

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District

**Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**KINNEY COUNTY GROUNDWATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**KINNEY COUNTY GROUNDWATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11-17
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund	19



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
503 S. Ann St.
Brackettville, TX 78832

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District, as of September 30, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

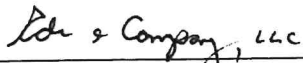
In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.



Ede & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Uvalde, Texas

February 12, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 34, the management of the Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District (the "District") offers the following narrative on the financial performance of the District for the year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in connection with the District's financial statements that follow.

For purposes of GASB Statement No. 34, the District is considered a special purpose government. This allows the District to present the required fund and government-wide statements in a single schedule. The requirement for fund financial statements that are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting is met with the "Total Governmental Funds" column. An adjustment column includes those entries needed to convert to the full accrual basis government-wide statements. Government-wide statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$917,492.43 at September 30, 2021.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$310,220.07 less than the \$515,145.90 generated in taxes, service fees and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The total cost of the District's programs decreased during the current year.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$878,782.75.
- The District's net position increased \$310,220.07 which represents a 51 percent increase from 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District: The *Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* includes a column (titled "Total Governmental Funds") that represents a balance sheet prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The adjustments column converts those balances to a balance sheet that more closely reflects a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position will indicate financial health. The *Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* includes a column (titled "Total Governmental Funds") that derives the change in fund balances resulting from current year revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources or uses. These amounts are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The adjustments column converts those activities to full accrual, a basis that more closely represents the income statement of a private-sector business.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$917.5 thousand at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
KINNEY COUNTY GROUNDWATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

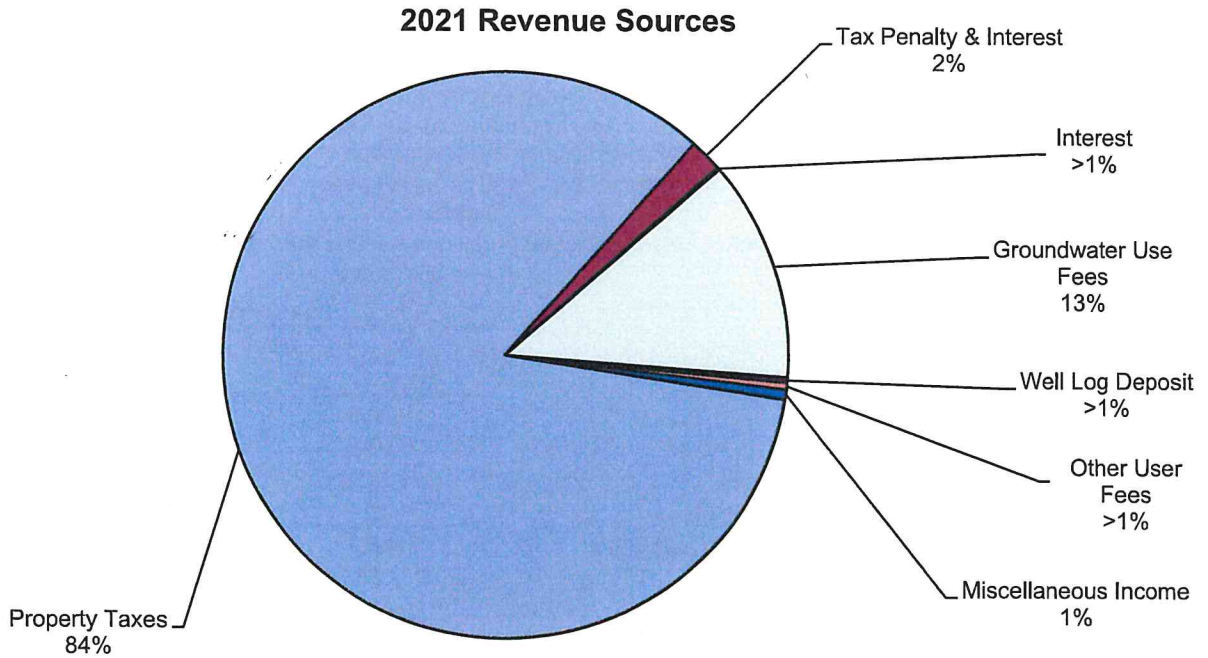
	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change 2021 - 2020
	2021	2020	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 897.3	\$ 608.7	47.41%
Accounts receivable	30.1	28.2	6.76%
Property taxes receivable (net)	13.6	11.5	18.30%
Total current assets	<u>941.0</u>	<u>648.4</u>	<u>45.13%</u>
Total Assets	<u>941.0</u>	<u>648.4</u>	<u>45.13%</u>
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2.6	25.7	-89.79%
Well Log Deposits	20.9	-	100.00%
Total Liabilities	<u>23.5</u>	<u>25.7</u>	<u>-8.47%</u>
Net Position:			
Unrestricted	<u>917.5</u>	<u>622.7</u>	<u>47.34%</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 917.5</u>	<u>\$ 622.7</u>	<u>47.34%</u>

Changes in net position. The District's total revenues were 515.1 thousand. A significant portion, 84 percent, of the District's revenue comes from property taxes, and 13% Groundwater Use Fees. (See Figure A-3.)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$204.9 thousand; 100 percent of these costs are for General Government.

Table A-2
Changes in Kinney County Groundwater Conservation Districts' Net Position
(In thousands dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2021	2020	2021-2020
General Revenue			
Property Taxes	433.4	309.2	40.17%
Property taxes penalty & interest	9.6	-	100.00%
Groundwater Use Fees	65.0	74.9	-13.22%
Other User Fees	2.0	6.6	-69.55%
Miscellaneous Income	2.9	0.2	1350.00%
Well Log Deposit	1.5	-	100.00%
Investment Earnings	0.8	4.5	-82.22%
Total Revenue	515.2	395.4	30.30%
Program Expenses			
General Government	220.3	258.3	-14.71%
Total Expense	220.3	258.3	-14.71%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 294.9	\$ 137.1	115.11%



2021 Expenses

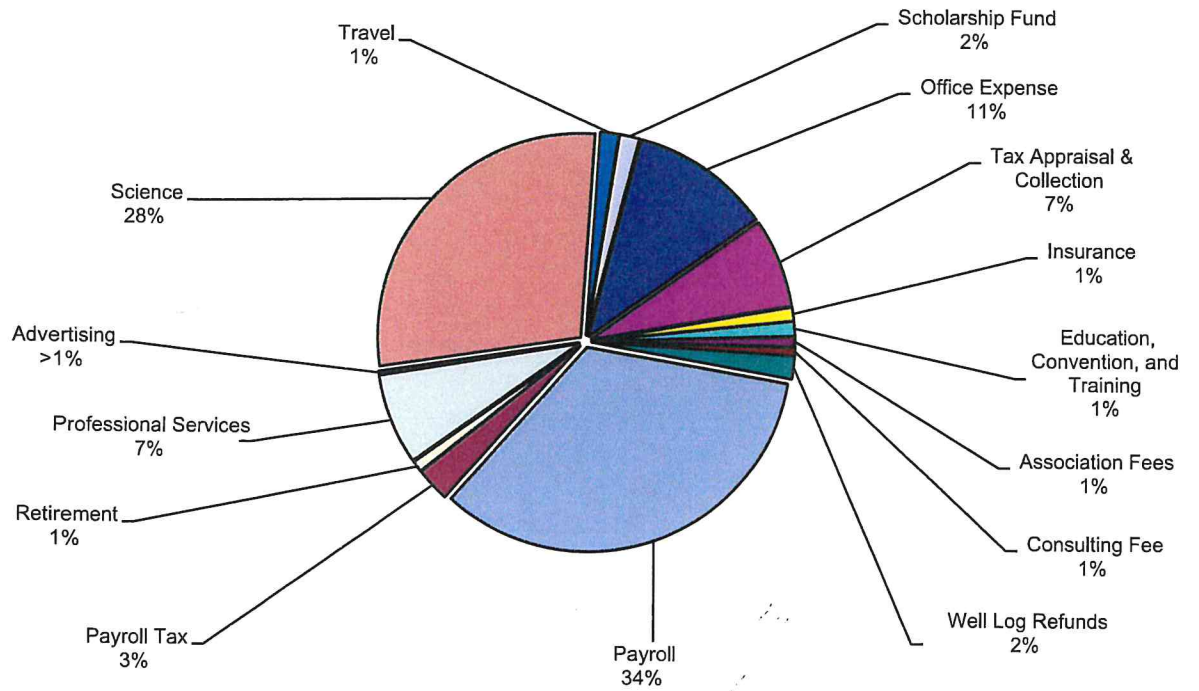


Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions as well as the major administrative categories.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was 204.9 thousand.

Table A-3
 Net Cost of Selected District Functions & Major Administrative Categories
 (in thousands of dollars)

	Total Costs of Services		
	2021	2020	Percent Change
Payroll	74.6	73.3	1.77%
Science	62.5	47.8	30.75%
Office Expense	24.1	22.3	8.07%
Professional Services	0.9	15.2	-94.24%
Tax Appraisal & Collections	15.5	13.2	17.42%
Well Log Refunds	4.0	7.2	-44.44%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District did not amend its budget. Actual expenditures were \$233,130.52 below final budget amounts. Resources available were \$22,461.17 below the final budgeted amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the District had no capital asset activity

Debt Administration

At the end of the year the district had no debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2022 budget preparation increase little to none.
- Tax rates for 2022 will increase to \$0.0598.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2022. Amounts available for appropriation are approximately \$518.4 thousand. Expenditures are budgeted at approximately \$518.4 thousand.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is expected to remain the same by the close of 2022.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Business Office.

Basic Financial Statements

**KINNEY COUNTY GROUNDWATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

**Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
September 30, 2021**

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 897,305.83	\$ -	\$ 897,305.83
Accounts receivable	30,105.04	-	30,105.04
Taxes receivable (net)	13,604.64	-	13,604.64
Total assets	\$ 941,015.51	-	941,015.51
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 27.00	-	27.00
Payroll liabilities	2,596.08	-	2,596.08
Well Log Deposits	20,900.00	-	20,900.00
Total liabilities	23,523.08	-	23,523.08
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes	13,604.64	(13,604.64)	-
Unavailable Revenue- Ground Water Use Fees	30,105.04	(30,105.04)	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,709.68	(43,709.68)	-
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION			
Fund balances:			
Unassigned	873,782.75	(873,782.75)	-
Total Fund Balance	873,782.75	(873,782.75)	-
Total liabilities deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 941,015.51		
Net Position:			
Unrestricted		917,492.43	917,492.43
Total net position		\$ 917,492.43	\$ 917,492.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**KINNEY COUNTY GROUNDWATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 415,982.54	\$ 17,386.54	\$ 433,369.08
Property taxes penalty & interest	9,560.77	-	9,560.77
Groundwater Use Fees	63,109.43	1,870.53	64,979.96
Other User Fees	2,055.00	-	2,055.00
Miscellaneous Income	2,886.54	-	2,886.54
Well Log Deposit	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Investment Earnings	794.55	-	794.55
Total revenues	495,888.83	19,257.07	515,145.90
Expenditures/expenses:			
Service operations:			
Payroll	74,626.97	-	74,626.97
Payroll Tax	5,937.26	-	5,937.26
Retirement	1,983.77	-	1,983.77
Professional Services	875.00	-	875.00
Advertising	507.00	-	507.00
Grants	-	-	-
Science	62,475.31	-	62,475.31
Travel	3,317.04	-	3,317.04
Scholarship Fund	3,500.00	-	3,500.00
Office Expense	24,093.82	-	24,093.82
Tax Appraisal & Collection	15,477.97	-	15,477.97
Insurance	2,358.96	-	2,358.96
Groundwater Protection Program	-	-	-
Education, Convention, and Training	2,559.73	-	2,559.73
Association Fees	1,800.00	-	1,800.00
Hearing	-	-	-
Consulting Fee	1,463.00	-	1,463.00
Well Log Refunds	3,950.00	-	3,950.00
Total expenditures/expenses	204,925.83	-	204,925.83
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	290,963.00	19,257.07	310,220.07
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Change in fund balance/net position	290,963.00	19,257.07	310,220.07
Fund balance/net position:			
Beginning of the year	582,819.75	24,452.61	607,272.36
End of the year	\$ 873,782.75	\$ 43,709.68	\$ 917,492.43

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District (the “District”) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District, Texas (the “District”) was created in 2001, and operates under the provisions of House Bill 3243. The District’s primary activities include regulation & conservation of groundwater usage in Kinney County, Texas.

The District’s Board of Directors, a seven member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the District’s operations within the jurisdiction of Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District and Ground Water District. Because members of the Board of Directors are elected by the public, they have the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established the criteria for determining whether or not an entity is a primary government, a component unit of a primary government or a related organization. A primary government has a separately elected governing body; is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Fiscal independence implies that the government has the authority to adopt a budget, levy taxes, set rates, and/or issue bonds without approval from other governments. Under these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other government. Additionally, no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion in the District’s financial statements as component units.

B. Government –wide and Fund Financial Statements

For purposes of GASB Statement No. 34, the District is considered a special purpose government. This allows the District to present the required fund and government-wide statements in a single schedule. The requirement for fund financial statements that are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting is met with the “Total Governmental Funds” column. An adjustment column includes those entries needed to convert to the full accrual basis government-wide statements. Government-wide statements are comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates what the District did with the revenue it raised. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 total governmental fund column of the government-wide financial statements is 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 thirty-one days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

No accrual for property taxes collected within sixty days of year end has been made as such amounts are deemed immaterial; delinquent property taxes at year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District only uses governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources.

Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

D. Budgets

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The annual budget appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. The adopted budget is not a spending limitation under law but rather an operating plan. The District does not use the encumbrance system; therefore purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are not recorded as a reserve of fund balance.

E. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the statement of net position column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the general fund column.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for equipment, and all additions to infrastructure are capitalized. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not.

The District depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Monitoring Wells	20
Vehicles and Road Equipment	7
Office Equipment	7
Computer Equipment	7

F. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources

A deferred inflow of financial resources is the acquisition of resources in one period that is applicable to a future period, while a deferred outflow of financial resources is the consumption of financial resources in one period that is applicable to a future period. A deferred inflow results from the acquisition of an asset without a corresponding revenue or assumption of a liability. A deferred outflow results from the use of an asset without a corresponding

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

expenditure or reduction of a liability. At the fund level, property taxes receivable do not meet the availability criteria required for revenue recognition and are recorded as deferred inflows of financial resources.

G. Net Position

Governmental Activities Governmental accounting standards establish the following three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the District’s investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt or other borrowings used to acquire those assets.

Restricted – consists of financial resources that are restricted for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external parties.

Unrestricted – resources not included in the other components.

H. Fund Balances

Governmental Funds Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

J. Reconciliation of Government-wide and General Fund Financial Statements

**Reconciliation of General Fund Balance to
Net Position of Governmental Activities**

Total General Fund Balance	\$	873,782.75
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Revenue reported as deferred revenue in the general fund was recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		<u>43,709.68</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>917,492.43</u>

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities**

Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	\$	290,963.00
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis		<u>19,257.07</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>310,220.07</u>

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

Foreign Currency Risk The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by not participating in foreign currency transactions.

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

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 a governmental entity 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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of 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, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the entity 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.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments are specified below:

Credit Risk To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments to depository bank certificates of deposits and state sponsored investment pools.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the District and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. All of the securities are in the District's name and held by the District or its agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District investments in both depository bank certificates of deposits and state sponsored investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires the investment portfolio to have maturities of less than one year on a weighted average maturity basis.

Foreign Currency Risk for investments The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by not investing in foreign currencies.

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE 3– PROPERTY TAXES

Ad valorem taxes and penalties and interest are reported as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available to finance expenditures of that year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 31. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied on October 1 become delinquent on February 1 at which time the applicable property is assessed penalty and interest until paid. On July 1, the property is subject to lien plus penalties and interest until paid. The annual tax levy is recorded as a charge to taxes receivable and a credit to deferred revenues, after subtracting that portion estimated to be uncollectible. As taxes are collected monthly, the deferred revenue account is reduced and revenue from tax collections is recognized. Uncollectible taxes are recorded in such a manner so as to reflect the amount of taxes reasonably estimated to be uncollectible based on prior experience.

NOTE 4 – PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

The District's employees do not participate in a public retirement system, but are covered by Social Security. Effective May 19, 2017 the district setup a SIMPLE IRA plan to cover eligible employees. The District matches the employee's contribution up to a maximum of three percent of the eligible employee's compensation. The Employees contributed approximately \$2,900 and the district matched \$1,984 in Simple IRA contributions for the years ended September 30, 2021.

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to intentional and unintentional torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and employee accidents and injuries for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year; no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The District participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The District is not aware of any pending claims for which expected liability would exceed the limits of the commercial insurance coverage.

NOTE 6 - CONTINGENCIES

The District has a contingent liability arising from a legal settlement in the amount of \$550,000. The settlement outlines the District's obligation to make payments if it begins to receive transport fees related to the transportation of water in the future. Specifically, the settlement stipulates that the District is required to remit 50% of any transport fees received until the total sum of \$550,000 is paid in full.

This contingent liability is not recognized in the District's financial statements as of the reporting date, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). A contingent liability is only recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. As the District's obligation is dependent upon the receipt of transport fees, which remains uncertain, the contingency does not meet the criteria for recognition in the financial statements at this time.

Nevertheless, the contingent liability is disclosed in these notes to provide transparency regarding the potential future obligation. The District will continue to monitor the circumstances surrounding the receipt of transport fees, and should the contingency become probable, the liability will be reassessed and recognized in future periods as appropriate.

Kinney County Groundwater Conservation District
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

NOTE-7- NEGATIVE BUDGET VARIANCES

The district had the following negative budget variances:

Payroll Tax	(5,937.27)
Retirement	(1,983.77)
Well Log Refunds	(3,950)

Required Supplementary Information

**KINNEY COUNTY GROUNDWATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund
For Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Revenues:	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Amended Budget</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 415,982.54	\$ 426,600.00	426,600.00	\$ (10,617.46)
Property taxes penalty & interest	9,560.77	-	-	9,560.77
Groundwater Use Fees	63,109.43	83,400.00	83,400.00	(20,290.57)
Other User Fees	2,055.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	(2,445.00)
Miscellaneous Income	2,886.54	300.00	300.00	2,586.54
Well Log Deposit	1,500.00	750.00	750.00	750.00
Investment Earnings	794.55	2,800.00	2,800.00	(2,005.45)
Total revenues	<u>495,888.83</u>	<u>518,350.00</u>	<u>518,350.00</u>	<u>(22,461.17)</u>
Expenditures/expenses:				
Service operations:				
Payroll	74,626.97	106,484.00	106,484.00	31,857.03
Payroll Tax	5,937.26	-	-	(5,937.26)
Retirement	1,983.77	-	-	(1,983.77)
Professional Services	875.00	155,000.00	155,000.00	154,125.00
Advertising	507.00	800.00	800.00	293.00
Grants	-	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Science	62,475.31	89,350.00	89,350.00	26,874.69
Travel	3,317.04	7,500.00	7,500.00	4,182.96
Scholarship Fund	3,500.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	2,500.00
Office Expense	24,093.82	36,272.00	36,272.00	12,178.18
Tax Appraisal & Collection	15,477.97	16,096.00	16,096.00	618.03
Insurance	2,358.96	2,650.00	2,650.00	291.04
Groundwater Protection Program	-	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,500.00
Education, Convention, and Training	2,559.73	3,550.00	3,550.00	990.27
Association Fees	1,800.00	2,600.00	2,600.00	800.00
Hearing	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Consulting Fee	1,463.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	137.00
Well Log Refunds	3,950.00	-	-	(3,950.00)
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>204,925.83</u>	<u>453,402.00</u>	<u>453,402.00</u>	<u>248,476.17</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>290,963.00</u>	<u>64,948.00</u>	<u>64,948.00</u>	<u>226,015.00</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance/net position	290,963.00	64,948.00	64,948.00	226,015.00
Fund balance/net position:				
Beginning of the year	<u>582,819.75</u>	<u>582,819.75</u>	<u>582,819.75</u>	<u>-</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 873,782.75</u>	<u>647,767.75</u>	<u>647,767.75</u>	<u>226,015.00</u>