CALHOUN COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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Goldman, Hunt & Notz, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

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***CERTIFIED INFORMATION SYSTEMS AUDITOR**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Management and the Board of Directors Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District Port Lavaca, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District, (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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 and each major fund of Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District, as of September 30, 2022, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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 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 and *Government 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 and Government 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 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 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 on pages 4-7 and 19-20 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2023, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Goldman, Hunt & Notz, L.L.P.

Solm, Hut-hots, LD

March 29, 2023

As management of Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

Report Layout

In addition to the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the District's finances. These government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the District. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide basic financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Balance Sheet and Net Position Governmental Funds is the first of two governmental
 fund and government-wide financial statements which focus on resources available for future operations.
 In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of the assets the District owns, the liabilities it
 owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific
 purposes and unrestricted amounts. The presentation is similar to a private-sector business.
- The second governmental fund and government-wide financial statement is called the Statement of Activities and Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position – Governmental Funds. This statement summarizes the District's revenues and expenditures for the year. Once again, the presentation is similar to a private-sector business.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosure required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the District's financial condition.

The discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overall review of its financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 by \$1,827,382 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,825,101 of unrestricted net position is available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- At September 30, 2022 the District's General Fund reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,816,059 of which \$1,493,184 was committed, \$4,465 was nonspendable for prepayments, and \$318,410 was unassigned.
- At September 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$318,410 or 244% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The total cost of all District activities was \$128,237 for the fiscal year.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District Components of Net Position September 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		To Gover		Amount	%
	2022	2021	2022	2021	Change	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,533	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,533	\$ 308	20%
Capital assets	2	-	2	-	2	100%
Total assets	1,843	1,533	1,843	1,533	310	20%
Current and other liabilities	16	8	16	8	8	100%
Total liabilities	16	8	16	8	8	100%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2	_	2	-	2	100%
Unrestricted	1,825	1,525	1,825	1,525	300_	20%
Total net position	\$ 1,827	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,827	\$ 1,525	\$ 302	20%

The total net position increased by approximately \$302,000. This increase is primarily driven by increases in cash and other assets of \$308,000, an increase in capital assets of \$2,000 due to asset additions, and an increase in liabilities of \$8,000.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (Concluded)

Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District Condensed Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Total Government			Amount		%			
	20)22	2	021	2	022	2	021	Cha	ange	Change
Revenues			<u> </u>		•						
General revenues											
Taxes	\$	418	\$	416	\$	418	\$	416	\$	2	0%
Other income		13		2		13_		2		11	550%
Total revenues		431		418		431		418		13	3%
Expenses											
Professional fees		102		121		102		121		(19)	-16%
Administrative		20		19		20		19		1	5%
Sponsorship and education		6		2		6		2		4	200%
Depreciation		1		2		1		2		(1)	-50%
Total expenses		129		144		129		144		(15)	-10%
Increase (decrease) in net position		302		274		302		274		28	10%
Net position - beginning	1	,525		1,251		1,525		1,251_		274	22%
Net position - ending	\$ 1	,827	\$	1,525	\$	1,827	\$	1,525	\$	302	20%

Total revenues increased by \$13,000 primarily due to an increase in ad valorem tax revenue of \$2,000, an increase in interest income of \$5,000 and an increase in other income of \$6,000. Total expenses decreased by \$15,000 due to a decrease in professional fees of \$19,000, an increase in administrative expense of \$1,000, an increase in sponsorship and education of \$4,000 and a decrease in depreciation expense of \$1,000. This resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$28,000.

Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues in the General Fund exceeded budgeted revenues by \$11,987. Actual General Fund expenditures were \$192,540 less than budgeted expenditures. The District revised its budget for the General Fund during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$2,281 invested in net capital assets. Depreciation on assets was \$451 for the year.

Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) September 30, 2022 With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021 (in thousands)

	(Govern Activ		ıi .		Tot Govern		<u> </u>	Am	ount	%
	20	022	20	21	20	022	20	21	Cha	ange	Change
Office equipment Subtotal	\$	11	\$	9	\$	11	\$	9	\$	2	22% 22%
Accumulated depreciation Capital assets, net	\$	9	\$	9	\$	9	\$	9	\$	2	0% 100%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The District made no borrowings and had no debt outstanding at year end.

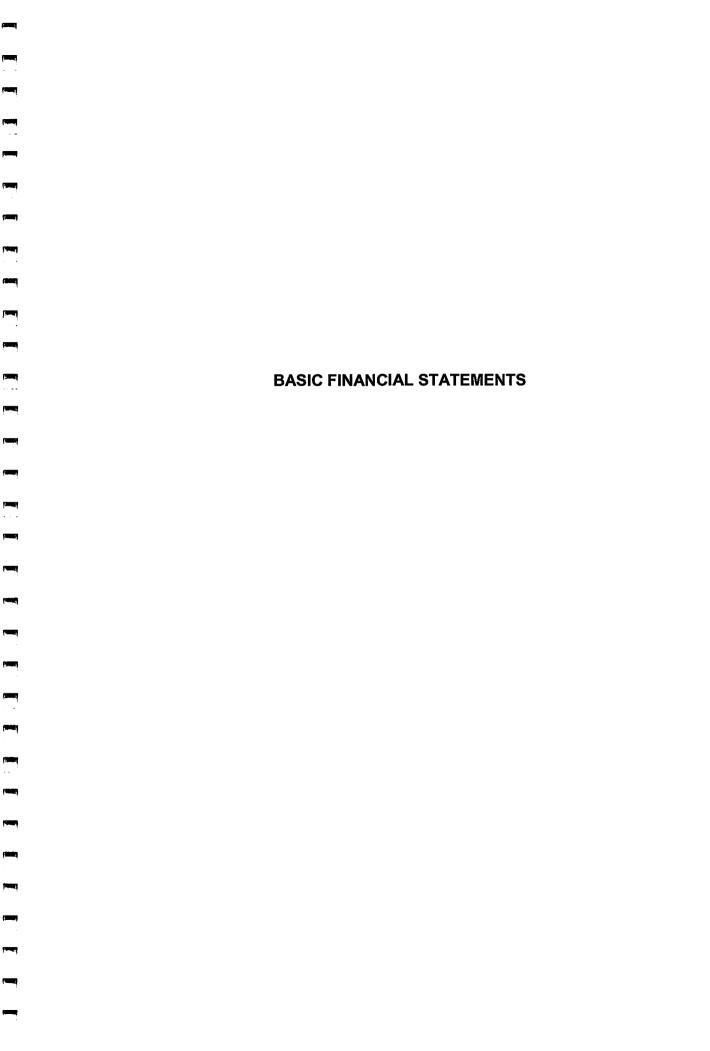
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's property tax rate for 2022/2023 is \$0.007200 per \$100 valuation. The net taxable value is \$5,905,403,302 resulting in a tax levy of \$425,189.

The District budgeted \$428,162 in revenues and \$335,595 in expenditures for 2022/2023.

Financial Contact

The District's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the District Manager at P. O. Box 1395, Port Lavaca, Texas 77979.



CALHOUN COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF BALANCE SHEET AND NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,826,878	\$ 1,826,878	\$ -	\$ 1,826,878
Taxes receivable	9,042	9,042	-	9,042
Other receivables	692	692	-	692
Prepayments	4,465	4,465	-	4,465
Capital assets (net of			2 201	2,281
accumulated depreciation)	\$ 1,841,077	\$ 1,841,077	2,281 \$ 2,281	\$ 1,843,358
Total assets	\$ 1,041,077	\$ 1,041,077	Ψ 2,201	ψ 1,043,336
Liabilities	45.070	* 45.070	œ.	¢ 45.076
Accounts payable	\$ 15,976	\$ 15,976	<u> </u>	\$ 15,976
Total liabilities	15,976	15,976	-	15,976
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable taxes	9,042	9,042	(9,042)	
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,042	9,042	(9,042)	
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	4,465	4,465	(4,465)	-
Committed	1,493,184	1,493,184	(1,493,184)	•
Unassigned	318,410	318,410_	(318,410)	
Total fund balance	1,816,059	1,816,059	(1,816,059)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,841,077	\$ 1,841,077		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets			2,281	2,281
Unrestricted			1,825,101	1,825,101
Total net position			\$ 1,827,382	\$ 1,827,382

CALHOUN COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 8) are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 8)	\$ 1,816,059
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,281
Delinquent taxes receivable are not considered available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	9,042
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,827,382

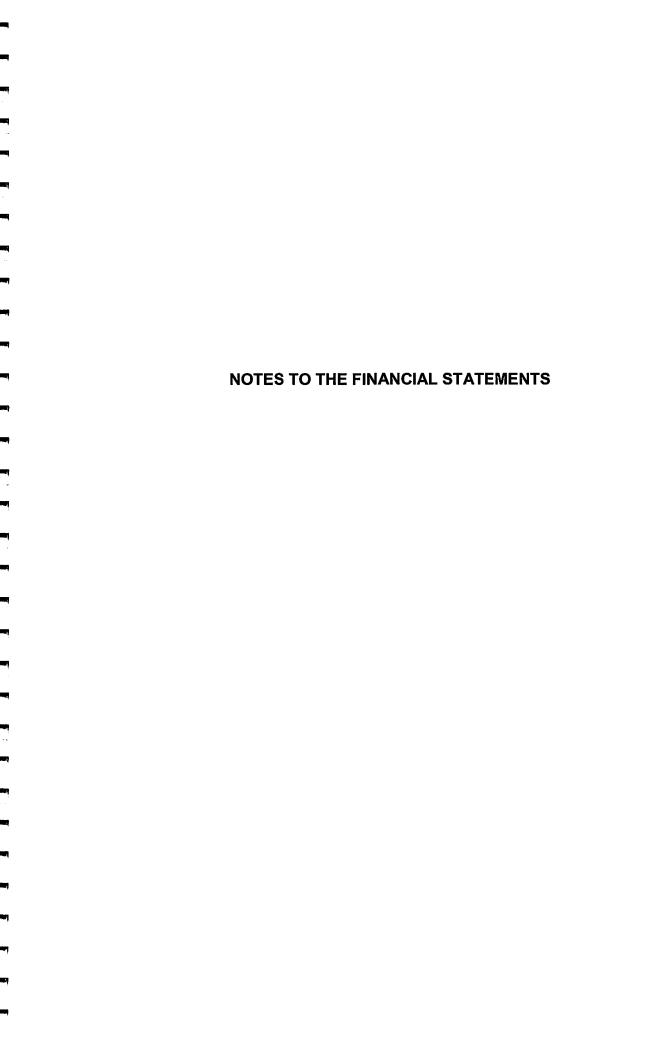
CALHOUN COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 416,499	\$ 416,499	\$ 1,977	\$ 418,476
Interest income	6,133	6,133	-	6,133
Other income	6,500_	6,500		6,500
Total revenues	429,132	429,132	1,977_	431,109
Expenditures/expenses				
Service operations:				
Professional fees	101,726	101,726	-	101,726
Sponsorship and education	6,601	6,601	-	6,601
Administrative	19,459	19,459	-	19,459
Capital outlay	2,554	2,554	(2,554)	-
Depreciation	-		451	451_
Total expenditures/expenses	130,340	130,340	(2,103)	128,237
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures/expenses	298,792	298,792	4,080	302,872
Fund balance/net position:				
Beginning of the year	1,517,267	1,517,267	7,243	1,524,510
End of the year	\$ 1,816,059	\$ 1,816,059	\$ 11,323	\$ 1,827,382

CALHOUN COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 10) are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	298,792
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		2,554
Depreciation expense on capital assets reported in the government-wide statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(451)
Some revenue reported in the governmental funds was earned in prior periods and is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities.	_	1,977
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	302,872



NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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

A. Governmental Fund Financial Statements and Government-Wide Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements are combined in the Statement of Balance Sheet and Net Position - Governmental Funds and the Statement of Activities and Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position - Governmental Funds. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the District. Fiduciary activities of the District are not included in these statements.

Government-wide financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Balance Sheet and Net Position - Governmental Funds. The Statement of Activities and Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position - Governmental Funds presents changes in fund balance/net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, current liabilities, and current deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Balance Sheet and Net Position - Governmental Funds. The Statement of Activities and Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position - Governmental Funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are property tax and interest income. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

The following is the District's Governmental Fund type:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

B. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

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 constrained to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed

Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned

Amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official to which the District delegates the authority.

Unassigned

All other spendable amounts.

C. Restricted Resources

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

D. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposits with maturity dates of twelve months or less.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

E. Inventory

There is no inventory at September 30, 2022.

F. Contracts

Retainer Agreement

On December 18, 2013, the District entered into a Retainer Agreement for attorney services with the law firm of Allison, Bass & Magee, L.L.P. to advise and represent the District in legal matters as requested by the District. This agreement is in effect until dissolution of the District or upon 30 days written notice by the District or Allison, Bass & Magee, L.L.P.

Interlocal Cooperation Agreement

The District has an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with Victoria County Groundwater Conservation District (VCGCD) to provide office and field equipment incidental to the operation of the District. This contract is renewed annually. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the District paid \$84,543 in fees to Victoria County Groundwater Conservation District.

The District, along with twelve other groundwater districts which make up Groundwater Management Area 15 (GMA 15), have entered into an interlocal agreement to divide the cost of groundwater studies on behalf of GMA 15. The District has contributed \$6,250 in support of this project, and is due a pro-rata share of any unexpended funds at the termination of the project. The project was completed during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and the remaining unexpended portion of the District's contributed share was returned to the District.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Vehicle and equipment

5 - 7 years

H. Related Party Transactions

There are no material related party transactions.

I. Budget

The Board of Directors prepares and votes on the adopted budget. Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. Any revisions to the budget are approved by the Board of Directors. The original budget and final amended budget (when applicable) for the General Fund are used in this report.

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (Concluded)

J. Property Tax

The Appraisal District annually prepares appraisal records listing all property within the District and the appraised value of each parcel or item as of January 1. Additionally on January 1, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalty, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. By September 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors of the District based upon the aggregate appraisal value.

Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before January 31 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent February 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of July 1 of the following year. The Calhoun County Tax Assessor/Collector collects and remits the property taxes to the District on a monthly basis. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material.

The tax rate for 2021/2022 was \$0.008000 per \$100 valuation. The net taxable value was \$5,201,667,572 which resulted in a tax levy of \$416,133. All tax monies are used for maintenance and operations.

K. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The District reports deferred inflows of resources on its General Fund balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflows of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTE 2: THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Creation of District

Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District operates with a Board of Directors form of government. The District was created in 2011 during the 82nd regular session of the Texas Legislature. The Texas Legislature modified the enabling legislation of the District with the passage of Senate Bill 1835 in the 83rd regular session which confirmed the District. The District operated on a voluntary basis until January 2014 when it received funding in the form of a donation from Calhoun County Economic Development Corporation. The District's mission is to develop, promote, and implement water conservation, augmentation, and management strategies in order to protect water resources for the benefit of the citizens, economy, and environment of Calhoun County, Texas.

NOTE 3: CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or obligations of Texas and its agencies that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The District's deposits were fully collateralized at September 30, 2022. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,826,878 and the respective bank balance totaled \$1,826,108. Of the total bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining \$1,576,108 was covered by additional securities pledged to the District at September 30, 2022. The fair value of the pledged securities at year end was \$1.844,761.

Investments

In accordance with the Texas Government Code, Subtitle F, Chapter 2256, Subchapter A, Authorized Investments for Governmental Entities, the District can invest in the following, subject to requirements within the Code:

- 1. Obligations of, or guaranteed by Governmental Entities
- 2. Certificates of Deposit and share certificates
- 3. Repurchase agreements
- 4. Securities Lending Programs
- 5. Banker's Acceptance
- 6. Commercial Paper
- 7. Mutual Funds
- 8. Guaranteed Investment Contracts
- 9. Investment pools

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2022 the District had no investments.

Other Investment Risks

As the District does not have investments, it is not exposed to Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk or Interest Rate Risk.

NOTE 4: TAXES RECEIVABLES

At September 30, 2022, ad valorem taxes receivable of \$9,042 was considered delinquent and reported as unavailable revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statement.

NOTE 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. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover these risks.

Hurricanes can cause flooding, particularly in coastal areas such as the area where the District is located. Hurricanes can also cause windstorm and other damage and hurricane induced flooding can submerge roadways connecting coastal areas with inland areas, thus preventing the evacuation of people and/or property. If a hurricane (or other natural disaster) destroyed all or part of the area in which the District operates, the assessed value of property within the District could be substantially reduced, with a corresponding decrease in tax revenues or increase in the tax rate. Further, there can be no assurance that a casualty loss will be covered by insurance (certain casualties, including flood, are usually excluded unless specific insurance is purchased), that any insurance company will fulfill its obligation to provide insurance proceeds or that insurance proceeds will be used to rebuild or repair damaged District property. Even if insurance proceeds are available and the District does repair/rebuild damaged assets, there could be a lengthy period in which assessed values within the District could be adversely affected. The Gulf Coast region in which the District is located is subject to occasional destructive weather. There can be no assurance the District will not endure damage from future meteorological events.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States caused business disruptions through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses and shelter in place orders for all but those deemed essential services. As a result, the outbreak caused uncertainty in the financial markets. The District's operations are considered to be essential services, and as such, the District has remained open and continues to provide services to the community. The District's primary revenue stream, ad valorem tax revenue, is not expected to be materially impacted by this event.

The District operates in a regulated industry. As a result, various lawsuits, claims, and legal and regulatory proceedings can be instituted or asserted against the District.

NOTE 6: CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

	Primary Government				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets					
Office equipment	\$ 9,102	\$ 2,554	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,656</u>	
Total capital assets	9,102	2,554		11,656_	
Less accumulated depreciation for:			_		
Office equipment	8,924_	451_		9,375	
Total accumulated depreciation	8,924	451_	<u> </u>	9,375	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 178	\$ 2,103	\$ -	\$ 2,281	

Depreciation expense was charged to primary government in the amount of \$451.

NOTE 7: OPERATING LEASE

The District leases office space from 301 South, LLC for \$750 per month plus a potential increase from year to year for Lessor's increased amount of maintenance, repair, clean up, and utilities provided; however, such increase shall not be more than five percent (5%) in any lease year. Total rent expense for the office space was \$9,000 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The lease expired April 30, 2021 but continues on a month to month basis under the same terms.

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE

The Government committed the following fund balance types through formal action.

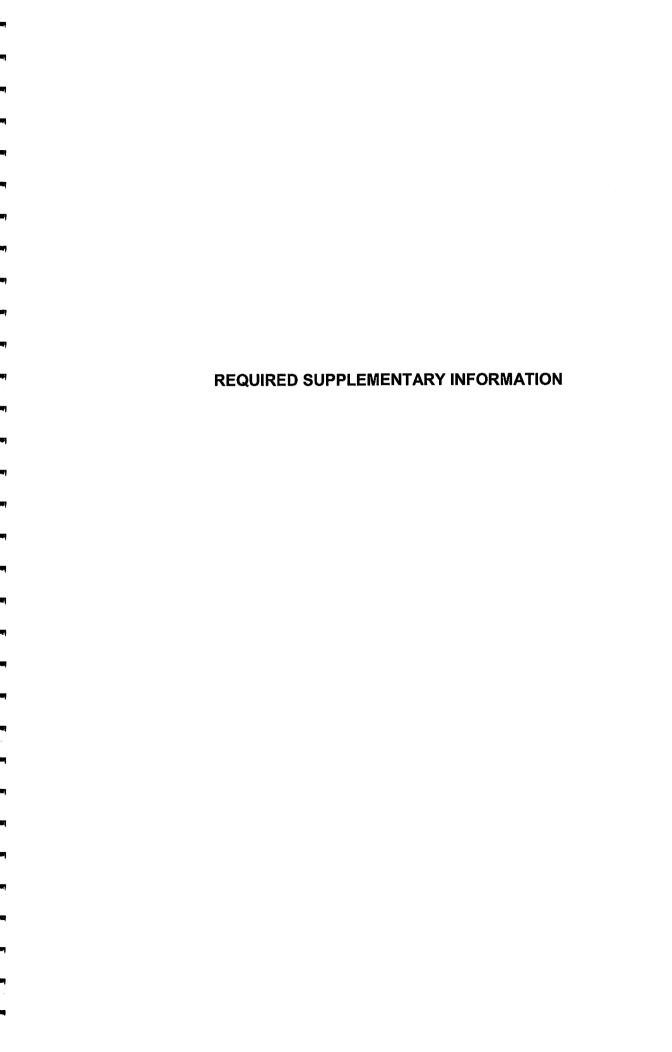
The Government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

A schedule of fund balance is provided below:

		Total
	General	Governmental
	Fund	Funds
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable	\$ 4,465	\$ 4,465
Committed:		
Groundwater conservation	213,312	213,312
Groundwater monitoring	213,312	213,312
Groundwater research	213,312	213,312
Groundwater management	213,312	213,312
Groundwater protection	213,312	213,312
Groundwater planning	213,312	213,312
Legal contingencies	213,312	213,312
Total committed	1,493,184	1,493,184
Unassigned	318,410	318,410
Total fund balance	\$ 1,816,059	\$ 1,816,059

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, events and transactions have been evaluated for potential recognition or disclosure through March 29, 2023 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



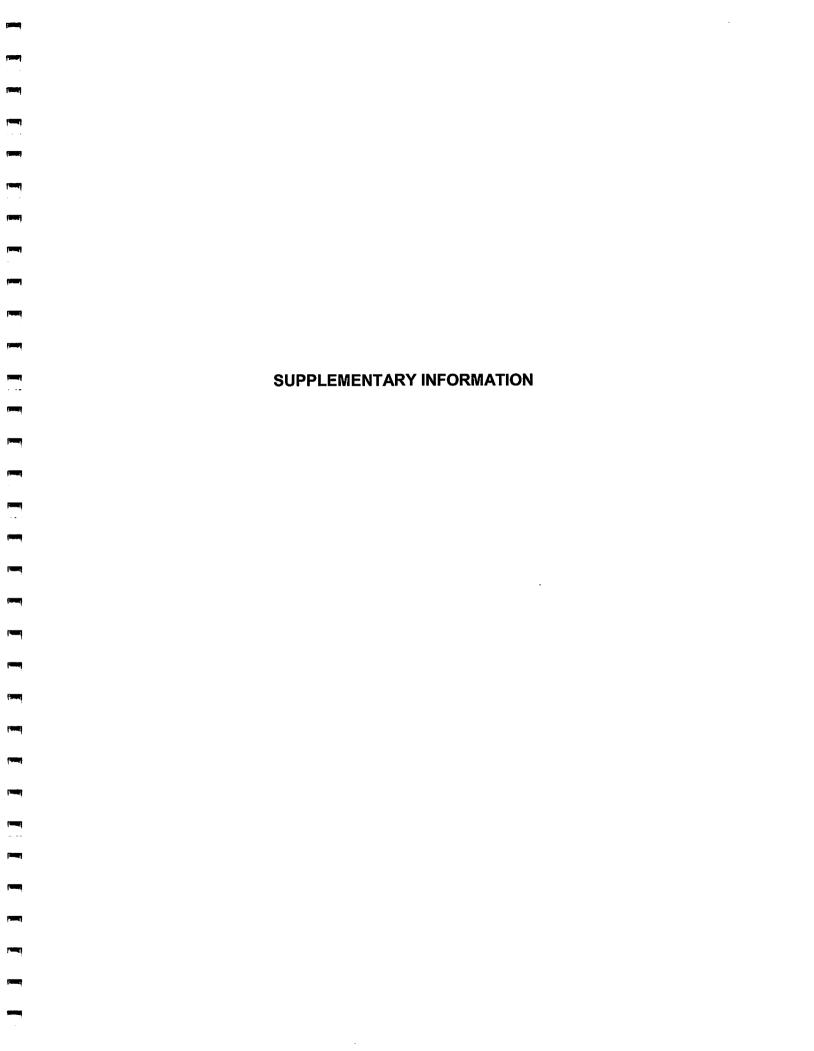
CALHOUN COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget _	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 414,145	\$ 414,145	\$ 416,499	\$ 2,354
Interest income	3,000	3,000	6,133	3,133
Other income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	6,500	6,500
Total revenues	417,145	417,145	429,132	11,987
Expenditures/expenses				
Service operations:				
Professional fees	220,650	216,198	101,726	114,472
Sponsorship and education	56,200	56,200	6,601	49,599
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	-	500
Administrative	28,530	32,982	19,459	13,523
Capital outlay	17,000	17,000	2,554	14,446
Total expenditures/expenses	322,880	322,880	130,340	192,540
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures/expenses	\$ 94,265	\$ 94,265	\$ 298,792	\$ 204,527

CALHOUN COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1: BUDGET

The budget for the Governmental Fund adopted during the year by the District was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund has a legally adopted budget. The District revised its budget during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.



Goldman, Hunt & Notz, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

DONALD G. GOLDMAN, CPA D. DALE HUNT, CPA JAMIE K. NOTZ, CPA, CVA* MEMBERS OF:
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KEITH H. COX, CPA, CISA STEPHANIE S. KOCH, CPA

*CERTIFIED VALUATION ANALYST

TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS *CERTIFIED INFORMATION SYSTEMS AUDITOR

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

To the Board of Directors
Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District
Port Lavaca, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District, (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Lack of Controls over Annual Financial Reporting

We have drafted the annual financial statements and related note disclosures of the District at the District's request. This was done because, due to its limited resources, the District's internal personnel did not possess all of the skills and competencies necessary to prepare its own annual financial statements in accordance with the highly technical pronouncements and requirements of generally accepted accounting principles. However, we cannot be considered part of the District's internal controls – specifically, we cannot be a part of the financial reporting internal control that addresses the preparation of accurate annual financial statements and related note disclosures. Consequently, the inability of the District to prepare its own financial statements and related note disclosures is considered to be a control deficiency. The fact that we prepare the financial statements may give users more confidence that the financial statements are correct; however, it does not eliminate the control deficiency.

To remedy the control deficiency related to the preparation of the annual financial statements, the District would need to ensure that sufficient personnel are in place and that they have the appropriate knowledge and tools (i.e., current accounting literature, current disclosure checklist, etc.) to be an effective element of the internal control process over financial reporting. We understand that it is not feasible because of the District's size and limited resources. Management may make a conscious decision to accept the degree of risk in this control deficiency because of cost or other considerations.

Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District's Response to Identified Material Weakness
While the District does not prepare our own financial statements, the District prepares internal financial reports and investment reports, represented on a cash-basis, that accurately represent the account balances, financial transactions, and budget performance information throughout the fiscal year. However, due to limited resources, it is not feasible for Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District to employ qualified personnel who possess the competencies and skills to prepare our own financial statements.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Calhoun County Groundwater Conservation District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the findings identified in our audit. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Goldman, Hunt & Notz, L.L.P.

Tolden Hout hots, LLP

March 29, 2023