REAL EDWARDS CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board Of Directors Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District Leakey, TX 78873

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund for Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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 Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation 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 these 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 dure 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation 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 Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation 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 on pages 3-6 and the budgetary comparison for the general fund on page 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 statement 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 regarding 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.

Kuntz, Smith & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants Wheeler, TX

June 25, 2024

As management of the Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District (District), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on pages 1-2 and District's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 7.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceed its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$589,800 (net position). Of this amount, \$396,400 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's net position increased by \$55,148 as a result of this year's operations.
- At September 30, 2023, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$393,812, an increase of \$44,643 in comparison with the prior year.
- At September 30, 2023, the undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$363,812, or 152 percent of total general fund expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 7 and 8). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a long-term view of the District's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund Financial Statements (starting on page 7) report the District's operations in more detail than the governmentwide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the district.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 9) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule (general fund) is presented as a required supplemental schedule on page 18.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 7. Its primary purpose is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. All the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

The two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider other factors as well, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has one kind of activity:

• Governmental activity – Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including the operations and administration. Property taxes and permits and fees finance most of these activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements on pages 7 & 8 provide detailed information about the District's most significant funds – not the District as a whole. During the current year, the District accounted for its activities in the general fund.

• Governmental funds – All of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds. They use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the adjustments column and Note I(E) to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$534,652 to \$589,800. Unrestricted net position (the part of the net position that can be used to finance the day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements) was \$396,400 at September 30, 2023. This increase in governmental net position was the result of four factors. First, the District's revenues were greater than the expenditures by \$44,643. Second, the District adjusted the difference in unavailable revenues for property taxes (convert from modified accrual to accrual basis). Third, the District recorded depreciation in the amount of \$14,175. Fourth, the District purchased capital assets and paid right-to-use principal payments in the amount of \$9,724.

The following table presents condensed financial information from the Statement of Net Position.

∂ 1		······································
	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 448,864	\$ 372,187
Capital assets	167,062	173,411
Total assets	<u>\$ 615,926</u>	<u>\$ 545,598</u>
Current liabilities	\$ <u>7,376</u>	\$ 10,945
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>7,376</u>	\$ <u>10,945</u> \$10,945
	<u>\$ 7,370</u>	\$ <u>10,945</u>
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets,		
Net of related debt	\$ 163,400	\$ 167,851
Restricted	30,000	30,000
Unrestricted	396,400	336,801
Total net position	<u>\$ 589,800</u>	<u>\$ 534,652</u>

The following table presents condensed financial information from the Statement of Activities.

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Registration and Fees	\$ 14,200	\$ 11,950
Maintenance & Operations Taxes	272,244	252,827
Investment Earnings	8,319	1,379
Miscellaneous	4,105	1,623
Total revenues	\$ <u>298,868</u>	\$ <u>267,778</u>
Expenses		
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 144,119	\$ 148,105
Professional Fees	10,142	4,800
Other Operating	75,262	65,726
Depreciation	14,175	10,424
Debt Service Interest	22	31
Total expenses	\$ <u>243,720</u>	<u>\$ 229,086</u>
Change in net position	55,148	38,692
Net position at beginning of year	\$ 534,652	\$ 495,960
Prior period adjustment	0	0
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 589,800</u>	<u>\$ 534,652</u>

The District's total revenues increased by \$31,090 (11.61%) due to increase in property tax revenues and investment earnings.

The District's total expenses increased by \$14,634 (6.39%) due to increase in professional fees and other depreciation.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its general fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 7) reported a fund balance of \$393,811, which is more than last year's total of \$349,168. Revenues were greater than expenditures by \$44,643 for the general fund.

The District adopted the General Fund Budget. Actual revenues were more than budget amounts and expenditures were less than budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets at Year End

At September 30, 2023, the District had the following capital assets in operation:

Cupital Hostels at Fear Ena				
	<u>Septe</u>	<u>mber 30, 2023</u>	Septer	<u>nber 30, 2022</u>
Land	\$	45,750		45,750
Furniture and Equipment		81,577		73,751
Vehicles		27,491		27,491
Office Building		103,500		103,500
Right-to-use Lease Assets		7,449		7,449
Total Capital Assets	\$	265,767	\$	257,941
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(98,705)	\$	(84,530)
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	167,062	\$	173,411

More information about District's capital assets is presented in Note II (C) to the financial statements.

At September 30, 2023, the District had \$3,662 in right-to-use liabilities. More detailed information about the District's debt is present in Note II (D) & (E) to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2024 budget and tax rates. Factors considered in establishing a budget are the funding needs of the District operations and programs necessary to meet the objectives of the District as stated in the District's Enabling Legislations and its By-Laws. The tax-based source of funds is determined as the last item after consideration of all other sources (permits, fees, interest, etc.) and carried forward from the prior year. Tax base is computed on that minimum amount necessary to complete the annual funding of the District. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$294,070 and expenditures are estimated to be \$273,086.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary General fund balance is expected to increase by \$20,984 by the close of 2024.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and its accountability for the funds it receives. Questions about this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the District at 234 Evergreen Street, P.O. Box 1208, Leakey, Texas 78873.

BASIC FINACIAL STATEMENTS

REAL-EDWARDS CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET **SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

	General		Adjustments	Statement of Net Position September 30,		
	Fund	Total	Note I(E)	2023	2022	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investements	414,116	414,116	-	414,116	352,141	
Receivables	22 500	22 500		22 500	15 (22	
Taxes	32,588	32,588	-	32,588	17,633	
Tax Collector/Appraisal District	1,810	1,810	-	1,810	663 350	
Utility Deposits	350	350	-	350	350 1,400	
Prepaid Expense Capital Assets, net of Accumulated	-	-	-	-	1,400	
Depreciation						
Property, Plant and Equipment	_	_	167,062	167,062	173,411	
Total Assets	448,864	448,864	167,062	615,926	545,598	
10101/15503	440,004	440,004	107,002	013,720	5-15,576	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	3,714	3,714	-	3,714	5,385	
Right-to-use Lease Liabilities - Current	-	-	1,907	1,907	1,898	
Right-to-use Lease Liabilities - Noncurrent	-	-	1,755	1,755	3,662	
Total Liabilities	3,714	3,714	3,662	7,376	10,945	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Grant Revenue	18,750	18,750	-	18,750	-	
Unavailable Resources - Property Taxes	32,588	32,588	(32,588)	-	-	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	51,338	51,338	(32,588)	18,750	-	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION						
Fund Balances:	20.000	20.000	(20.000)			
Committed for Vehicle Purchase	30,000	30,000	(30,000)	-		
Undesignated Total Fund Balance	<u>363,812</u> 393,812	363,812 393,812	(363,812)			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of	393,812	393,812	(303,812)		-	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 448,864	\$ 448,864				
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			163,400	163,400	167,851	
Restricted for Vehicle Purchase			30,000	30,000	30,000	
Unrestricted			396,400	396,400	336,801	
Total Net Position			589,800	589,800	534,652	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. $$7\!$

REAL-EDWARDS CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

FOR THE YEA	AR ENDED SEPT	EMBER 30, 20	023	Statement of Activities		
	General		Adjustments	Septem		
	Fund	Total	Note I(E)	2023	2022	
REVENUES:						
Ad Valorem Tax Collection	252,092	252,092	14,956	267,048	248,875	
Penalty and Interest	5,196	5,196	-	5,196	3,952	
Investment Earnings	8,319	8,319	-	8,319	1,379	
Registration Fees	14,200	14,200	-	14,200	11,950	
Miscellaneous	4,105	4,105	-	4,105	1,623	
Total Revenues	283,912	283,912	14,956	298,868	267,778	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					ı	
Salaries	117,150	117,150	-	117,150	121,236	
Payroll Taxes	9,579	9,579	-	9,579	10,677	
Employee Benefit	3,600	3,600	-	3,600	3,600	
Employee Health Insurance	13,790	13,790	-	13,790	12,592	
Auto	3,839	3,839	-	3,839	619	
Office Supplies and Postage	7,039	7,039	-	7,039	6,189	
Computer Repairs	3,614	3,614	-	3,614	5,513	
Monitoring and Lab Supplies	19,672	19,672	(7,826)	11,846	2,248	
Tax Collection Fees	5,076	5,076	-	5,076	1,700	
Travel	5,922	5,922	-	5,922	7,467	
Appraisal District	14,644	14,644	-	14,644	14,700	
Professional Fees	10,142	10,142	-	10,142	4,800	
Insurance/Bonds	4,424	4,424	-	4,424	4,047	
Conference and Meetings	7,602	7,602	-	7,602	8,681	
GMA 7/ Region J	1,250	1,250	-	1,250	1,255	
Miscellaneous	2,678	2,678	-	2,678	-	
Special Projects	635	635	-	635	4,007	
Utilities	6,479	6,479	-	6,479	6,358	
Public Notices	49	49	-	49	986	
Education Program	165	165	-	165	1,955	
Debt Service -						
Principal on Right-to-Use Lease Asset	1,898	1,898	(1,898)	-	-	
Interest on Right-to-Use Lease Asset	22	22	-	22	31	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	-	-	14,175	14,175	10,424	
Total expenditures/expenses	239,269	239,269	4,451	243,720	229,086	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	44,643	44,643	(44,643)	-	-	
Change in net position			55,148	55,148	38,692	
Fund Balance/net position			·	·		
Beginning of the year	349,168	349,168	185,484	534,652	495,960	
End of the year	393,811	393,811	195,989	589,800	534,652	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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I. Creation of District

The Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District ("District") was created by the 56th Legislature in 1959 as a Conservation and Reclamation District and has the following board ranging powers:

- The control, storing preservation, and distribution of storm and flood waters within the District and the waters of the rivers and streams within the District,
- The conservation, preservation, development, and recharging of the underground waters and waterbearing formations within the District, and
- The conservation and development of the soil and the reclamation and irrigation of lands within the District.

The District's Board of Directors, a nine-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the District's operations within the jurisdiction of Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District. Because members of the Board of Directors are elected by the public, they have the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

II. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Real Edwards Conservation and Reclamation District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The District has developed criteria to determine if the activities of any outside agencies or organizations should be included within its financial statements. The criteria include the amount of oversight responsibility exercised by the District over activities of an agency or organization, the scope of public service of an agency or organization, and the nature of any special financing relationships which may exist between the District and an agency or organization. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of the governing authority, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The District's financial statements include all funds over which the District exercises oversight responsibility. The District is not included as a part of any other reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Sutton Couty Underground Water District nonfiduciary activities. *Governmental activities* include sources supported by taxes, fees and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in services the District operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs.

II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from customers are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

II. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – Continued

D. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position

- 1. **Deposits and Investments** The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Temporary investments are stated at cost.
- Capital assets Capital Assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Assets
 which include furniture and equipment are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if
 purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of
 donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of the assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Computer	5
Furniture and Equipment	7
Vehicles	5

- 3. **Fund Equity** The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative spending constraints:
 - Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are in non-spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
 - **Restricted fund balance** amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
 - Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. 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 fund balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates authority.
 - Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

D. Other Accounting Policies – Continued

The Board of Directors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Directors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or other purposes).

4. **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources** – The District has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources,* and *Net Position,* as well as GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* Under GASB 63, amounts previously reported as deferred charges as a part of total assets have been reported in a separate section as deferred outflows of resources and amounts previously reported as a part of total liabilities have been reported in a separate section as deferred inflows of resources.

Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available in the fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as deferred revenue. Unavailable revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied.

- 5. **Budget** The Board of Directors adopts an annual budget for the general fund in accordance with the accounting principles applicable for this fund. This is done in September of each year after a public hearing.
- 6. Use of Estimates The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 7. **Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87** As of October 1, 2021, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The implementation of the standard established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes C, D, and E.

	<u>y of Significant Accounting Policies</u> – Continued ciliation of Government- Wide and Fund Financial Statements	2
	tion of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
	and Balance – Governmental Fund	\$ 393,812
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$257,94 and the accumulated depreciation was \$84,530 effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets, less related debt,	1
	(net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to	167.051
	increase net position.	167,851
2.	Current year capital outlays and right-to-use asset principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including 2023 capital outlays is to increase net position.	9,724
3.	The 2023 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	
	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. on of Governmental Activities	<u>32,588</u> \$ 589,800
Reconcilia	tion of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditu	
Balance to	the Statement of Activities	
Total N	et Change in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ 44,643
	Current year capital outlays and right-to-use principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide statements. The net effect of removing the 2023 capital outlays are to increase net position.	9,724
2.	Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(14,175)
3.	Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fun	ds. 14,956
Net Po	sition of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 55,148</u>

II. Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

A. Deposit and Investments- Continued

The cash and investment policies of the District are governed by state statutes and the adopted investment policy. These policies require that depositories be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and must fully collateralize all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance limits.

At September 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$54,418 and the bank balance was \$54,318. The District's deposits at September 30, 2023, and during the year then ended were covered by FDIC Insurance.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date of the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificate of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Name	Carrying Amount	Market Value	FDIC Coverage	Pledged Securities
Certificates of Deposit –	iniount	v unu c	coverage	Securities
Hondo National Bank	\$ 248,093	\$ 248,093	\$ 248,093	\$ -
First State Bank of Uvalde	<u>\$ 111,605</u>	\$ 111,605	\$ 111,605	\$ -
	\$ 359,698	\$ 359,698	\$ 359,698	\$ -

The District's temporary investments at September 30, 2023, are shown below:

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, The District discloses the following:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As mentioned above, there was no risk due to deposits being covered by FDIC coverage or pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

Other Credit Risk – There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At September 30, 2023, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

II. <u>Detailed Notes on all Funds</u> – Continued

B. Property Taxes

In accordance with the Statutes, the board can levy a maintenance tax at a rate not to exceed 5 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation which was approved by the voters at the election to create the District on August 8, 1987. For Edwards County, the District contracts with Edwards County Appraisal District for the appraisal and collection of taxes. For Real County, the District contracts with Real County Tax/Assessor Collector for collections and Real County Appraisal District for appraisal of taxes.

By September 1 of each year, the rate of taxation is set by the board of directors based upon the valuation of property within the District as of January 1. Taxes are due October 1 and become delinquent after January 31, of the following year.

For Edwards County, taxable ad valorem valuation for the 2022 tax roll was \$800,377,759 with a tax levy of \$0.0185 per \$100 valuation (designated for General Fund). For Real County, taxable ad valorem valuation for the 2022 tax roll was \$668,983,331 with a tax levy of \$0.0185 per \$100 valuation (designated for General Fund) A summary of taxes receivable follows:

Tax Roll	Tax eceivable /01/2022	Taxes Assessed / upplement	(Collections	Ac	ljustments	Taxes Acceivable 9/30/2023
2013 & Prior	\$ 3,015	\$ 0	\$	292	\$	(318)	\$ 2,405
2014	685	0		92		(57)	536
2015	652	0		159		(7)	486
2016	870	0		171		(57)	642
2017	1,044	0		275		(65)	704
2018	1,284	0		261		(94)	929
2019	1,811	0		732		50	1,129
2020	2,449	0		1,669		487	1,267
2021	5,823	0		3,400		(313)	2,110
2022		271,861		244,903		(4,579)	22,380
Totals	\$ 17,633	\$ 271,861	\$	251,954	\$	(4,953)	\$ 32,588

II. <u>Detailed Notes on all Funds</u> – Continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year September 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
Government Activities	Balance	Balance Additions			Deletions	Balance		
Land	\$	45,750	\$	0	\$	0	\$	45,750
Furniture and Equipment		73,751		7,826		0		81,577
Vehicles		27,491		0		0		27,491
Office Building		103,500		0		0		103,500
Total		250,492		7,826		0		258,318
Accumulated Depreciation		(82,628)		(12,273)		0		(94,901)
Capital Assets, net	\$	167,864	\$	(4,447)	\$	0	\$	163,417
Right-to-Use Assets Being		Beginning						Ending
Amortized		Balance		Additions	D	Deletions		Balance
Equipment		7,449		0		0		7,449
Total		7,449		0		0		7,449
Accumulated Amortization		(1,902)		(1,902)		0		(3,804)
Right-to-Use Assets, net	\$	5,547	\$	(1,902)	\$	0	\$	3,645
Government Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	173,411	\$	(6,349)	\$	0	\$	167,062

D. Changes in Long Term Debt

	Outstanding			Outstandi	ng Due Within
	10/01/22	Issued	Retired	09/30/202	23 One Year
Equipment Leases	<u>\$</u> 5,560	\$ -	\$ 1,898	\$ 3,6	62 \$ 1,907
Total	\$ 5,560	\$ -	\$ 1,898	\$ 3,6	62 \$ 1,907

E. Leases

In September 2020 the District entered into a lease agreement with Xerox Corporation for the use of a copy machine. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,449. Under the terms of the lease, the District pays a monthly fee of \$160 and includes interest of 0.475%. This lease terminates in September 2025.

F. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for identified risks. TML is a multi-government group that provides a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the District is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$3,128.

Detailed Notes on all Funds – Continued

G. Employee Benefits

All full-time employees of the District are eligible for medical, dental and vision coverage through the Texas Municipal League. The District pays the premium for eligible employees. Employees at their option may authorize payroll withholdings to pay premiums for eligible family members. The District pays a \$3,600 retirement benefit for full-time employees.

H. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures in the General Fund exceeded appropriations for a few line items but not in total.

I. Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The District is not aware of any subsequent events that materially impact the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REAL EDWARDS CONSERVATION AND RECLAMATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVEUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
REVENUES:	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Ad Valorem Tax Collection	249,948	249,948	252,092	2,144
Penalty and Interest	24),)40	247,740	5,196	5,196
Investment Interest	1,500	1,500	8,319	6,819
Registration Fees	8,000	8,000	14,200	6,200
Miscellaneous Revenues	500	500	4,105	3,605
Total Revenue	259,948	259,948	283,912	23,964
Total Revenue.	239,940	237,740	205,712	23,704
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	120,150	116,450	117,150	(700)
Payroll Taxes	10,300	10,300	9,579	721
Employee Benefit	3,600	3,600	3,600	-
Employee Health Insurance	13,200	13,200	13,790	(590)
Auto	10,000	5,000	3,839	1,161
Office Supplies and Postage	8,500	5,500	7,039	(1,539)
Computer Repairs	7,500	7,500	3,614	3,886
Monitoring and Lab Supplies	11,000	16,900	19,672	(2,772)
Tax Collection Fees	7,000	7,000	5,076	1,924
Travel	5,000	7,000	5,922	1,078
Appraisal District	14,423	13,423	14,644	(1,221)
Professional Fees	19,200	19,200	10,142	9,058
Insurance/Bonds	4,750	4,750	4,424	326
Conference and Meetings	8,250	8,750	7,602	1,148
GMA 7/ Region J	1,800	1,800	1,250	550
Elections	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,678	(2,678)
Special Projects	1,000	5,300	635	4,665
Utilities	6,750	6,750	6,479	271
Public Notices	1,000	1,000	49	951
Education Program	4,000	4,000	165	3,835
Debt Service -				
Principal on Right-to-Use Lease Asset	-	-	1,898	(1,898)
Interest on Right-to-Use Lease Asset	-	-	22	(22)
Capital Outlay				-
Total expenditures	259,423	259,423	239,269	20,154
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues over				
Expenditures	525	525	44,643	44,118
Fund Balance/net position				
Beginning of the year	349,168	349,168	349,168	-
End of the year	349,693	349,693	393,811	44,118

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.