Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2017

Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2017

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McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board Red River Groundwater Conservation District Denison, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Red River Groundwater Conservation District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 account 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 the major fund of the Red River Groundwater Conservation District as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Members of the Board Red River Groundwater Conservation District Denison, Texas

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on page 16 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas June 4, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2017

The Red River Groundwater Conservation District (District) is pleased to present its financial statements. This required supplementary information presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2017. Please read this section in conjunction with the basic financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total net position was \$462,465 at December 31, 2017.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$29,619 more than the \$306,673 generated from groundwater production fees and other revenues.
- The General Fund presents a year end fund balance of \$413,663 at December 31, 2017.

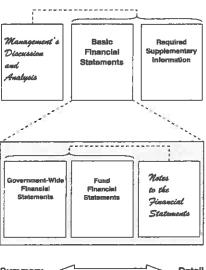
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In addition to this Management's Discussion and Analysis, this report consists of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The first two statements are condensed and present a government-wide view of the District's finances. The government-wide statements are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated into a total for the District.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, the statement presents a snapshot of the assets of the District, the liabilities it owes, and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes, if any, and unrestricted amounts. The information presented in this statement is reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses on gross and net costs of the District's programs and the extent to which such programs rely on general revenues. The statement summarizes and simplifies the users analysis to determine the extent to which programs are self-supporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on individual funds, including assets liabilities and fuel equity. Separate revenues and expenditures analysis are presented to each major fund.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the District's financial condition.

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's budgetary comparison schedule. Required supplementary information can be found on page 16 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the District, the total combined net position was \$462,465 at year end. A comparative condensed summary of the District's statements of net position is presented here:

			Table A-1
Red River Groundwater Cons	ervation District'	s Net Position	
			Total
			Percentage
			Change
	2017	2016	2016-2017
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 146,152	\$ 196,201	-25.51%
Certificates of Deposit	210,000	210,000	0.00%
Receivables and Other Assets	102,214	87,562	16.73%
Capital Assets,			
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	48,802	22,033	121.50%
Total Assets	507,168	<u>515,796</u>	-1.67%
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	44,703	23,712	88.52%
Total Current Liabilities	44,703	23,712	88.52%
Net Position:			
Unrestricted	462,465	492,084	-6.02%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 462,465</u>	<u>\$ 492,084</u>	-6.02%

At year end, 70.2% of the District's total assets were held in cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit, with fees receivable and prepaid expenses representing 20.2%, and fixed assets representing 9.6%.

The District's liabilities consist of accounts payable for items or services received during the year, but not paid out in cash until after year end, as well as deposits to be refunded to drillers.

Unrestricted net position represents amounts available for future spending.

RED RIVER GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2017

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The District's total revenues were \$292,967 generated from Groundwater Production Fees assessed upon residents of the District and \$13,706 of other revenues.

The total cost of all services was \$336,292, for third party administration of the program and legal services.

A condensed summary of the District's statements of activities and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 is presented here:

			Table A-2
Changes in Red River Ground	water Conservati	ion District's Net Position	n
			Total
			Percentage
			Change
	2017	2016	2016-2017
General Revenues:			
Groundwater Production Fees	\$ 292,967	\$ 302,528	-3.16%
Registration and Other Fees	10,706	11,459	-6.57%
Interest Income	3,000	1,880	59.57%
Total Revenues	306,673	315,867	-2.91%
Expenses:			
Administration	300,570	242,129	24.14%
Legal	35,722	25,466	40.27%
-			
Total Expenses	336,292	<u>267,595</u>	25.67%
-			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ (29,619)</u>	<u>\$ 48,272</u>	-161.36%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The governmental funds of the District reported revenues of \$306,673 during the year, with total expenditures of \$363,061.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District's Board of Directors adopted a final operating budget for the 2017 fiscal year, based on anticipated receipts and expenditures (unaudited), prior to year end. The budget encompasses all the activities of the District, which would normally include both revenues and expenditures. Total revenues were \$23,827 below final budgeted amounts. Total expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by \$31,561.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2017

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital Assets amounted to \$55,612, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,810 as of December 31, 2017. This investment in capital assets includes a vehicle and software development in progress.

A summary of capital asset activity is shown in Note 1.E of the financial statements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2017, the District has not entered into any debt agreements. The District has no outstanding long-term debt at year end.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NET YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The District adopted the next year's budget to provide for the developing nature of the services provided by the District, which will increase over the current year.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

RED RIVER GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets		146160		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	146,152		
Certificates of Deposit		210,000		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles		00.000		
of\$1,530		98,962		
Prepaid Expenses		3,252		
Total Current Assets		458,366		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Software Development in Progress		31,576		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:				
Vehicle		17,226		
	-			
Total Noncurrent Assets		48,802		
Total Assets		507,168		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities		38,103		
Accounts Payable		6,600		
Driller Deposits		- 0,000		
Total Current Liabilities		44,703		
Total Liabilities		44,703		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted		462,465		
Total Net Position	\$	462,465		

RED RIVER GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs Primary Government			Charges for Expenses Services			erating nts and ributions	Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities:									
Administration	\$	300,570	\$		\$	(e)	\$	(300,570)	
Legal		35,722				-		(35,722)	
Total Governmental Activities		336,292		50		-		(336,292)	
Total Primary Government	\$	336,292	_\$		\$	-		(336,292)	
		292,967 10,706 3,000							
	Total General Revenues							306,673	
	Change in Net Position							(29,619)	
	Net	Position - Beg	inning (Ja	nuary 1)				492,084	
	Net	Position - End	ing (Dece	mber 31)			\$	462,465	

RED RIVER GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2017

	 General Fund
ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 146,152
Certificates of Deposit	210,000
Accounts Receivable, Net	98,962
Prepaid Expenses	 3,252
Total Current Assets	458,366
Total Assets	\$ 458,366
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 38,103
Driller Deposits	 6,600
Total Current Liabilities	 44,703
Total Liabilities	 44,703
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	 413,663
Total Fund Balance	 413,663
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 458,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (above)	\$ 413,663
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$55,612 and the accumulated depreciation is \$6,810.	48,802
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 462,465
110 1 05000 01 00 101111011011 110111100	 102,100

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 General Fund
REVENUES Groundwater Prouction Fees Registration and Other Fees Interest Income	\$ 292,967 10,706 3,000
Total Revenues	 306,673
EXPENDITURES Administration Legal Fees Capital Outlay:	295,763 35,722
Software Development	 31,576
Total Expenditures	 363,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (56,388)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,388)
Fund Balance - Beginning (January 1)	 470,051
Fund Balance - Ending (December 31)	\$ 413,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (above)	(56,388)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$31,576) exceeded depreciation expense (\$4,807) in the current year.	26,769
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (29,619)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Red River Groundwater Conservation District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The Red River Groundwater Conservation District (District), is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created under the authority of Article XVI, Section 59, Texas Constitution, and operating pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Water Code, Chapter 36, and Senate Bill 2497, Acts of the 81st Texas Legislature, Regular Session, 2010. The District encompasses the Red River counties of Grayson and Fannin. The Board of Directors (Board), a six member group constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Reporting Standards, since Board members are appointed, have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (primary government) and its component units. There are no component units included in these basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (1) fees, and other charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxing entities allocations and investments, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting (continued)

District accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Governmental resources allocated to individual funds are recorded for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other appropriate requirements. The fund types and funds utilized by the District are described below:

Government fund types include the following:

The General Fund is used to account for financial resources used for general operating. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in this fund.

C. Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements – These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives), value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, including taxing entity allocations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Fund Financial Statements — These financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. The total accounts receivable balance is expected to be collected within one year.

E. Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents are comprised of deposits in financial institutions, including time deposits. A cash equivalent is considered any highly liquid investment with a maturity of three months or less. Restricted assets and temporary investments are not included.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life are not capitalized.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Assets capitalized have an original cost of more than \$5,000 and useful life in excess of one year. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful life of the vehicle is five years. Development in progress is not depreciated. Depreciation expense of \$4,807 was charged to Administration in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Balance 12/31/16		Additions		Retirements		-	Balance 12/31/17	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Software Development in Progress	\$		\$	21 576	\$		ø	21 676	
portware pevelohitient in Lingless	φ			31,576	Φ	-	\$	31,576	
				31,576		*:		31,576	
Capital Assets being Depreciated:									
Vehicle		24,036				-		24,036	
		24,036				βj		24,036	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Vehicle		2,003		4,807		100		6,810	
		2,003		4,807				6,810	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	_\$_	22,033	\$	26,769	\$	-	\$	48,802	

Fund Balance

Governmental funds utilize a fund balance presentation for equity. Fund balance is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned.

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

Restricted fund balance – represents amounts with external constraints placed on the use of these resources (such as debt covenants, grantors, other governments, etc.) or imposed by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. The District does not have any restricted fund balances by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board. Committed resources cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specific use by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Board or an official delegated the authority. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balances to the Superintendent.

Unassigned fund balances – represents the residual classification for the general fund or deficit balances in other funds.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for the purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance. The District has adopted a policy that sets a minimum fund balance equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total general fund expenditures.

The following schedule provides information about the specific fund balance classification by fund:

	_	General
Unassigned	\$	413,663
Total	\$	413,663

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations.

Object Category	Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations		
Legal Fees Capital Outlay	\$	722 31,576	
Total Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations	\$	32,298	

III. Deposits, Securities, and Investments

District funds may be invested in obligations of the United States Government, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit from any bank doing business in the State of Texas, and certain Texas Local Government Investment Pools. At December 31, 2017, the District has only invested in certificates of deposit.

The District maintains deposits in First United, Sherman, Texas that at times may exceed the insured amount of \$250,000 provided by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as its deposits were fully insured with FDIC insurance at year-end.

The District maintains two certificates of deposit at a bank as of December 31, 2017. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk as its deposits were fully insured with FDIC insurance at year-end.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

III. Deposits, Securities, and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

IV. 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 December 31, 2017, the District purchased commercial insurance to cover these liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the last year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past year.

V. Concentrations

One customer individually comprised approximately 50% of gross accounts receivable at December 31, 2017. This customer individually comprised approximately 34% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017. One vendor comprised approximately 52% of expenses for the year ended December 31, 2017.

VI. Commitments

At December 31, 2017, the District had outstanding contract commitments totaling \$51,924 related to the design and development of a software system.

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Original Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES Groundwater Prouction Fees Registration and Other Fees Interest Income	\$	325,000 5,000 500	\$	325,000 5,000 500	\$	292,967 10,706 3,000	\$	(32,033) 5,706 2,500
Total Revenues		330,500		330,500		306,673		(23,827)
EXPENDITURES Administration Legal Fees Capital Outlay:		296,500 35,000		296,500 35,000		295,763 35,722		737 (722)
Software Development		3			_	31,576		(31,576)
Total Expenditures		331,500		331,500		363,061		(31,561)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(1,000)		(56,388)		(55,388)
Fund Balance - Beginning (January 1)		470,051		470,051		470,051		(*)
Fund Balance - Ending (December 31)	\$	469,051	\$	469,051	\$	413,663	\$	(55,388)

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' 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

Members of the Board Red River Groundwater Conservation District Denison, 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 the major fund of the Red River Groundwater Conservation District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2018.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Members of the Board Red River Groundwater Conservation District Denison, Texas

Financial Accounting and Reporting:

The District does not prepare the financial statements nor control the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over the selection and application of accounting principles that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; controls over procedures used to analyze transactions comprising general ledger activity; controls over initiating, authorizing, recording, and processing journal entries into the general ledger; and controls over recording recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements.

Segregation of Duties:

A critical element in any internal control structure is the characteristic known as segregation of duties. Assigning different personnel the responsibility of authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets achieves this internal control structure attribute. Due to the District's small number of personnel, there is limited segregation of duties in substantially all areas of the accounting system. To the extent possible, every effort should be made to utilize a "best practices" approach when considering controls over cash transactions and preparation of accounting records. We encourage the board to closely monitor its financial activities which may help offset the weaknesses associated with limited segregation of duties.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas June 4, 2018