

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Annual Financial Report
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ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF _____

Reeves

I, Larry Turnbough of the _____

(Name of Duly Authorized District Representative)

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District

(Name of District)

hereby swear, or affirm, that the district named above has reviewed and approved at a meeting of the Board of the Directors of the District on the _____ day of _____ its annual audit report for the fiscal year or period ended 12/31/2019 and those copies of the annual audit report have been filed in the district office, located at:

119 S. Cedar, Pecos, Texas 79772

(Address of District)

The annual filing affidavit and the attached copy of the audit report are being submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality in satisfaction of the annual filing requirements of Texas Water Code Section 49.194.

Date: _____ By: _____

(Signature of District Representative)

Larry Turnbough, Director

(Typed Name & Title of above District Representative)

Sworn to and Subscribed to before me by this _____ day of _____

(SEAL)

(Signature of Notary)

My Commission Expires On: _____

Notary Public in the State of Texas.

Independent Auditor's Report

Painter and Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

836 King George Lane
Savannah, Texas 76227-7854

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Pecos, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Reeves County Groundwater Conservation 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 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 and the major fund of the Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District, 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 general fund budgetary comparison information on pages 4-7 and 21, respectively, 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.

Painter and Associates, P.C.

Savannah, Texas
June 9, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

REEVES COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

PO Box 809
Pecos, Texas 79772

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we, the managers of Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District, discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with, the independent auditors' report beginning on page 2, and the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

During the year total net position of the District increased from \$322,735 at December 31, 2018 to \$452,313 as a result of this year's operations. The result was that net position of governmental activities increased by \$129,579 year-over-year. This resulted in a 27.6% increase.

During the year, the District had \$366,444 in expenses and \$496,022 in recognized revenues.

The District purchased \$4,521 in capital assets and depreciation expense was \$5,467 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The general fund ended the year with a total fund balance of \$420,809, which was an increase of \$130,525 from the prior year amount of \$290,284.

The budget for the District revealed \$36,261 more in revenues than were budgeted for, which included recognized ad valorem taxes, miscellaneous revenues, and interest, while \$83,452 less expenses were incurred than were budgeted for the year. The net effect of the budget variance was a positive \$130,524. The unfavorable budget variance in personnel expenses is attributed to not budgeting enough expenditures for health insurance and a one-time charge for the retirement plan setup, which was not budgeted for.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 14) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

REPORTING THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 8. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting and measure the inflows and outflows of economic resources.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. The District's net position, the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, provides one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, one should consider nonfinancial factors as well.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities we present the District as one kind of activity.

Governmental Activities

The only fund reported by the District correspond with the general operations of the entity.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Laws and contracts require the District to establish some funds by state law and bond covenants.

Governmental Funds

Only the District's general operating funds are reported in governmental funds. These use modified-accrual accounting, a method that measures the current financial resources of revenues and expenditures and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$322,735 to \$452,313 for the fiscal year end. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, was \$420,809 at December 31, 2019.

Table I
Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Year over Year Change	
	12/31/19	12/31/18	\$	%
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 466,558	\$ 343,734	\$ 122,823	35.7%
Accounts Receivable, net	11,661	23,458	(11,797)	-50.3%
Prepaid Assets	2,335	1,515	820	54.1%
Capital Assets, net	31,505	32,451	(946)	-2.9%
Total Assets	\$ 512,058	\$ 401,158	\$ 110,900	27.6%
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,335	\$ -	\$ 2,335	0.0%
Payroll Liabilities	5,743	6,239	(497)	-8.0%
Total Liabilities	8,078	6,239	1,838	29.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Revenues	\$ 51,667	\$ 72,184	\$ (20,517)	-28.4%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,667	72,184	(20,517)	-28.4%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,505	32,451	(946)	-2.9%
Unrestricted Net Position	420,809	290,284	130,525	45.0%
Total Net Position	452,313	322,735	129,579	40.2%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 512,058	\$ 401,158	\$ 110,900	27.6%

Table II
Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Year over Year Change	
	12/31/19	12/31/18	\$	%
Revenues				
Operating Revenues	\$ 485,211	\$ 393,214	\$ 91,997	23.4%
Non-operating Revenues	10,811	1,328	9,483	714.1%
Total Revenues	496,022	394,542	101,480	25.7%
Expenses				
Conservation Services	350,920	115,387	235,533	204.1%
Contractual Services	15,524	132,410	(116,886)	-88.3%
Total Expenses	366,444	247,797	118,647	47.9%
Change in Net Position	129,578	146,745	(17,167)	-11.7%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	322,735	175,990	146,745	83.4%
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 452,313	\$ 322,735	\$ 129,578	40.2%

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its General Fund, as presented in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, reported a fund balance of \$420,809 compared to a fund balance of \$290,284 in the prior fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$39,537 invested in property & equipment.

Table III
Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Year over Year Change	
	12/31/19	12/31/18	\$	%
Assets				
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 39,537	\$ 35,016	\$ 4,521	12.9%
Total Assets	<u>39,537</u>	<u>35,016</u>	<u>4,521</u>	<u>12.9%</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,032)	(2,565)	(5,467)	213.1%
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(8,032)</u>	<u>(2,565)</u>	<u>(5,467)</u>	<u>213.1%</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 31,505</u>	<u>\$ 32,451</u>	<u>\$ (946)</u>	<u>-2.9%</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's officials consider many factors when setting the next year's budget. One of these factors is the economy. There has been extensive oil and gas drilling in Reeves County and the mineral values have increased within the District. Management plans to be conservative in spending in an effort to assist Reeves County in keeping the tax rates low.

The fiscal year 2020 budget was adopted on August 8, 2019 with total expenditures of \$708,870, a \$259,920 or 58% increase from the fiscal year 2019 budgeted expenditures.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of the Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District, the participating taxing units, and other interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the District Manager at the Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District, PO Box 809, Pecos, Texas 79772.

Basic Financial Statements

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 466,558
Receivables, net	11,661
Prepaid Assets	2,335
Capital Assets, net	31,505
	<hr/>
Total Assets	512,058
	<hr/>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,335
Payroll Liabilities	5,743
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	8,078
	<hr/>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Revenues	51,667
	<hr/>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,667
	<hr/>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,505
Unrestricted	420,809
	<hr/>
Total Net Position	\$ 452,313
	<hr/>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues			Change in
			Operating	Capital	Net Position
Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
		Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Conservation Services	\$ 350,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (350,920)
Contractual Services	15,524	-	-	-	(15,524)
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 366,444</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(366,444)</u>
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes					485,211
Interest					10,811
Total General Revenues					<u>496,022</u>
Change in Net Position					129,578
Beginning Net Position					322,735
Ending Net Position					<u>\$ 452,313</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 466,558
Receivables, net	11,661
Prepaid Assets	2,335
	<hr/>
Total Assets	480,553
	<hr/>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,335
Payroll Liabilities	5,743
Deferred Revenues	51,667
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	59,745
	<hr/>
Fund Balance	
Non-spendable	2,335
Unassigned	418,474
	<hr/>
Total Fund Balance	\$ 420,809
	<hr/>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are difference because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 420,809
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	31,505
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 452,313</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
Operating Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$ 485,211
Total Operating Revenues	<u>485,211</u>
Operating Expenditures	
Personnel	220,589
Administration	124,864
Contractual Services	15,524
Capital Outlay	4,521
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>365,498</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>119,714</u>
Non-operating Revenues (Expenditures)	
Interest	10,811
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenditures)	<u>10,811</u>
Change in Fund Balance	130,525
Beginning Fund Balance	290,284
Ending Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 420,809</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are difference because:

Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 130,525
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(946)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 129,578</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

REEVES COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District, (District) was created in 2016 under general provisions of the Texas Water Code. The District was created to conduct projects and works to promote conservation and monitor the use of groundwater in Reeves County, Texas. The District operates with seven appointed board members while having one employee at fiscal year end. As a local government the District is exempt from federal income taxes, under Internal Revenue Code Section 115, and state sales tax.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The District's financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the board and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that a component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. The District is a separate legal entity and is neither an oversight nor a component unit of any other entity. Specific elements of oversight and component unit responsibilities considered in the conclusion of the above were financial interdependency, designation of management, election of the governing body, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability of fiscal matters.

C. Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information for the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the primary operating fund and only fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. The fund is used to account for the activities provided to the general public.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

On the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, transactions are presented using the modified accrual method of accounting. Under this method revenues and disbursements are measured when the items can be easily converted into cash or the liability is known and can be measured. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are collected.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by GASB. Generally accepted accounting principles prescribed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board are applied unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, or were issued after November 30, 1989.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditure, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

E. Budgetary Control

The District Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning January 1st. A proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Directors for the year commencing the following January 1st. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with original and revised estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to obtain taxpayer comments.

The Board, through passage, legally enacts the budget in the Board minutes establishing tax rates for the budgeted year. The Board of Directors is authorized to increase budgeted amounts within any function. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the one and only fund. No encumbrances have been recorded.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results. All appropriations lapse at year end.

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

The District has elected to invest its funds in investment pools (TexPool). Investments in the pools are reported as cash investments. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, an AAA rated pool, with Lehman Brothers and Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the Comptroller. These pools are 2(a)7 like funds, meaning that they are structured

similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest is accrued daily and paid monthly. The reported value of the pools is the same as fair value of the pool shares.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had \$458,046.74 in pooled investments.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements and fund financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include tax revenues.

Prepaid Assets

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid assets is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

In the financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lived by type of asset is as follows:

Machinery & equipment	3-7 years
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Net Position / Fund Balance

Government-wide Statements

GASB 34 requires the classification of fund equity into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted," or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements

The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". The following fund types are required under GASB 54.

1. Non-spendable fund balance – Amounts are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as inventories.

2. Restricted fund balance – Amounts are restricted to specific purposes by their providers, (grantors, bondholders, higher levels of government, etc...) or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Committed fund balance – Amounts are restricted for purposes which the Board of Directors, the District's highest level of decision-making authority, has designated for their use. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking formal Board action.
4. Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
5. Unassigned fund balance – Amounts that are available for any purpose that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes.

G. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues

Property Tax

Property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed (appraisal) value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property located in the District. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the District Board.

Taxes are due on October 1st, the levy date, and are delinquent at the following January 31st. Tax liens are automatic on January 1st each year. The tax lien is part of a law suit for property that can be filed any time after taxes become delinquent (February 1st).

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* have been recognized as revenues.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed at least every three years; however, the District may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraisal values. The District may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation the District continues to set tax rates on District property. However, if the effective tax rate, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the District may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective tax rate of the previous year.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the financial statements, expenditures / expenses are classified by function.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash and temporary investments) was:

	Amount	Maturity	Quality Rating
Texpool	\$ 458,047	< 60 days - Weighted Average	AAAm
Cash in Bank	13,101		
Total Cash in Bank	<u>\$ 471,148</u>		

Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas:

1. safety of principal and liquidity,
2. portfolio diversification,
3. allowable investments,
4. acceptable risk levels,
5. expected rates of return,
6. maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments,
7. maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio,
8. investment staff quality and capabilities, and;
9. bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the District to invest in:

1. obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas,
2. certificates of deposit,
3. certain municipal securities,
4. money market savings accounts,
5. repurchase agreements,
6. bankers acceptances,
7. mutual funds,
8. investment pools,
9. guaranteed investment contracts, and;
10. common trust funds.

The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the District has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy does address the following risks:

- a) *Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits:* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is that eligible securities for collateralization are those securities defined as eligible securities by the Public Funds Collateral Act. The District was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.
- b) *Custodial Credit Risk - Investments:* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.
- c) *Interest-rate Risk:* Interest-rate risk occurs when potential purchasers of debt securities do not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates rise. The District does not purchase or sell debt securities and invests only with the designated bank depository and as such does not have a policy that addresses this issue.
- d) *Other Credit Risk Exposure:* The District does not have a policy regarding investment in debt securities held either directly or indirectly because the District does not invest in this type security, securities of the U.S. government or of agencies guaranteed by the U.S. government. The District does invest in a public funds investment pool as permitted by Government code 2256.016.
- e) *Concentration Risk:* The District invests only in securities backed by the U.S. Government and thus does not have a policy regarding a concentration of credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Reclass (Deletions)	Balance 12/31/19
Assets				
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 35,016	\$ 4,521	\$ -	\$ 39,537
Total Assets	<u>35,016</u>	<u>4,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,537</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,565)	(5,467)	-	(8,032)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,565)</u>	<u>(5,467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,032)</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 32,451</u>	<u>\$ (946)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,505</u>

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$5,467.

4. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

In the normal course of providing services to the public the District from time to time is subjected to litigation claims. The District defends itself against such claims based on internal assessment of liability and risk. Litigation expenses and damages are recorded as expense in the period when services are rendered. No liabilities have been accrued in the financial statements relative to litigation in process for the year ended December 31, 2019.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains insurance policies acquired from independent insurance carriers covering personal property and general liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From time to time the District may enter into transactions with related parties through the normal course of business. If a member of the Board of Directors has a conflict of interest, proper documentation is completed and he/she is required to abstain from any discussion or voting regarding the matter. Management is not aware of any material related party transactions that occurred for the year ended December 31, 2019.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 9, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued. No events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the statement of financial position date that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Reeves County Groundwater Conservation District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	2019	Final Budget
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 448,950	\$ 448,950	\$ 485,211	\$ 36,261
Total Revenues	448,950	448,950	485,211	36,261
Expenditures				
Personnel	203,200	203,200	220,589	(17,389)
Administration	189,350	189,350	124,864	64,486
Contractual Services	50,000	50,000	15,524	34,476
Capital Outlay	6,400	6,400	4,521	1,879
Total Expenditures	448,950	448,950	365,498	83,452
Operating Income (Loss)	-	-	119,714	119,713
Non-operating Revenues (Expenditures)				
Interest	-	-	10,811	10,811
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenditures)	-	-	10,811	10,811
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	130,525	\$ 130,524
Beginning Fund Balance			290,284	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 420,809</u>	