PANHANDLE GROUND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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JAMES R. ALLEN, CPA ARTURO S. ORTEGA, JR., CPA

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS OF

TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

914 SOUTH BLISS STREET ↑ P.O. BOX 537

DUMAS, TEXAS 79029

↑ ↑ ↑

TELEPHONE (806) 935-7919 FAX (806) 935-3753 www.ao-cpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District
White Deer, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those statements require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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 the Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis [pages i - v] and analysis and budgetary comparison information [pages 16 - 19] 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District's basic financial statements. The schedule of temporary investments is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of temporary investments is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Allen & Ortega CPAs January 19, 2021





PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202,369	
Certificates of deposit Receivables		3,526,222 1,927,907	
Due from other governments		4,146	
Prepaids		16,778	
Capital assets			
Depreciable, net		160,934	
TOTAL ASSETS		5,838,356	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable		7,040	
Accrued leave		61,671	
Accrued interest		13,410	
Due to other governments		265	
Log deposits Non-current liabilities		10,600	
Due within one year			
Long-term debt		682,000	
Due in more than one year		,,,,,,	
Long-term debt		1,404,172	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,179,158	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		160,934	
Restricted for debt service		682,000	
Unrestricted		2,816,264	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,659,198	

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	PROGRAM REVENUES						PRIMARY OVERNMENT
FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	 EXPENSES		ARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		/ERNMENTAL
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Service Weather modification Interest on long-term debt	\$ 1,290,140 161,220 34,461	\$	153,098	\$	\$	\$ ((1,137,042) 161,220) 34,461)
Total governmental activities	 1,485,821		153,098			(1,332,723)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 1,485,821	\$	153,098	\$ -	\$	\$ (1,332,723)
GENERAL REVENUES Property tax Investment earnings Other sources						\$	1,300,499 115,806 16,281
Total general revenues							1,432,586
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							99,863
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1							3,559,335
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30						\$	3,659,198

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND		AG LOAN FUND			TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Receivables	\$	114,385 2,505,020	\$	87,984 1,001,366	\$	202,369 3,506,386
Tax		59,732				59,732
Other		7,534				7,534
Due from other governments		4,146				4,146
Prepaids		16,778			-	16,778
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,707,595	\$	1,089,350	\$	3,796,945
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	7,040	\$		\$	7,040
Accrued leave		61,671				61,671
Due to other governments		265				265
Log deposits		10,600	_			10,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79,576				79,576
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred property tax revenue		53,760	_			53,760
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		53,760				53,760
Fund Balances Unassigned		2,574,259		1,089,350		3,663,609
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,574,259		1,089,350		3,663,609
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	2,707,595	\$	1,089,350	\$	3,796,945

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE TOTAL FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			\$	3,663,609
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ (1,199,946 1,039,012)		160,934
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not financial resources or expenses and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Deferred property tax revenue				53,760
Long-term assets, including loans receivable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds				1,860,641
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds			(2,099,582)
Accumulated other comprehensive income are not a financial resource or expense and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.				19,836
GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION			\$	3,659,198

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND		AG LOAN FUND	TOTAL		
REVENUES		_		_		_	
Charges for services Grants and contributions	\$	153,098	\$		\$	153,098	
Property taxes		1,297,064				1,297,064	
Investment earnings		48,076		70,474		118,550	
Ag loan principle income Loan proceeds				712,280		712,280	
Other		22,525		750		23,275	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,520,763		783,504		2,304,267	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current Operating							
Service		1,250,327		185,584		1,435,911	
Weather modification		161,220				161,220	
Debt service		00.054		1,496,217		1,496,217	
Capital improvements		30,254				30,254	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,441,801		1,681,801		3,123,602	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		78,962	(898,297)	(819,335)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		78,962	(898,297)	(819,335)	
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1		2,495,297		1,987,647		4,482,944	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	2,574,259	\$	1,089,350	\$	3,663,609	

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (819,335)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their useful lives.		
Current year depreciation	(42,063)
Capital asset additions	,	30,254
Capital asset dispositions	(6,994)
Governmental funds report property tax revenues less a deferred portion period. However, in the statement of activities, the change in deferred property tax is reported in addition to the actual collections period.		
Change in deferred property tax		3,435
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principle payments on long-term debt		1,460,828
Loan proceeds		-
Accrued interest in not a current financial resource or expense and therefore is not recorded on the governmental funds		928
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income are not a financial resource or expense and therefore are not reported in the governmental		
funds.		256
The proceeds of notes receivable provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but reduces receivables in the statement of net position. Issuance of notes receivable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but increases receivables in the statement of net position.		
Ag loan principle income	(712,280)
Ag loan principle expense		184,834
NET CHANGE IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION	\$	99,863

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization, if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

There are no component units of the Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The District presents two basic government-wide financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These government-wide financial statements report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The financial information for the primary government is distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the District's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

C. Fund Accounting

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 summarized by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which include its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government 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 various funds are grouped, in the financial statement in this report, into two generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Fund

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following is the District's governmental funds:

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUATION

C. Fund Accounting - Continuation

Ag Loan Fund - The Ag Loan Fund is used to account for the District's long-term debt with Texas Water Development Board and to various local farmers.

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund is used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income.

The District does not use a proprietary fund.

D. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Revenues which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting are ad valorem taxes and interest on investments. Revenues such as certain license fees, fees of officials, and fines are not susceptible to accrual because they are neither measurable nor available until they are actually received, and therefore are not recorded until such time.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund type. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

E. Budgetary Data

The budgetary data in the financial statements reflects the budget passed and approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves total budget appropriations only for each fund. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations. The budget is prepared principally on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds on the accrual basis for the proprietary fund. Annual budgets are employed as a management control device during the year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget was not amended during the year.

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Property Tax Receivable

The delinquent taxes due the District represent all delinquent taxes on real property and the prior year on personal property. No provision for uncollectible taxes has been recorded. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities, the portion of taxes receivable that is deemed collectible, but not expected to be available within 60 days after the end of the year has been recorded as deferred revenues.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUATION

H. Ag Notes Receivable

Within the Ag Loan Fund, the District provides low interest loans to farmers to replace high water use irrigation systems with low water use irrigation systems in an attempt to improve water conservation. All of these notes are collateralized by the irrigation equipment purchased and that equipment is properly insured. Historically there have been no repossessions or defaults and therefore the District has determined no provision for bad debt is necessary.

I. Capital Assets

The District's property, plant, and equipment which meet the established value criteria and having useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated fixed assets, if any, are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by the government is charged as an expense against its operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	10 - 30 years
Equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	7 years

Impairment losses related to capital assets are recognized and measured when there has been a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of capital assets. The events or changes in circumstances which lead to impairment determinations are not considered to be normal or ordinary. The service utility of a capital asset is the usable capacity which, at acquisition, was expected to be used or provide service. Common indicators of impairment include -- evidence of physical damage where the level of damage is such that restoration efforts are needed to restore service utility; enactment of laws or approval of regulations as well as changes in environmental factors; technological developments, or other evidence of obsolescence; changes in the manner or duration of use of capital assets; or construction stoppages due to lack of funding. Based on these criteria, there were no impairment charges during fiscal year 2020.

J. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for the amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

K. Vacation and Sick Leave

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacations of up to 30 days per year based on years of service. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid at termination, but cannot be accumulated beyond two calendar years. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 8 hours each month and can accrue to a maximum of 60 days. Sick leave earned, but not taken, is paid at one-half rate upon termination. The District's accrued leave liability is \$61,671 as of September 30, 2020.

L. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases insurance coverage to mitigate the effects of any losses. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Any settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the past three fiscal years.

M. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions which occurred after the balance sheet date through the date of the accompanying independent auditor's report, January 19, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The accompanying financial statements include all Type 1 events and transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Management and those charged with governance have also determined that there are no non-recognized Type 2 subsequent events which require additional disclosure.

Beginning around March 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic and still continues to spread rapidly. Business continuity, including supply chains and consumer demand across a broad range of industries and countries could be severely impacted for months or beyond as governments and their citizens take significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic. Management is carefully monitoring the situation and evaluating its options during this time. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUATION

N. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligation by establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the user; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The District is not affected by this statement at this time.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs) and to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District is not affected by this Statement at this time.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District is not affected by this Statement at this time.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides an increase in consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The District is not affected by this Statement at this time.

The District is not affected at this time by the new accounting pronouncements and therefore have not determined what effects any future implementation will have on the District's financial statements.

BUDGETARY CONTROL AND PROCEDURES

The District Board appropriates a total expenditures budget based on projected revenues on an annual basis. The budget allocations among the various departments are included in the Required Supplemental Information section following the Notes to Financial Statements. The District's annual operating budgets include estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds. In accordance with the provisions of the general Texas municipality statutes, budget compliance and monitoring is on a department / fund level.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes and District ordinances. The Public Funds Investment Act ("PFIA", Chapter 2256) requires the District to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy which covers specific provisions in the Act regarding investment practices, management reporting and policy establishment. The investment policy in effect is available for public inspection at the District Office. The PFIA establishes authorized investment vehicles for the District. The District is in substantial compliance with the PFIA at the end of the 2020 fiscal year.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District minimizes interest rate risk by limiting investments to having a maturity date of one year or less.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District manages its custodial credit risk by depositing its funds with institutions participating in the FDIC insurance programs and is able to collateralize the deposits in accordance to state statutes.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

In accordance with FDIC, public deposits are funds owned by the District. Time deposits, savings deposits and interest bearing NOW accounts of a public unit in an institution will be insured up to \$250,000 in aggregate and separate from the \$250,000 coverage for public unit demand deposits at the same institution. As of September 30, 2020, the District's funds on deposit were adequately covered by either FDIC insurance or collateralized securities held by the financial institutions pledged to cover the District's deposits. The District had no time or demand deposits subject to custodial credit risk during the 2020 fiscal year.

Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance to be delivered, or a joint safekeeping receipt be issued, to the District for at least the amount on deposit with the institution. The types of collateral an institution is permitted to use as pledged securities are limited to direct obligations of the United States Government and all bonds issued by any agency or political subdivision of the State of Texas.

At September 30, 2020, the District had insured bank balances as follows:

Happy State Bank	
Carrying amounts in demand accounts	\$ 110,104
Less FDIC coverage	 250,000
Over insured or collateralized	\$ 139,896
LPL Financial	
Carrying amounts in demand accounts	\$ 121,143
Less FDIC coverage	 500,000
Over insured or collateralized	\$ 378,857
Certificates of Deposit - Various Institutions	
Carrying amounts in time accounts	\$ 3,500,066
Less FDIC coverage	7,000,000
Over insured or collateralized	\$ 3,499,934

[A detailed listing is available in the Schedule of Temporary Investments]

PROPERTY TAX

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1st, to December 31st, as of January 1st. Taxes are levied prior to October 1st of the current year. The tax statements are mailed on October 1st. Taxes are collected from October 1st to June 30th of the following year. Penalty and interest are added on collections after January 31st. Taxes become delinquent on July 1st. Property tax is assessed and remitted to the District by Armstrong, Carson, Donley, Gray, Potter, Roberts, and Wheeler Counties.

The tax rate assessed for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$0.009600 per \$100 valuation.

NOTES RECEIVABLE

Within the Ag Loan Fund, the District provides low interest loans to farmers to replace high water use irrigation systems with low water use irrigation systems in an attempt to improve water conservation. The funding for this program is provided through Texas Water Development Board. As of September 30, 2020, the total notes receivable for this program is \$1,841,918. This total represents 50 individual notes ranging in principle balance from \$3,240 to \$177,007 and interest rates of 1.08% to 3.03% depending upon the year the note was originated. The District recorded \$18,723 in accrued interest for the year ending September 30, 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS

CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	BEGINNING BALANCE 10/01/2019		ADDITIONS		DELETIONS AND DISPOSALS		ENDING BALANCE 09/30/2020
PRIM ARY GOVERNMENT							
Go vernmental Activities							
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings and Improvements	\$	400,176	\$		\$		\$ 400,176
Equipment		564,577					564,577
Vehicles		255,370		30,254		50,431	 235,193
Total Depreciable Assets		1,220,123		30,254		50,431	1,199,946
Accumulated Deprecation							
Buildings and Improvements		331,453		4,117			335,570
Equipment		555,843		7,695		43,437	520,101
Vehicles		153,090		30,251			 183,341
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,040,386		42,063		43,437	1,039,012
Net Depreciable Assets		179,737		(11,809)		6,994	160,934
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$	179,737		(11,809)		6,994	\$ 160,934
NET PRIMARY GOVERNMENT CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	179,737		(11,809)		6,994	\$ 160,934

LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has entered into five agreements with Texas Water Development Board on various dates. These funds have been used to make agricultural loans to local farmers to improve water conservation through the purchase of new irrigation systems. These agreements are payable in various installments including interest payable from repayment of the ag note receivables. The terms are as follows:

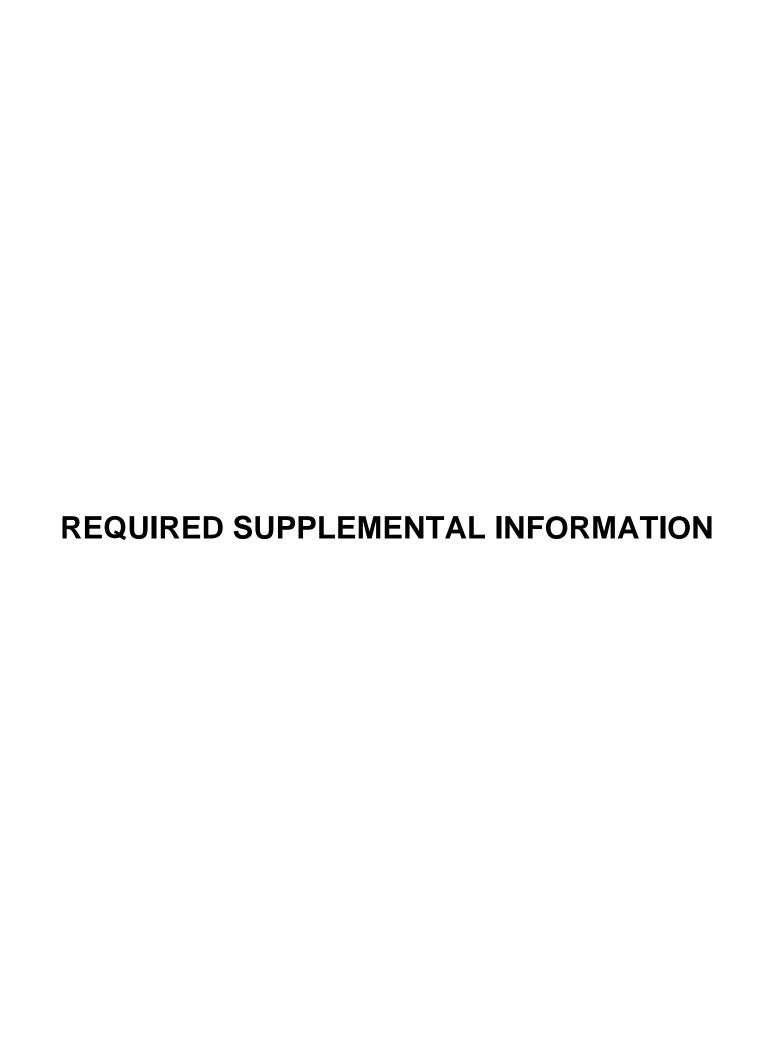
					2	021	2020	0
LOAN#	ORG AMT	ORG DATE	MATURITY	INT RATE	CURRENT	LONG-TERM	CURRENT	LONG-TERM
L110063	1,000,000.00	10/20/2011	1/16/2020	0.08%	-	-	125,000	-
L1000083	2,000,000.00	11/6/2012	1/15/2024	0.16%	182,000	549,000	182,000	731,000
L1000297	2,000,000.00	4/24/2014	1/15/2022	0.12%	251,000	251,000	250,000	502,000
L1000548	1,000,000.00	2/23/2017	1/15/2025	0.86%	124,000	510,000	123,000	634,000
L1000899	1,000,000.00	6/25/2019	1/15/2027	2.03%	125,000	94,172.22	780,827.80	219,172.22

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt as of September 30 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30	PRINCIPLE						NTEREST	TOTAL
2021	\$	682,000		\$	20,205	\$ 702,205		
2022		654,172			7,477	661,649		
2023		310,000			3,879	313,879		
2024		311,000			2,486	313,486		
2025		129,000	_		1,084	 130,084		
	\$	2,086,172		\$	35,131	\$ 2,121,303		

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District has Ag notes receivable with three board members. These notes were made with interest rates, terms, and collateral requirements comparable to those required by other farmers and according to the guidelines set forth by Texas Water Development Board loan program. The aggregate balance of these notes receivable as of September 30, 2020, is \$148,951.



PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET AND TO PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL REVENUES GENERAL FUND

	ORIGINAL & FINAL BUDGET 2020		ACTUAL 2020		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		ACTUAL 2019	
REVENUES FROM CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Export fees	\$	105,000	\$	100,178	\$ (4,822)	\$	99,962
Meters		60,000		25,546	(34,454)		92,681
Out of district service		1,000		1,235		235		1,010
Symposium fees		21,100		24,539		3,439		
Well camera		400		700	,	300		500
Weather modification		1,200		900		300)		900
TOTAL REVENUES FROM CHARGES FOR SERVICES		188,700		153,098	(35,602)		195,053
REVENUES FROM GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS								
Grants [not budgeted]								
REVENUES FROM PROPERTY TAXES								
		1,300,950		1,297,064	1	3,886)		1,207,469
Current and delinquent		1,300,930		1,297,004	(3,000)		1,207,409
REVENUES FROM INCOME ON INVESTMENTS								
Interest on investments		42,000		48,076		6,076		64,248
REVENUES FROM OTHER SOURCES								
Sale of assets		10,000		14,125		4,125		15,475
Fines		1,000		5,000		4,000		
Other		1,000		3,400		2,400		4,183
TOTAL REVENUES FROM OTHER SOURCES		12,000		22,525		10,525		19,658
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,543,650	\$	1,520,763	\$ (22,887)	\$	1,486,428

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET AND TO PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

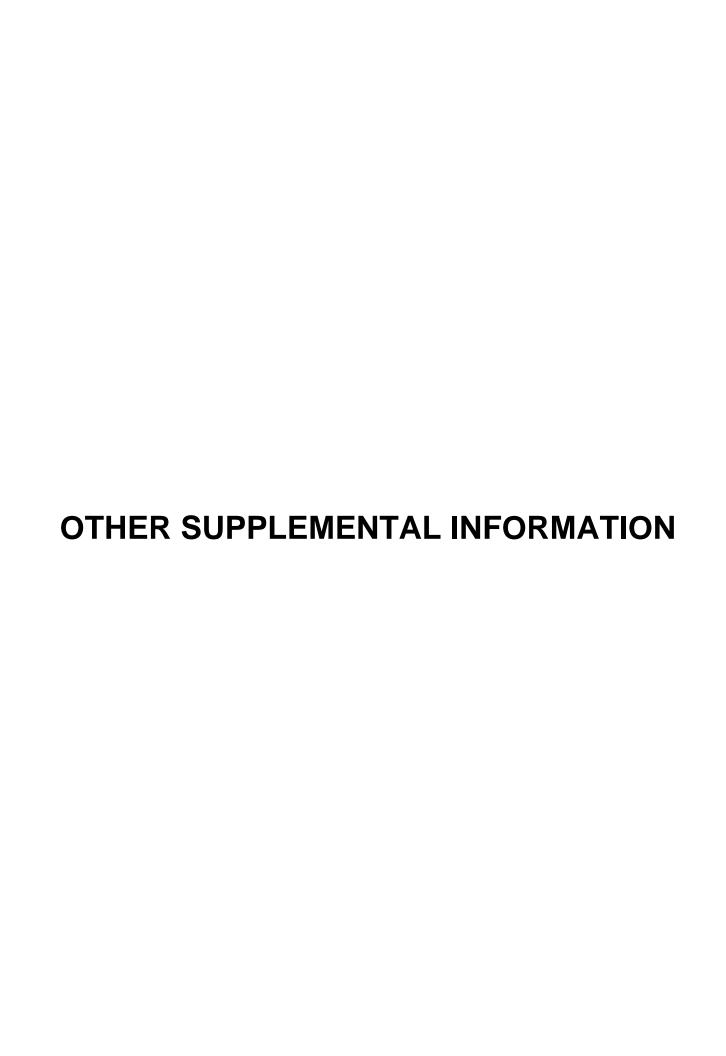
	ORIGINAL & FINAL BUDGET 2020		ACTUAL 2020		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		ACTUAL 2019	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Salaries & benefits	\$ 560,544	\$	552,611	\$	7,933	\$	615,260	
Tax assessing fee	37,000		34,387		2,613		31,904	
Board expenditures	200		13,899	(13,699)		23,037	
Vehicle expenditures	33,300		22,605		10,695		22,010	
Dues	8,000		8,490	(490)		6,127	
Field equipment	7,500		7,237		263		54	
Field supplies	7,000		6,877		123		6,842	
Grant funds	7,500				7,500		4,547	
Insurance and bonds	148,796		109,124		39,672		112,188	
Contract services	6,000				6,000		5,610	
Meter expenditures			92,176	(92,176)		121,232	
Office supplies	33,000		28,685		4,315		22,486	
Professional fees	139,000		131,603		7,397		109,045	
Public relations and education	52,000		43,467		8,533		41,290	
Regional planning	14,500		18,927	(4,427)		15,272	
Repairs	14,500		10,347		4,153		17,235	
Scholarship	9,000		9,000				7,375	
Tax increment payment	10,000		10,828	(828)		7,675	
Special studies	50,000		47,775		2,225		23,259	
Travel and training	37,500		14,764		22,736		21,363	
Utilities and telephone	25,500		18,877		6,623		20,777	
Water quality	7,000		8,609	(1,609)		2,540	
Weather modification	182,750		161,220		21,530		111,594	
Symposium expenditures	16,000		17,523	(1,523)		25	
Rainwater rebate	50,000		38,816		11,184			
Miscellaneous	 3,700		3,700				6,320	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	1,460,290		1,411,547		48,743		1,355,067	
CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURES								
General	 55,000		30,254		24,746		32,852	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,515,290	\$	1,441,801	\$	73,489	\$	1,387,919	

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET AND TO PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL REVENUES AG LOAN FUND

	ORIGINAL & FINAL BUDGET 2020	ACTUAL 2020		FA	ARIANCE VORABLE FAVORABLE)	 ACTUAL 2019	
REVENUES FROM INCOME ON INVESTMENTS							
Interest on investments [not budgeted] Ag loan principle income [not budgeted]	\$	\$	70,474 712,280	\$	70,474 712,280	\$ 66,925 772,350	
TOTAL REVENUES FROM INCOME ON INVESTMENTS			782,754		782,754	839,275	
REVENUES FROM DEBT SERVICE							
Loan proceeds						1,000,000	
REVENUES FROM OTHER SOURCES							
Other [not budgeted]			750		750	715	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	\$	783,504	\$	783,504	\$ 1,839,990	

PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET AND TO PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL EXPENDITURES AG LOAN FUND

ORIGINAL & FINAL BUDGET 2020		ACTUAL 2020		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		ACTUAL 2019	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Professional fees [not budgeted]	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Filing fees [not budgeted]			574	(574)		165
Miscellaneous [not budgeted]			176	(176)		257
Ag loan principle expense [not budgeted]			184,834	(184,834)		388,296
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES			185,584	(185,584)		388,718
DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES							
Principle [not budgeted]			1,460,828	(1,460,828)		806,000
Interest [not budgeted]			35,389	(35,389)		19,620
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES			1,496,217	(1,496,217)		825,620
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	\$	1,681,801	\$ (1,681,801)	\$	1,214,338



PANHANDLE GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	FDIC INSURANCE	INTEREST RATE	MATURITY DATE	BALANCE	ACCRUED INTEREST
GENERAL FUND					
Certificate of Deposit					
Ally Bank Sandy, UT	\$ 250,000	0.85%	5/2/2022	\$ 125,004	\$ 448
Bank Ozk Little Rock, AR	250,000	1.60%	12/23/2020	125,001	44
Bank Ozk Little Rock, AR	250,000	1.60%	1/14/2021	125,002	93
BMO Harris Bank NA Chicago, IL	250,000	0.75%	5/28/2025	125,005	87
BMO Harris Bank NA Chicago, IL	250,000	0.60%	6/26/2023	125,000	10
Capital One Glen Allen, VA	250,000	1.35%	4/1/2022	125,004	846
Citibank Sioux Falls, SD	250,000	2.60%	2/16/2021	125,001	419
Goldman Sachs New York, NY	250,000	2.05%	7/30/2021	125,002	435
Hanmi Bank Los Angeles, CA	250,000	2.40%	10/26/2020	125,000	49
John Marshall Bank Reston, VA	250,000	1.60%	6/17/2021	125,003	77
JPMorgan Chase Columbus OH	250,000	1.05%	1/31/2029	125,003	223
JPMorgan Chase Columbus OH	250,000	1.00%	9/15/2029	125,005	55
Legacy Texas Bank, Plano, TX	250,000	2.55%	11/9/2020	125,000	201
Luana Svgs Luana, IA	250,000	1.45%	3/14/2022	125,004	89
Preferred Bank Los Angeles, CA	250,000	0.30%	1/21/2022	125,004	9
State Bank of TX Dallas, TX	250,000	1.50%	8/13/2021	125,003	87
Stearns Bank St Cloud, MN	250,000	1.55%	3/5/2021	125,002	133
Synovus Bank Columbus, GA	250,000	2.40%	4/16/2021	125,001	1,373
Synovus Bank Columbus, GA	250,000	1.60%	5/27/2021	125,002	192
Unity Bank Clinton NJ	250,000	1.55%	9/13/2021	125,003	101
	5,000,000			2,500,049	4,971
Money Market					
LPL Financial	250,000	0.01%	ON DEMAND	90,785	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND INVESTMENTS	5,250,000			2,590,834	4,971
AG LOAN FUND					
Certificate of Deposit					
Bankunited Miami Lakes, FL	250,000	0.15%	12/30/2020	125,003	48
Citizens Bank, Beverly, OH	250,000	1.90%	10/13/2020	125,000	124
Community Bank Beaumont, TX	250,000	1.70%	4/22/2021	125,002	52
Discover Bank, Greenwood, DE	250,000	1.90%	1/19/2021	125,001	494
First Oklahoma Bank Jenks, OK	250,000	0.35%	9/30/2024	125,005	=00
Goldman Sachs Bank, New York, NY	250,000	2.05%	7/12/2021	125,002	583
Provident Bank Amesbury, MA	250,000	0.20%	2/22/2021	125,003	6
Texas Exchange Crowley, TX	250,000	0.70%	8/14/2026	125,002	41
	2,000,000			1,000,018	1,348
Money Market					
LPL Financial	250,000	0.30%	ON DEMAND	30,081	
TOTAL AG FUND INVESTMENTS	2,250,000			1,030,099	1,348
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 7,500,000			\$ 3,620,933	\$ 6,319
	,- 30,000			,,	+ 0,0.0