taxes			517,796
	Intergovermnental	grant		212,874
	Other revenue	_		48,719
	Investment earnin	gs		264,738
	Sale of Capital As		(5,656)	
	Total General Re		1,020,582	
	Change in Net P		234,046	
	Net Position - Begin		27,460,286	
	Net Position - Endin	g	\$	27,694,332

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund		Debt Service	(Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,795,887	\$	34,052	\$	1,829,939
Investments	14,175,996				14,175,996
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles	,				
Interest	56,091				56,091
Taxes	116,582		328,516		445,098
Rental accounts	42				42
Prepaid expenses	5,055				5,055
Due from other governments			20,317		20,317
Utility deposits	1,050				1,050
		_			
Total Assets	\$ <u>16,150,844</u>	\$_	382,885	\$_	16,533,729
LIABILITIES	A 40.000			•	40.000
Accounts payable	\$ 10,323	\$		\$	10,323
Customer deposits payable	4,517				4,517
Unearned revenue	2,597	_		_	2,597
Total Liabilities	17,437	_		_	17,437
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Unearned revenue - current taxes	126,483		370,398		496,881
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	126,483	_	370,398	_	496,881
Total Beleffed Iffilow of Hesources	120,400	-	070,000	-	+50,001
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Committed	10,789,445				10,789,445
Unassigned	5,217,961				5,217,961
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	16,007,406	_	2,666	_	16,010,072
		-	,- ,-	_	-,,
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources					
and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u>16,151,444</u>	\$_	382,285	\$_	16,533,729

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 16,010,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Other long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	12,804,152 18,189 (1,160,000) (17,048) (3,161) (59,667) 83,687
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds. Rounding difference Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	 \$ (2,297) 20,406 (1) 27,694,332

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenue:	_	General Fund	Debt Service	G	Total lovernmental Funds
Taxes	\$	121,357 \$	397,539	\$	518,896
Rentals	Ψ	626,438		Ψ	626,438
Other revenue		48,719			48,719
Investment income		263,542	1,196		264,738
Sale of asset		22,500			22,500
Intergovernmental grants and contributions		212,874			212,874
Total revenues	-	1,295,430	398,735	_	1,694,165
Total revenues	_	1,233,430	330,733	_	1,034,103
Expenditures:					
Navigation and marine facilities current:					
Personnel		258,669			258,669
Operating costs		14,717			14,717
Professional services		145,745			145,745
General costs		59,800			59,800
Utilities		41,490			41,490
Repairs and maintenance		171,231			171,231
Marketing and staff development		10,597			10,597
Contingencies		20,000			20,000
Promotion and development		93,902			93,902
Capital outlay		436,831			436,831
Debt service:					
Principal			355,000		355,000
Interest			58,331		58,331
Debt service fees			450		450
Total expenditures	_	1,252,982	413,781	_	1,666,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	3	42,448	(15,046)	_	27,402
Other financing sources (uses):					
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		42,448	(15,046)		27,402
Fund balances/equity, Beginning		15,964,958	17,712		15,982,670
Fund balances/equity, Ending	_	16,007,406 \$	2,666		16,010,072
	* =	<u>-,</u> Ψ_	,	* =	-,

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	27,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	457,559
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(586,645)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	(1,099)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	355,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period.	4,827
Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds.	(808)
Special termination benefits are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds	(13,659)
Pension expense relating to GASB 68 is recorded in the SOA but not in the funds.	(8,530)
Rounding difference	(1)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities \$	234,046

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Matagorda County Navigation District #1 (the District) was established and confirmed at an election held within the boundaries on May 11, 1940. The District is directed by a five member Board of Directors who are elected to six year staggered terms. The District is a political subdivision located in Matagorda County operating pursuant to the general laws of the state of Texas, including certain provisions of Chapters 60, 62 and 63 of the Texas Water Code.

Description and Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The District is a single-purpose government with only one fund type and no component units thus the government-wide financial statements referred to above report all of the information of the District. While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Property taxes are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Budgetary Data

Prior to the start of a fiscal year, the governing board of the district shall adopt an operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The adopted budget and any subsequent amendments shall be passed and approved by a resolution of the governing board and shall be made a part of the governing board minutes. Budget amendments may be made from time to time at the discretion of the governing board.

Assets, liabilities, deferred revenue/expenditures and net position/fund balance

Cash, cash equivalents and investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Public Funds Investment Act and local policy authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the US Treasury, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, mutual funds and public funds investment pools. Investments for the District are reported at fair value. Public funds investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated	Capitalization
Asset Class	Useful Lives	Threshold
Infrastructure	50	\$ 25,000
Buildings	20-40	25,000
Docks & Wharves	25	25,000
Equipment	15-20	5,000
Building Improvements	25-40	5,000

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The district does not have any item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The items "unavailable" and "unearned" revenue are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and only "unearned" in the government-wide statement of net position. The "unavailable" source represents the uncollected delinquent taxes receivable while the "unearned" represents the October 1 tax levy used to finance next years budget. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available and earned for governmental funds and earned for government-wide.

Pensions

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 District's Employees Pension Plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net position flow assumption

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

Fund balance flow assumptions

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

Fund balance policies

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

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

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenue

Amounts reported as program revenues include rentals of docks and wharfage. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st 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 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature. The allowance for uncollectible taxes at December 31, 2018 is \$5,214 and \$5,279.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay and comp time benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay these amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation and comp time pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

B. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. Consistent with the requirements of the Public Funds Collateral Act, it is the policy of the District to require full collateralization of all District investments and funds on deposit with a depository bank, other than investments, which are obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits or investments less an amount insured by the FDIC. The District's cash deposits at December 31, 2018 were not entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Investments

All investments made by the District complied with the Public Funds Investment Act (Texas Government Code Chapter 2256, Subchapter A) and all federal, state, and local statutes, rules or regulations.

The District's investments at December 31, 2018 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rating</u>		<u>Fair Value</u>
US Agencies	1-3 years	Aaa	\$	8,003,865
US Agencies	3-5 years	Aaa		5,131,728
Certificates of Deposit	1-3 years	FDIC		593,882
Certificates of Deposit	3-5 years	FDIC		446,520
Total Investments			\$_	14,175,995

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierachy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierachy 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. The District values its investments using Level 1 input

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:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. It is the District's policy to diversify investments to avoid concentration in any specific instrument or financial institution. Such diversification does not apply to US Treasury securities. At year end, the District invested more than 5% in US agency bonds as noted in the table above.

Interest Rate Risk - the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy addresses interest rate risk by limiting maturities to no more than five years unless specifically approved by the Board of Directors. The policy for debt service funds allows a maximum of ten years for maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

C. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balances	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,875,192 \$		\$	\$	1,875,192
Construction in progress	•	21,679	386,12)	950	406,849
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,896,871	386,12)	950	2,282,041
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		2,813,607	71,43	9	(33,124)	2,851,922
Docks & wharves		17,794,359				17,794,359
Infrastructure		403,967				403,967
Equipment		53,168	95)		54,118
Other property		1,838,107				1,838,107
Total capital assets being depreciated		22,903,208	72,38	9 _	(33,124)	22,942,473
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(1,601,809)	(79,45	1)	4,968	(1,676,292)
Docks & wharves		(9,361,825)	(420,05	1)		(9,781,876)
Infrastructure		(84,267)	(5,36	1)		(89,628)
Equipment		(26,822)	(4,47	3)		(31,300)
Other property		(783,269)	(49,14	3)		(832,417)
Total accumulated depreciation		(11,857,992)	(558,48		4,968	(12,411,513)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		11,045,216	(486,10)	(28,156)	10,530,960
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,942,087 \$	(99,98	D) \$_	(29,106) \$	12,813,001

Annual depreciation expense was \$558,488

D. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt, compensated absences and post employment benefits. The outstanding refunding bonds bear interest between 2.0-4.0% and matures August 15, 2021. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
-					
\$	1,515,000		355,000	1,160,000	375,000
	3,717		556	3,161	
	46,008	23,259	9,600	59,667	
\$_	1,564,725 \$	23,259	365,156	1,222,828 \$	375,000
	\$ \$_	Balance \$ 1,515,000	Balance Increases \$ 1,515,000 3,717 46,008 23,259	Balance Increases Decreases \$ 1,515,000 355,000 3,717 556 46,008 23,259 9,600	Balance Increases Decreases Balance \$ 1,515,000 355,000 1,160,000 3,717 556 3,161 46,008 23,259 9,600 59,667

^{*}The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Compensated absences	Governmental	General
Other post employment benefits -OPEB	Governmental	General

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	375,000	45,462	420,462		
2020	385,000	31,400	416,400		
2021-2025	400,000	16,000	416,000		
Totals	\$ 1,160,000 \$	92,862 \$	1,252,862		

E. Commitments Under Noncapitalized Leases

The Navigation District leases turning basins, boat slips, the Marine Education Center and various other properties with an estimated cost of \$22,684,219, and a net book cost of \$11,170,681 through operating lease agreements. The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals, with no recognition for reductions, on noncancellable operating leases at December 31, 2018.

Year Ending December 31,	
2019	\$ 49,770
2020	29,213
2021-2025	41,307
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 120,290

F. 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 at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in Matagorda County as a member of the Matagorda County Risk Pool (the "pool). The pool is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of the pool provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. 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. Latest audited financial statements for the self-insured pool can be obtained by contacting PO Box 1744, Bay City, TX 77404-1744.

G. Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

TCDRS is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system. The system serves 677 actively participating counties and districts throughout Texas. Each employer maintains its own customized plan of benefits. Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each employer, within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Because of that, employers have the flexibility and local control to select benefits and pay for those benefits based on their needs and budgets. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year Basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Each employer has a defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan. The assets of the plans are pooled for investment purposes, but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. In accordance with Texas law, it is intended that the pension plan be construed and administered in a manner that the retirement system will be considered qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees (except temporary staff) of a participating employer must be enrolled in the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Benefits

The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits. Employees with 8 years of continuous service are eligible to retire at age 60, at any age with 30 years of services or when age plus years of service total 75. The service or disability retirement benefit is calculated based on the employee's account balance and employer matching as selected by the employer, and may include other employer provided funds. Current deposits are matched at a ratio of 2:1, or \$2.00 for every \$1.00. The employee's account and employer provided funds are combined and converted to a lifetime annuity. The retiree receives a payment every month for the rest of his or her life by choosing from one of seven actuarially equivalent payment options. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	3
	11

Contributions

TCDRS is a model for responsible, disciplined funding. TCDRS does not receive any state funding. As an agent, multiple-employer plan, each participating employer in the system funds its plan independently. A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions and investment income.

The deposit rate for employees is 7% of compensation, as adopted by the Board of Directors.

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 District contribution rate was 8.4% for 2015, 8.1% for 2016, and 6.0% in 2017.

Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

Pursuant to state law, employers participating in the system must pay 100% of their actuarially determined required contributions on an annual basis. Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience.

In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and costs based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce costs.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Rate 2.75% Long-term expected Invest Rate of Return 8.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 were based on the following: (a) depositing members - the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for males with a two-year set-forward and the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for females with a four-year setback, both with the projection scale AA; (b) service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members - the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with the projection scale AA, with a one-year set-forward for males and no age adjustment for females; and (c) disabled retirees RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males with no age adjustment and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females with a two-year set-forward, both with the projection scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined 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' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2018 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016 for more details.

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		Geometric Real Rate of Return
	Target	(expected minus
Asset Class and Benchmark	Allocation	Inflation)
U.S. Equities - Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.55%
Private Equity - Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	16.00%	7.55%
Gobal Equities - MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	4.85%
International Equities - Developed - 50% MSCI World ex USA (net) + 50% MSCI World ex USA 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	11.00%	4.55%
International Equities - Emerging - 50% MSCI EM Standard (net) Index + 50% MSCI EM 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	8.00%	5.55%
Investment Grade Bonds - Barclays Capital Agg Bond Index	3.00%	0.75%
High Yield Bonds - Citigroup High Yield Cash Pay Capped Index	8.00%	4.12%
Direct Lending - S&P/LSTA Leverage Loan Index	10.00%	8.06%
Distressed Debt - Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	2.00%	6.30%
REIT Equities - 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	4.05%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) - Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships - Cambridge Assoc Real Estate Index	6.00%	6.25%
Hedge Funds - Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund	18.00%	4.10%
	100.00%	66.68%

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position e compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Increase (Decrease)			
-	Liability	Fiduciary Net Postion	Net Position Liability (Asset)
_	(a)	(D)	(a) - (b)
\$	660,877 \$	713,538	(52,661)
	27,604		27,604
	55,293		55,293
	3,667		3,667
	7,549		7,549
	_	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 660,877 \$ 27,604 55,293 3,667	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 660,877 \$ 713,538 \$ 27,604 55,293 3,667

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Refund of contributions			
Benefit of payment	(11,943)	(11,943)	
Administrative expenses		(550)	550
Member contributions		11,487	(11,487)
Net investment income		104,302	(104,302)
Employer contributions		9,780	(9,780)
Other		120	(120)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 743,047 \$	826,734 \$	(83,687)

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, 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 (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	Decrease in scount Rate (7.10%)	Current Discount Rate (8.10%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.10%)
Total pension liability	\$ 825,473 \$	743,047	\$ 672,680
Fiduciary net position	826,734	826,734	826,734
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,261)	(83,687)	\$ (154,054)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the District recognized pension expense of \$20,589. At December 31, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
		Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,239 \$	2,297
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,039	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			
Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the measurement date		11,128	
Total	\$_	20,406 \$	2,297

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	Pension
December 31	Exp Amount
2018	\$ 10,199
2019	7,750
2020	(6,780)
2021	(6,987)
2022	
Thereafter	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

H. <u>Health Care Coverage</u>

Matagorda County Navigation District #1 employees were covered by a health insurance plan by joining together with Matagorda County in their self-insurance pool under an interlocal agreeement. The pool is treated as an internal service fund of Matagorda County and is administered by Texas Association of Health Employee Benefits, a third party administrator acting on behalf of the self-funded pool. The plan is authorized by Chapter 172 of the Local Government Code and is documented by contractual agreement between Matagorda County and TAC HEBP. The District contributed \$34,776 for active employees for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The agreement between the County and HEBP renews automatically annually for an additional one-year term without the necessity of any action by the parties other than payment of the appropriate premium or contribution. Either party may elect not to renew this agreement by giving written notice at least thirty days prior to the end of the original term or any renewal term. HEBP purchased specific stop-loss coverage of \$100,000, with an aggregate attachment factor based on the number of employees, from Texas Association of Counties Health and Benefit Pool/Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas. The contract is renewable October 1, 2019, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions. Each member, to the extent its benefit plan is self-insured, remains responsible for the payment of benefits under the benefit plan in the event HEBP fails to make such payments. The pool has claims that are probable but not reasonably estimable for Matagorda County Navigation District #1 individually, therefore, no liability has been accrued.

Further information on estimated liabilities for unpaid claims can be obtained by contacting Matagorda County at 1700 Seventh Street, Room 326, Bay City, Tx 77414 or calling 979-244-7611.

I. Post Retirement Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description

The District, through its substantive commitment to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB), maintains a single-employer defined benefit plan to provide certain postretirement healthcare benefits to all retired employees who qualified under the Texas County District Retirement System and are currently receiving retirement (pension) income. Such benefits are not available to members' spouses or dependents; rather, only to former employees as previously described. Specific details of the Plan include the provision of certain hospitalization, major medical insurance and prescription drug coverage.

These benefits are provided through Texas Association of Counties Health & Employee Benefit Pool. The District is under no statutory or contractual obligation to provide these postretirement healthcare benefits. Because the Plan consists solely of the District's firm commitment to provide OPEB through the payment of premiums on behalf of its eligible retirees, no stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

Funding Policy

The District pays the cost of the postemployment health care benefits for retirees during the life of the retiree. Retirees may elect to continue health care benefits for their spouse and family at their own expense. Substantially all of the government's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the government. The plan is financed on a pay as you go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of 30 years. The following table illustrates the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 10,934
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	12,323
Amortiation of prior year net OPEB obligation	
Total annual OPEB cost	 23,259
Contributions made	(9,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	13,659
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	46,008
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 59,667

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

		Actual	Percentage of	Net OPEB
Beginning	Annual	Employer	Annual OPEB	Obligation
Balance	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	End of Year
\$ 46,008 \$	23,259 \$	(9,600)	\$	59,667

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial present value of accrued liability for past and future service benefits equaled \$308,145 and there were \$0 in actuarial valued assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the same.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, is to present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. However, because the District maintains no Plan assets, information relative to Plan asset required disclosures is not applicable.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the District and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the District and Plan members to that Point. There are no legal or contractual funding limitations that would potentially affect the projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the Calculations.

The annual required contribution rate for the plan was determined as part of the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

proj unit cost
level, open
30 years
3%
None
1%
None
None
8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

J. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The District participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at December 31, 2018.

K. Revenue Bonds Issued on Behalf of Others

Pollution Control Revenue Bonds: In 1973, the Texas legislature enacted the Clean Air Financing Act, and among other provisions, the legislature authorized certain governmental entities to issue on behalf of users, negotiable bonds to pay costs related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of air control facilities, such bonds to be retired by revenues received by the issuer from the user.

Further, in 1977, the Texas Legislature enacted the Regional Waste Disposal Act, which set forth the authority and procedures for certain governmental entities to issue revenue bonds to pay the costs to acquire, construct, improve, enlarge, extend, operate, and maintain disposal systems and such bonds to be secured by pledge of revenue derived from any contract between issuer and user, entered into under the provisions of the Act for financing such costs.

In accordance with the above authorization, the Distict has and continues to act as issuer for and on behalf of local industrial users of pollution control revenue bonds to finance the construction of air pollution control facilities, water quality facilities and/or solid waste disposal facilities. These bonds do not constitute indebtedness of the District and are not reported in the District's financial statements. These bonds are secured solely by the revenue of the commercial enterprises on whose behalf they are issued.

Pollution control revenue bonds series issued by the District on behalf of others with principal still outstanding at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

D - I - - - -

Name of Receiving Entity	Series Date	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Outstanding 12/31/2018
CenterPoint	1997	68,000,000	5.125%	68,000,000
American Electric Power Co	2005A	111,700,000	4.40%	111,700,000
American Electric Power Co	2005B	50,000,000	4.55%	50,000,000
Central Power and Light Co	1996	60,000,000		60,000,000
Central Power and Light Co	2001A	100,635,000	6.30%	100,635,000
American Electric Power Co.	2008	120,265,000		120,265,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

L. Committed Fund Balances

During September 15, 2016 the Board of Directors recommitted funds for the following purposes: Emergency Contingency Fund - District policy provides that 10% of the replacement cost of MCND#1 property is set aside in a contingency fund to handle the clean up and repair from a major storms or other natural disaster.	\$ 1,574,751
Insurance Gap Contingency Fund - The District policy provides that 1% of the property value not covered by outside insurance, be set aside to assure reasonable repair funds for insurance gap.	447,590
Property Replacement Contingency Fund - The District policy provides that 1% of the replacement value of all property be set aside to replace worn out property when it reaches the end of its ' useful life.	1,039,989
Emergency Dredging Contingency Fund - The critical nature of keeping our Channel open to maritime commerce and boat traffic make it necessary to include an emergency contingency fund for dredging of the Channel and, possibly, sections of the harbor.	2,000,000
Development of Commercial Center - The District has committed amounts for commercial center infrastructure for future development.	1,500,000
Development Incentive Fund - With future development and construction locating in our County and region, the District has committed amounts for incentive funding.	2,000,000
Development of Additional Recreational Dock & Amenities - The District has committed amounts for development of marine-related industry, business or amenities on MCND#1 properties.	2,000,000
Pomotion and Development of others Interest	177,115
Bonded debt payments	 50,000
	\$ 10,789,445

Net assets and fund balance have been restricted and reserved for capital projects to be funded with unspent bond proceeds and for debt service.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		D						Variance with Final Budget
		Budgete	a An			A -41		Positive
Davanua		Original		Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenue: Taxes	\$	121,439	\$	121,439	\$	121,357	\$	(82)
Rentals	φ	593,224	φ	593,224	φ	626,438	φ	33,214
Other revenue		55,305		55,305		48,719		(6,586)
Investment income		251,775		251,775		263,542		11,767
Sale of asset						22,500		22,500
Intergovernmental grants and contributions						212,874		212,874
Total revenues	_	1,021,743	_	1,021,743	_	1,295,430	-	273,687
					_		_	
Expenditures:								
Navigation and marine facilities current:				0.40.400		050 000		(40.470)
Personnel		238,085		240,193		258,669		(18,476)
Operating costs		17,780		22,780		14,717		8,063
Professional services		84,001		147,646		145,745		1,901
General costs		62,073		63,052		59,800		3,252
Utilities		36,000		36,000		41,490		(5,490)
Repairs and maintenance		174,876		165,897		171,231		(5,334)
Marketing and staff development Contingencies		9,000 20,000		9,000 20,000		10,597 20,000		(1,597)
Promotion and development		42,000		93,881		93,902		(21)
Capital outlay		535,000		678,000		436,831		(21) 241,169
Total expenditures	_	1,218,815	_	1,476,449	_	1,252,982	-	223,467
Total experiolities		1,210,013	_	1,470,443	_	1,232,302	-	220,407
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(197,072)		(454,706)		42,448		497,154
Other financing sources (uses):								
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(197,072)		(454,706)		42,448		497,154
Fund balances/equity, Beginning		15,964,958		15,964,958		15,964,958		
Fund balances/equity, Ending		15,767,886	\$_	15,510,252	\$_	16,007,406	\$_	497,154

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

2009 2008	÷	:	;		1	1		:	1	:	\$; \$:	1		:	!		!	1	\$		¦ \$!	: \$	
10	ا ج		1		1	1		1	1	1	\$: \$	1	1		1	1		1	1	↔		+		1	: \$	
2010	:	1	1		:	1		:	;	:	:		1	;	;		:	;		;	;			1		;	1	
2011	s										\$		\$									↔		↔			↔	
20	:	1	1		:	1		:	;	;	:		1	1	;		;	1		1	;			1		1	:	
2012	69										\$		s									↔		↔			↔	
Ο.	:	1	1		1	1		1	;	1	1		ł	ŀ	1		1	1		1	1			1		1	1	
2013	S										\$		↔									↔		↔			↔	
	:	:	1		:	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1		1	1			1		1	1	
2014	49900 \$	39,866	;	(i	(6,3,2,6)	1		(13,264)	71,143	474,207	545,351 \$		21,672 \$	19,754	38,399		(13,264)	(479)	(2,859)	63,223	588,340	651,563 \$		(106,213)\$		119.48%	282,195 \$	0
2015	50,747 \$	46,060	(1,737)		(43,482)	8,886		(10,387)	50,088	545,351	595,439 \$		15,756 \$	13,083	(18,638)		(10,387)	(471)	(1,273)	616	651,563	652,179 \$		(56,741)\$		109.53%	186,901 \$	
2016	27,902 \$	48,853	1	3	914	1		(12,230)	65,438	595,439	\$ 228		12,520 \$	10,780	48,475		(12,230)	(526)	2,341	61,359	652,179	713,538 \$		(52,661) \$		107.97%	153,994 \$	
Fiscal Year 2017	27,604 \$	55,293	1	1000	3,667	7,549		(11,943)	82,170	660,877	743,048 \$		8'280	11,487	104,302		(11,943)	(220)	120	113,196	713,538	826,734 \$		(83,687)		111.26%	164,097 \$	
Fis	₩										\$		↔							_		60		6)			↔	
Total paparian liability.	rotal pension liability: Service cost	Interest	Changes of benefit terms	Difference between expected	and actual experience	Changes of assumptions	Benefit payments, including refunds	of employee contributions	Net change in total pension liability	Total pension liability - beginning	Total pension liability - ending (a)	Plan fiduciary net position:	Contributions - employer	Contributions - employee	Net investment income	Benefit payments, including refunds	of employee contributions	Administrative expense	Other	Net change in plan fiduciary net position	Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	Plan ficudiary net position-ending (b)	District's net pension	liability - ending (a) - (b)	Fran nduciary fret position as a percentage of the	total pension liability	Covered-employee payroll	District's net pension liability as a percentage of

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

TEXAS COUNTY DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	iΪ	Fiscal Year									
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	₩	\$ 082'6	12,520 \$	15,756 \$	21,672 \$	18,642 \$	18,374 \$	17,533 \$	22,602 \$	21,085 \$	24,851
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(9,780)	(12,520)	(15,756)	(21,672)	(18,642)	(18,374)	(17,533)	(22,602)	(21,085)	(24,851)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	60	 \$:	\	 	 	 :	 	 :		 	:
Covered-employee payroll	↔	164,097 \$	153,994 \$	186,901 \$	282,195 \$	248,885 \$	220,845 \$	221,938 \$	224,445 \$	217,375 \$	260,769
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		%00:9	8.10%	8.40%	7.68%	7.49%	8.32%	7.90%	10.07%	9.70%	9.53%
Notes to Schedule											

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 Valuation date:

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

level-percentage-of-covered-payroll basis over a closed period with a layered approach 8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation 8.93%, average, including inflation 5-year smoothed market 20 year closed 3.00% Entry age Remaining amortization period Investment rate of return Asset valuation method Actuarial cost method Amortization method Salary increases Retirement age Inflation

and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.

(a) Depositing members the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table; (b) Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members The RP-2000 Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of: a) age 60 b) earliest retirement eligibility. For all eligible members ages 75

Mortality

MATAGORDA COUNTY NAVIGATION DISTRICT #1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	154.38%	187.37%	420.95%
Covered Payroll (c)	186,901	153,994	73,203
	↔		
Funded Ratio (a/b)	;	;	ł
Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	288,531	288,531	308,145
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	288,531 \$	288,531	308,145
' I	↔		
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	;	ŀ	:
Actuarial Valuation Date	01/01/2016 \$	01/01/2016	12/31/2018

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Under GASBS No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District adopted a budget for the General fund of the District using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The District exceeded its budget in the category of personnel cost, Utilities, repairs & maintenance, and marketing and staff development cost.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Other Supplementary Information						
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.						

Harry Afadapa & Associates, PC.

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Matagorda County Navigation District #1 PO Box 551 Palacios, Texas 77465

Members of the Board of Trustees:

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 Matagorda County Navigation District #1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Matagorda County Navigation District #1's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Matagorda County Navigation District #1'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 the Matagorda County Navigation District #1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Matagorda County Navigation District #1'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 Matagorda County Navigation District #1'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.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry Afadapa & Associate, PC

Stafford, Texas April 19, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Α.	Summary	of Auditor's F	<u>Results</u>
л.	Oumman	OI Additor 3 I	<u>icount</u>

1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X_	None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No
B. Fina	ncial Statement Findings			
NON	NE			

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented		
None				