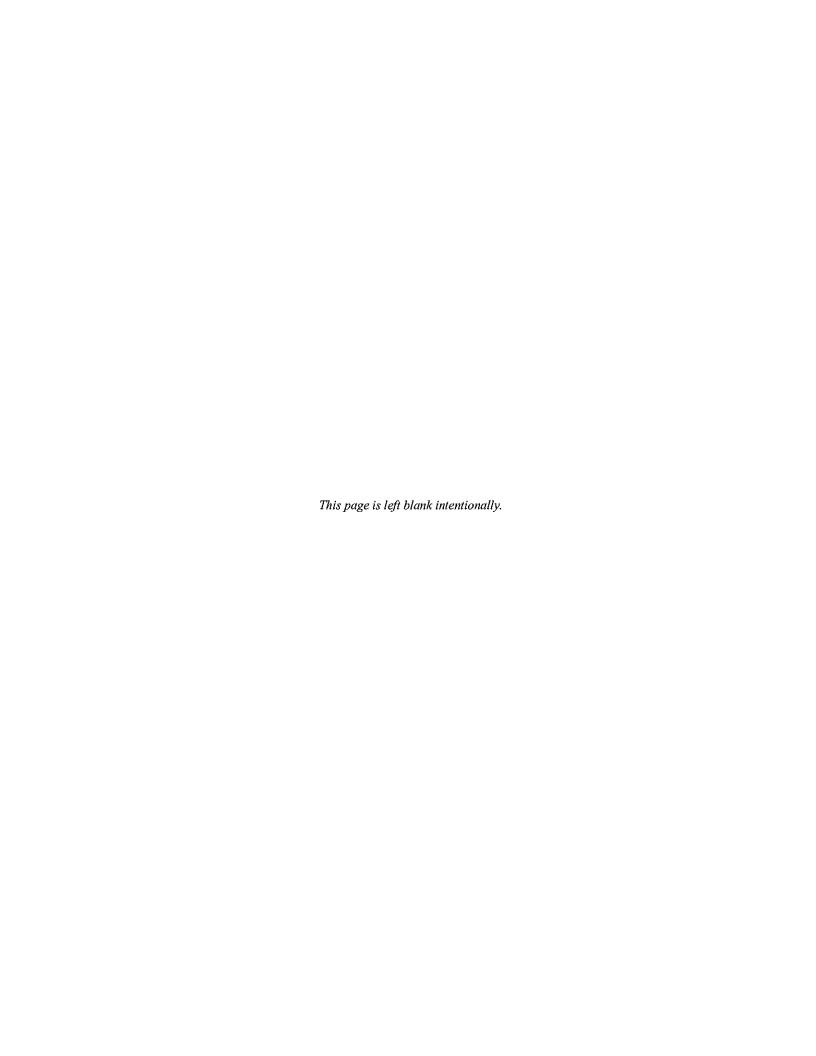
Panola County, Texas

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

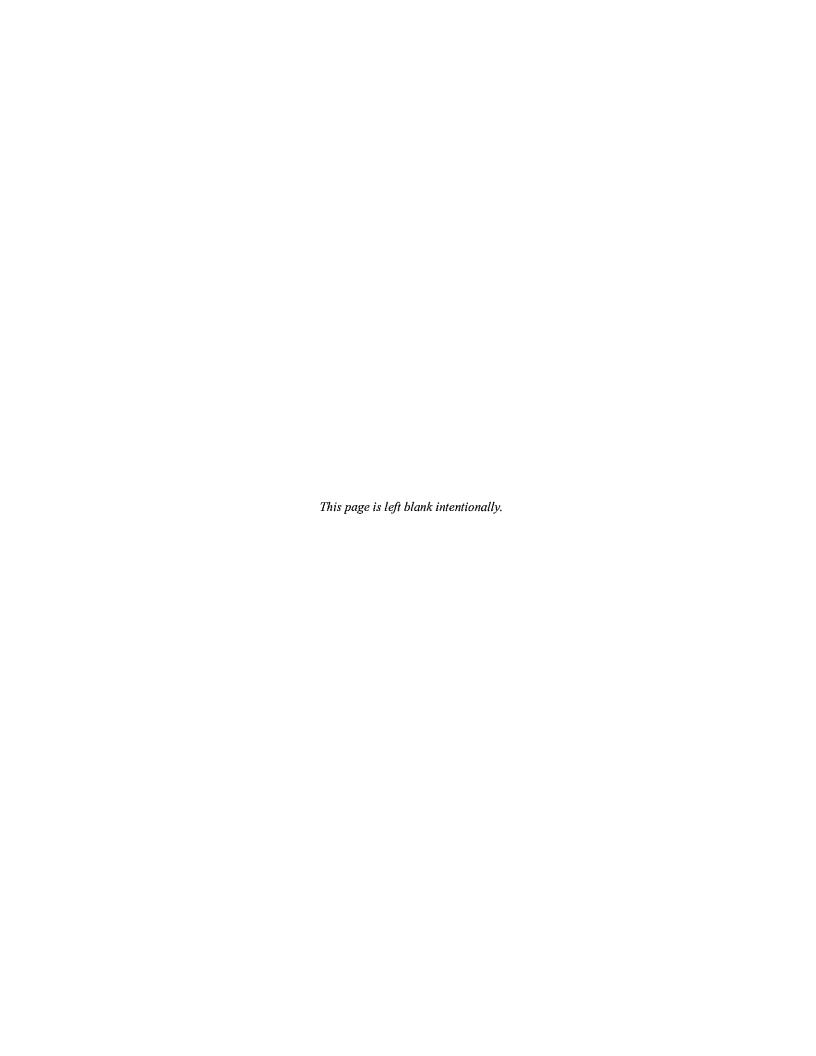
Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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Financial Section



Morgan LaGrone, CPA, PLLC Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Carthage, TX

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Panola County Groundwater Conservation 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 of 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the audit 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 of 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 each major fund of Panola County Groundwater Conservation District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Morgan LaGrone

Certified Public Accountant

Morgan Jathone

Henderson, Texas September 20, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018

This section of Panola County Groundwater Conservation District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was \$814,687 at December 31, 2018.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$36,316 less than the \$443,826 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported fund balance this year of \$447,204, of which \$441,858 was unassigned and \$5,346 was nonspendable.

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:

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector Summary The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the

Detail

statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here. Property taxes finance virtually all of the District's activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds may be required by State law.
- The Board of Directors may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

Governmental funds—All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's net position was \$814,687 at December 31, 2018.

Table A-1
Panola County Groundwater Conservation District
Net Position

	Net Positio	on				
				_	ncrease/	Percentage
				`	Decrease)	Change
		<u> 2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>017-2018</u>	<u>2017-2018</u>
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	672,574	\$ 674,233	\$	(1,659)	-0.25%
Due from Other Governments		21,635	16,189		5,446	33.64%
Prepaid Expenses		5,346	4,961		385	7.76%
Taxes Receivable, Net		17,739	16,252		1,487	9.15%
Accounts Receivable		4,209	100		4,109	4109.00%
Total Current Assets	\$	721,503	\$ 711,735	\$	9,768	1.37%
Noncurrent Assets:		······································				
Buildings, Equipment & Vehicles	\$	487,713	\$ 444,565	\$	43,148	-9.71%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(131, 325)	(103, 157)		(28,168)	-27.31%
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	356,388	\$ 341,408	\$	14,980	-4.39%
Total Assets	\$	1,077,891	\$ 1,053,143	\$	24,748	2.35%
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	\$	12,278	\$ 9,414	\$	2,864	30.42%
Noncurrent Liabilities		6,645	7,846		(1,201)	15.31%
Total Liabilities	\$	18,923	\$ 17,260	\$	1,663	9.63%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_\$_	244,282	\$ 257,512	\$	(13,230)	5.14%
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	356,388	\$ 341,408	\$	14,980	-(4.39%)
Unrestricted		458,298	436,963		21,335	4.88%
Total Net Position	\$	814,686	\$ 778,371	\$	36,315	4.67%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018

The \$458,298 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Change in net position. The District's total revenues were \$441,858. Of the District's revenue, 86.13% comes from property taxes, 4.53% comes from donations from corporations, 8.76% comes from fees charged to customers, and the remaining 1.10% comes from interest and miscellaneous.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$407,510.

Governmental Activities

Table A-2
Panola County Groundwater Conservation District
Change in Net Position

	t i obition		I	ncrease/	Percentage
			(E	ecrease)	Change
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	20	17 - 2018	<u>2017-2018</u>
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 38,662	\$ 28,625	\$	10,037	35.06%
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,000	20,000		-	0.00%
General Revenues:					
Tax Revenue	380,328	414,476		(34,148)	-8.24%
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	-	(8,176)		8,176	N/A
Interest and Miscellaneous	4,836	7,057		(2,221)	-31.47%
Total Revenues	\$ 443,826	\$ 461,982	\$	(18,156)	-3.93%
Expenses:					
General Government	\$ 407,510	\$ 368,409	\$	39,101	-10.61%
Total Expenses	\$ 407,510	\$ 368,409	\$	39,101	-10.61%
Change in Net Position	\$ 36,316	\$ 93,573	\$	(57,257)	61.19%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$442,340, a decrease of \$19,642 from the preceding year. Property tax revenue decreased \$33,811 because of a decrease in the District's property values; and because of an increase in the needs for services, revenues from the issuance of permits and inspection increased to \$38,662 from the prior year's revenue of \$28,625.

Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$423,692, an increase of \$55,283 from the preceding year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the District revises its budget. The District exceeded its final budgeted expenditures by \$13,325, primarily the result of not budgeting for the District's Consultant expenditures.

Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$18,648.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2018, the District had invested \$487,713 in capital assets, consisting of vehicles, software, equipment, and a building (See Table A-3).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Table A-3
Panola County Groundwater Conservation District
Capital Assets

	Capital A	ssets				
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	(I	ncrease/ Decrease) 017-2018	Percentage Change 2017-2018
Capital Assets						
Buildings	\$	349,449	\$ 349,449	\$	-	0.00%
Equipment & Vehicles		97,851	65,866		31,985	48.56%
Software		40,413	29,250		11,163	38.16%
Total Capital Assets	\$	487,713	\$ 444,565	\$	43,148	86.72%
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(131,325)	(103,157)		(28,168)	(27.31%)
Net Capital Assets	\$	356,388	\$ 341,408	\$	14,980	4.39%

Capital assets are also presented in Note III B to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$377,227 which is a decrease of \$1,079 from the 2018 adopted budget. Property tax revenue is expected to decrease because of a decrease in property values.
- General Fund spending decreases in the 2018-2019 budget to \$377,227.
- The District anticipates fund balance to stay approximately the same.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT STAFF

This financial report is designed to provide residents residing within the District, creditors, and the general public 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 General Manager at 419 West Sabine, Carthage, Texas 75633.

Basic Financial Statements

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Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental
	Activities
_Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$672,574
Taxes Receivable	23,652
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(5,913)
Due from Panola County	21,635
Accounts Receivable	4,209
Prepaid Assets	5,346
Capital Assets, Net	356,389
Total Assets	\$1,077,892
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$8,478
Refundable Deposits	3,800
Non-current Liabilities	·
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,645
Total Liabilities	\$18,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unearned Revenues - Advance Tax Collection	\$244,282
Total Deferred Inlows of Resource:	\$244,282
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$356,389
Unrestricted	458,298
Total Net Position	\$814,687

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Expenses</u>	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs				
Governmental Activities:	ds 40 m m 10	420.660	440.000	(00.40.040)
General Government	\$407,510	\$38,662	\$20,000	(\$348,848)
Total Governmental Activities	\$407,510	\$38,662	\$20,000	(\$348,848)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes				\$380,328
Interest				4,726
Miscellaneous				110
Total General Revenues				\$385,164
Change in Net Position				36,316
Net Position - Beginning				778,371
Net Position - Ending				\$814,687

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Balance Sheet - General Fund December 31, 2018

Assets	
Cash	\$672,574
Taxes Receivable, Net	17,739
Due from Panola County	21,635
Accounts Receivable	4,209
Prepaid Assets	5,346
Total Assets	\$721,503
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$8,478
Refundable Deposits	3,800
Total Liabilities	\$12,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unearned Revenue - Advance Tax Collections	\$244,282
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	17,739
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$262,021
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable - Prepaids	\$5,346
Unassigned	441,858
Total Fund Balance	\$447,204
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$721,503

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-General Fund to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

Total Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds (Page 9)	\$447,204
Net Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable is a "long-term asset" and not	
available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred	
in the funds.	17,739
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	356,389
Compensated Absences are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(6,645)
Net Position of Governmental Activites (Page 7)	\$814,687

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues:		
Tax Revenue		\$378,842
Interest		4,726
Rental Income		23,609
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures		11,900
Donations		20,000
Well Inspection and Testing		3,153
Miscellaneous		110
Total Revenues		\$442,340
Expenditures:		
Assessor Commissions	3,891	
Assessment-Appraisal District	3,389	
Automobile Expense	26,991	
Building Expense	4,852	
Consultant	20,912	
Field Expense	12,543	
Insurance	47,153	
Legal	41,503	
Office Expense	25,537	
Payroll and Related Taxes	220,668	
Rental Expense	720	
Travel and Conferences	6,852	
Utilities	7,892	
Water Sampling	789	
Total Expenditures	\$423,692	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures		\$18,648
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		\$0
Insurance Proceeds		
Total Other Financing Sources	manare	\$0
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$18,648
Fund Balance, January 1, 2018		428,556
Fund Balance, December 31, 2018		\$447,204

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-General Fund To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds (Page 11)	\$18,648
Current year change in property taxes receivable does not increase financial resources and is not reported as revenue in governmental funds.	1,486
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	14,981
The change in accrued compensated absences did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	1,201
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 8)	\$36,316

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District was created in 2007 by the 80th Texas Legislature with a directive to conserve, protect, and enhance the groundwater resources of Panola County. The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas organized and existing under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, Chapter 36, Texas Water Code, and the District Act. On November 6, 2007, the citizens of Panola County approved the formation of the District to protect and monitor the resources within the District. The District is committed to managing and protecting the groundwater resources within its jurisdiction and to work with other stakeholders to ensure a sustainable, high quality and cost-effective supply of water for future generations. The District is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprise of nine elected individuals. Two directors from each of four precincts are elected along with one at-large director.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The government's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units for which the District may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the District's financial statements. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the District. Additionally, the District is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of those criteria, the District has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund 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 activities of the District. Any interfund activity is removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are to be reported separately from business-type activities. Panola County Groundwater Conservation District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers, citizens, or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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 timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

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. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The District reports the following major Governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash includes amounts on hand and in demand deposits.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

2. Property Taxes

The District's property taxes are levied on October 1, but do not become due until January 1 of the following year. Taxes become past due February 1 and become delinquent June 30. Because the taxes are not due and payable until January 1, no current taxes receivable are reported as of December 31.

Since delinquent taxes were due on January 1 of the fiscal and budget year, any unpaid taxes are recorded as receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles. This receivable has been reported in the assets section of the balance sheet and offset as deferred revenues in the deferred inflows of resources section.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

The following is a summary of the gross delinquent taxes and the allowance for uncollectible taxes:

Delinquent Taxes	\$ 23,652
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(5,913)
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 17,739

By policy, any taxes, regardless of character (delinquent, advance) collected between October 1 and December 31 are not available for use until January 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. Therefore, all of these receivables and advance collections are recorded as unearned revenues.

A summary of taxes collected and recognized on the governmental basis as current revenues, deferred revenues, or unearned revenues is summarized below:

	Rec	ognized in	Deferred	Unearned	
	Cui	rrent Year	Revenues	Revenues	
Collections from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018	\$	272,508	\$ -	\$ -	
Advance collections of 2019 taxes		-	-	244,282	
Delinquent taxes receivable (net of allowance)		-	17,739	-	
Total	\$	272,508	\$ 17,739	\$ 244,282	

3. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market 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 asset lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated
Useful Lives
39
5-7
10

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds Balance Sheet) 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 and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The District has no items that qualify for reporting in

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statements 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 one or more future periods 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. Deferred Revenue is reported in the governmental fund Balance Sheet. Net delinquent taxes receivable as of December 31, 2018 are recorded as deferred revenue.

5. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amount that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Directors. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Directors. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted an unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. 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.

6. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of any related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition,

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

construction, or improvement of those assets, and adding back any unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Prior to January 1, the District discusses and considers an operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. The budget for 2018 was approved on August 22, 2017.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. The budget was not amended during the year.

All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Texas State Law. 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, and throughout the year, the District's bank balances were fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name.

Investments

The District is required by Texas Water Code Chapter 49 and Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the District's investments were in certificates of deposits with its non-depository bank.

Demand Deposit Accounts	\$ 418,877
Time Deposit Accounts	 253,697
	\$ 672,574

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

· Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not engage in foreign currency transactions. The District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

B. Capital Assets

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

		Balance anuary 1, 2018	<u>I</u> 1	ncreases	Decreases		Balance December 31, 2018	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	ø	240 440	ď		\$		\$	349,449
Buildings	\$	349,449 65,866	\$	31,985	Ф	-	Ф	97,851
Equipment & vehicles Software		29,250		11,163				40,413
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	444,565	\$	43,148	\$	-	\$	487,713
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Equipment & vehicles Software Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(60,482) (39,263) (3,413) (103,158)		(8,960) (12,612) (6,594) (28,166)		-	\$	(69,443) (51,875) (10,007) (131,325)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	341,407	\$	14,982	\$		\$	356,388

C. 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 for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the year ended December 31, 2018.

D. Compensated Absences

Vacation is a benefit earned through active service. Full-time and part-time employees are eligible for paid vacation time. Vacation time can be carried over to the following year up to 1.5 times the employee's annual accrual. Terminated employees will be paid for vacation accrued and not yet taken as of the effective date of termination. The District has provided for the liability in the government-wide financial statements. Changes in the compensated absences for the year are as follows:

Ве	ginning					Е	nding			
Balance			Balance			Due Withi				
1/	1/1/2018		Additions		ductions	12/	31/2018	One Year		
\$	7,846	\$	_	\$	(1,201)	\$	6,645	\$	6,645	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

E. Other Income

Other income sources of the District consist of fines and forfeitures, well inspection revenues, net rental income from leasing of office space in the District's building, and other miscellaneous revenues. These revenues fluctuate on a year-to-year basis. In the current year, other income was comprised of fines and forfeitures \$11,900; a \$20,000 corporate donation to help fund a hydrology study; net rental income \$23,609; well inspection fees \$3,153; and other miscellaneous revenues \$110.

F. Estimates

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

G. Employee Pension Plan

In July 2009, the District established a 457(b) plan for its permanent, full-time employees with at least one year of service. Employees can defer up to the limit allowed by the Internal Revenue Service. The District matches at 4% of gross wages of such deferrals. Contributions of \$8,140 were made by the District to the plan in 2018.

Required Supplementary Information

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Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the Year-Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Original</u>			<u>Amended</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.	200 050	ф	200.050	250 0 42	ф	(11.01.0)
Tax Revenue	\$	390,058	\$	390,058	\$ 378,842	\$	(11,216)
Interest		-		-	4,726		4,726
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures		-		-	11,900		11,900
Donation Revenue		-		-	20,000		20,000
Rental Revenue		-		-	23,609		23,609
Well Inspection and Testing Other Revenue		-		- -	3,153 110		3,153 110
Total Revenues	\$	390,058	\$	390,058	\$ 442,340	\$	52,282
					 ······································		
Expenditures:							
Accounting	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$ -	\$	7,500
Assessor Commissions		4,000		4,000	3,891		109
Assessment-Appraisal District		6,000		6,000	3,389		2,611
Automobile Expense		6,000		26,000	26,991		(991)
Building Expense		3,500		3,500	4,852		(1,352)
Consultant		-		-	20,912		(20,912)
Field Expense		2,000		14,011	12,543		1,468
Insurance		50,400		50,400	47,153		3,247
Legal		36,000		36,000	41,503		(5,503)
Office Expense		16,600		16,600	25,537		(8,937)
Payroll and Related Taxes		223,059		223,059	220,668		2,391
Rental Expense		-		-	720		(720)
Travel and Conferences		14,000		14,000	6,852		7,148
Utilities		6,300		6,300	7,892		(1,592)
Water Sampling		2,997		2,997	 789		2,208
Total Expenditures	\$	378,356	\$	410,367	\$ 423,692	\$	(13,325)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	11,702	\$	(20,309)	\$ 18,648	\$	38,957
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,702		(20,309)	\$ 18,648	\$	38,957
Fund Balance, January 1, 2018		428,556		428,556	428,556		**
Fund Balance, December 31, 2018	\$	440,258	\$	408,247	\$ 447,204	\$	38,957

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Compliance Section

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Morgan LaGrone, CPA, PLLC Certified Public Accountant

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

September 20, 2019

Board of Directors
Panola County Groundwater Conservation District
Carthage, TX

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Panola County Groundwater Conservation District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Panola County Groundwater Conservation District'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 Panola County Groundwater Conservation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Panola County Groundwater Conservation District's internal control.

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

MEMBER

Our consideration of the 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 over financial reporting 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 Panola County Groundwater Conservation District's financial statements are free of 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. It is described as item 2018-1 on the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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. The 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,

Mongan Jayhone

Morgan LaGrone

Certified Public Accountant

Rusk County Appraisal District Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

2018-1 - Budget Monitoring

There was inadequate monitoring of the budget during the year as evidenced by the overage indicated on Exhibit 5.

2018-1 District's Response

In the future, the General Manager and Board will strive to monitor the expenditures more closely as to not exceed the budgeted amounts.

Panola County Groundwater Conservation District Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Prior Year Finding

Current Status

Not applicable for the year ended December 31, 2018.