Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board North Texas Groundwater Conservation District Denison, Texas

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the North Texas Groundwater Conservation District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 the major fund of the North Texas Groundwater Conservation District as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Members of the Board North Texas Groundwater Conservation District Denison, Texas

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
  estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-7 and 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Members of the Board North Texas Groundwater Conservation District Denison, Texas

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the comparative balance sheet and comparative statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 2, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas July 2, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of North Texas Groundwater Conservation District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2024. Please read this narrative in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report and the District's Basic Financial Statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of North Texas Groundwater Conservation District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,269,142 (Total Net Position). Of this amount, \$5,178,860 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations and responsibilities.
- The District's net position increased by \$902,197, from \$4,366,945 in the prior year to \$5,269,142 as of December 31, 2024.
- At December 31, 2024, the District had \$5,178,860 total fund balance in its General Fund, representing a \$916,627 or a 21.51% increase from the \$4,262,233 fund balance in the previous year. \$4,350,987 of the fund balance is unassigned, constituting approximately 608.81% of the \$714,667 in non-debt service General Fund expenditures for the year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to North Texas Groundwater Conservation District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of North Texas Groundwater Conservation District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as the condition of District infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the District's activities.

The purpose of the District is to help accomplish the objectives set forth in Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution related to the conservation and development of water resources of the State of Texas. With many other governmental entities, the aforementioned government-wide financial statements normally identify and distinguish between either governmental activities supported by general revenues and fees or business-type activities which are typically self-supported by user fees and charges. Both government-wide financial statements consist of one governmental fund principally supported by groundwater usage fees. The District has no business- type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Depending upon their reporting needs and requirements, governmental entities utilize three types of funds, including governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The North Texas Groundwater Conservation District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Since the District has no legitimate need or requirement to have either proprietary or fiduciary funds, all of its funds are maintained and reported as governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains a single governmental fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is used to account for the acquisition and use of the District's spendable financial resources and the related liabilities.

The government fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. It can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 12 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information. Other information follows the notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net Position: As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2024, the North Texas Groundwater Conservation District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,269,142.

At December 31, 2024, \$5,405,929 in total assets were recorded. Of that amount, current and other assets (cash, investments, receivables, and prepaid expenses) represented 98.33% and capital assets constituted 1.67%.

Total liabilities at year end equaled \$136,787, none of which consisted of long-term debt.

Of the \$5,269,142 in total net position, 1.71% or \$90,282 is in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. The District uses these capital assets to carry out its responsibilities and to provide information and services to citizens and the consumers which support the District. Capital assets are non-liquid and cannot be used to satisfy District obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2024

The unrestricted net position total of \$5,178,860 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations and responsibilities.

Governmental Activities: The following table provides a summary of the District's assets, liabilities, and net position for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 5,315,647	\$ 4,376,554	
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)	90,282	104,712	
Total Assets	5,405,929	4,481,266	
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	136 <b>,787</b>	114,321	
Total Liabilities	136.787	114,321	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	90,282	104,712	
Unrestricted	5,178,860	4,262,233	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,269,142	\$ 4,366,945	

Governmental Activities: The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Revenues:			
Registration Fees, Forfeitures, and			
Other Fees	\$ 1,425,868	\$ 1,477,793	
Interest Income	197,952	142,512	
Bad Debt Recoveries	7,474	3,300	
Total Revenues	1,631,294	1,623,605	
Expenses:			
Administration	673,324	769,549	
Legal	55,773	54,290	
Total Expenses	729,097	823,839	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 902,197	\$ 799.766	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds: The focus of North Texas Groundwater Conservation District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing and budgeting requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2024, the District has \$5,178,860 total fund balance. This is 21.51% higher than the \$4,262,233 prior-year fund balance, primarily due to increased revenues and decreased expenses in 2024. \$825,000 of the fund balance is committed for various purposes identified by the Board and \$4,350,987 of the fund balance is unassigned and \$2,873 of the fund balance is nonspendable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2024

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: There were no amendments to the originally adopted budget during the year. As presented on page 20, actual expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$714,667, that being \$301,233 or 29.65% less than the \$1,015,900 budgeted for the year. Actual expenditures were under budget primarily due to fewer technician, administrative, consultant, and equipment costs than were budgeted.

Actual revenues for the year were \$1,631,294 or 126.68% of the budgeted revenues for the year, primarily due to higher than expected groundwater usage fee revenue and interest income.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024 amounted to \$90,282 (net of accumulated depreciation). Asset additions consist of six well watch controllers purchased during the year. The following table portrays the District's mix of gross capital assets at December 31, 2024:

Canital Assets	
S-4	mber 31, 2024
Vehicle	\$ 73,159
Equipment and Software	146,014
Total	\$ 219,173

Debt Administration: At the end of the year, the District had no long-term debt.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For fiscal year 2025 the District's latest adopted budget shows total anticipated expenditures of \$899,410, a \$184,743 increase from total actual expenditures of \$714,667 in fiscal year 2024. The majority of the increase is attributable to an expected increase in consulting and well monitoring. Rates assessed groundwater users are not expected to increase for fiscal year 2025.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Paul Sigle, General Manager of the District, at 5100 Airport Drive, Denison, TX 75020, (855) 426-4433.

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 959,742
Investments	3,998,709
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles of \$14,000	308,153
Other Receivables	46,170
Prepaid Expenses	2,873
Total Current Assets	5,315,647
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	
Vehicles, Equipment, and Computer Software	90,282
Total Noncurrent Assets	90,282
	5 405 000
Total Assets	5,405,929
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	105,290
Well Driller Deposits	25,450
Unearned Revenue	6,047
Total Current Liabilities	136,787
Total Liabilities	136,787
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	90,282
Unrestricted	5,178,860
	¢ 5200140
Total Net Position	\$ 5,269,142

## Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2024

				Program	n Revenues		Re Cha	t (Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		rges for	Grai	erating nts and ributions		vernmental Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities:								
Administration	\$	673,324	\$	-	\$		\$	(673,324)
Legal	_	55,773				<u> </u>		(55,773)
Total Governmental Activities		729,097		-	-		_	(729,097)
Total Primary Government	\$	729 097	\$		\$		-	(729,097)
	Gen	eral Revenues:						
		oundwater Usa						1,112,706
	Re	gistration Fees	, Forfeitu	es, and Oth	er Fees			66,441
	-	AA8 Fees						180,265
		nalties and Lat	e Charges					66,456
		erest Income						197,952
	Ba	d Debt Recove	eries				-	7 474
	Tota	ıl General Rev	enues				-	1 631 294
	Cha	nge in Net Pos	ition					902,197
	Net	Position - Beg	inning (Ja	nuary 1)			_	4,366,945
	Net.	Position - End	ing (Dece	mber 31)			\$	5 269 142

## Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund December 31, 2024

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	959,742
Investments		3,998,709
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles of \$14,000		308,153
Other Receivables		46,170
Prepaid Expenses		2,873
2.0pm		
Total Current Assets	-	5,315,647
Total Assets	\$	5,315,647
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	105,290
Well Driller Deposits		25,450
Unearned Revenue		6,047
Total Current Liabilities	-	136,787
Total Liabilities	-	136,787
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		2,873
Committed		825,000
Unassigned	_	4,350,987
Total Fund Balance	_	5,178,860
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,315,647
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (above)	\$	5,178,860
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$219,173 and the accumulated depreciation is \$128,891.		90,282
	dn .	5 060 140
Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	5,269,142

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

DOMESTIC STORY		Fund
REVENUES Groundwater Usage Fees Registration Fees, Forfeitures, and Other Fees GMA8 Fees Penalties and Late Charges		1,112,706 66,441 180,265 66,456 197,952
Interest Income Bad Debt Recoveries	_	7,474
Total Revenues		1,631,294
EXPENDITURES Current: Administration Legal Capital Outlay:		640,234 55,773
Equipment		18,660
Total Expenditures	_	714,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	916,627
Net Change in Fund Balance		916,627
Fund Balance - Beginning (January 1)		4,262,233
Fund Balance - Ending (December 31)	<b></b>	5,178,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (above)	8	916,627
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 depreciation expense (\$33,090) exceeded capital outlays (\$18,660) in the current year.		(14,430)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	902,197

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the North Texas 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 North Texas 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 North Texas counties of Collin, Cooke, and Denton. The Board of Directors (Board), a nine-member group constituting an ongoing 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. The purpose of the District is to help accomplish the objectives set forth in Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution related to the conservation and development of water resources of the State of Texas.

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.

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.

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental 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 unassigned 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, if any, in which the District gives (or receives), value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, are not recognized if not measurable and are disclosed. 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 90 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### 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.

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, deposits in financial institutions, including time deposits, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less. Restricted assets and temporary investments are not included.

#### Investments

Investments classified in the financial statements consist of funds held in an external investment pool and certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments in certificates of deposit are carried at cost plus interest earned, which approximates fair value. Investments in TexStar are carried at amortized cost, which generally approximates the market value.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are prioritized according to a fair value hierarchy, as follows:

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

#### Investments (continued)

Level I - Fair values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level II - Fair values are based on generally indirect information such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level III - Fair values are based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level I that are unobservable and include the District's own assumptions about pricing.

This fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level I inputs and the lowest priority to Level III inputs. The District's investments in certificates of deposit are classified in Level II of the hierarchy.

#### Capital Assets

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

Assets capitalized have an original cost of more than \$2,500 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 and equipment is seven years and computer software is five years. Depreciation expense of \$33,090 was charged to Administration in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/24
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ =
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Vehicles	73,159	-	-	73,159
Equipment	43,884	18,660	-	62,544
Computer Software	83,470		·	83,470
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	200,513	18,660	-	219 173
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicle	(25,988)	(10,451)	-	(36,439)
Equipment	(19,731)	(5,945)	•	(25,676)
Computer Software	(50,082)	(16,694)	-	(66,776)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(95,801)	(33,090)		(128,891)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	104,712	(14,430)		90,282
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 104,712	\$ (14,430)	\$ -	\$ 90,282

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

#### Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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). The District has classified prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash.

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. The District had \$825,000 of fund balances at December 31, 2024 committed for the following purposes: geodatabase upgrades, permanent well monitoring equipment, downhole well camera, well pulling program, legal, well plugging program, and monitoring well maintenance/closure funds.

Assigned fund balance – represents amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes as expressed by the Board or an official delegated authority. The District has no assigned fund balances at December 31, 2024.

Unassigned fund balances – represents all amounts not included in other spendable classifications, including the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds. The District has adopted a fund balance policy that expresses an intent to maintain a level of unassigned fund balance equal to a minimum of 33% of total General Fund expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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

	General
Nonspendable	\$ 2,873
Committed	825,000
Unassigned	4 350 987
Total	\$ 5,178,860

#### 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.

An annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors is presented with a proposed budget for the year beginning on the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Revisions to the budget that alter General Fund expenditures must be approved by the Board of Directors. The fund level is the legal level of budgetary control.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District's expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund as follows:

Object Category	Exc	enditures ceeding opriations
Accounting and Auditing	\$	2,287
Capital Outlay		2,460
Software Maintenance		973
Bad Debt Expense		1,822
Meetings and Conferences		353
Injection Well Monitoring and Testing		58
Bank Fees		156

The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

#### III. Denosits 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.

The District maintains deposits in Independent Bank, McKinney, Texas that at times may exceed the insured amount of \$250,000 provided by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of deposits was \$959,742 and the bank balance was \$930,460. As of December 31, 2024, \$250,000 was insured by FDIC and \$680,460 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

The District maintains certificates of deposit in East West Bank, Plano, Texas that at times may exceed the insured amount of \$250,000 provided by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of certificates of deposit were \$2,552,417 and the bank balances were \$2,552,417. As of December 31, 2024, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,302,417 was collateralized by a FHLB Letter of Credit. The certificates of deposit will mature 2025.

As of December 31, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Texas Short-Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR) Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,446,292 2,552,417	36 days N/A
Total Investments	\$ 3,998,709	

The public funds investment pools in Texas are established under authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool and are qualified to advise the Pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the values of its shares.

TexSTAR has a credit rating of AAAm from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standard for extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit risk. The pool invests in a high quality portfolio of debt securities investments legally permissible for municipalities and school districts in the state.

Investments in TexSTAR are not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other governmental agency. The Pool is measured at amortized cost, which generally approximates the market value, and is not required to be reported by levels.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

#### III. Deposits Securities and Investments (Continued)

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:

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.

Credit Risk

Investments are exposed to the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The rating of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment balance consists of only the certificates of deposit and externally pooled accounts as described on the previous page.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risks refers to the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At December 31, 2024, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### 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, 2024, 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. Estimates

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

#### VI. Related Party Transactions

The District and Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA) have common management. The District rents office space at \$200 per month and receives administrative services from GTUA. Total amounts paid by the District to GTUA amounted to \$344,170, which includes \$2,400 for office rent expense. \$22,618 was payable to GTUA at December 31, 2024.

#### VII. Concentrations

One vendor (GTUA) comprised approximately 68% of governmental fund expenditures, excluding those related to GMA 8, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

One customer comprised approximately 10% of accounts receivable as of year ended December 31, 2024. One customer comprised approximately 11% of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### VIII. Commitments

At December 31, 2024, the District has outstanding contract commitments totaling \$18,182 related to the GMA 8 development of desired future conditions joint planning.

At December 31, 2024, the District has outstanding contract commitments totaling \$19,260 related to the LRE Water, LLC database management agreement.

#### IX. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 2, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## NORTH TEXAS GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	Orig	inal		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Groundwater Usage Fees		70,000	\$	870,000	\$	1,112,706	\$	242,706
Registration Fees, Forfeitures, and Other Fees		36,000		36,000		66,441		30,441
GMA8 Fees	2	81,735		281,735		180,265		(101,470)
Penalties and Late Charges		-		-		66,456		66,456
Interest Income	1	00,000		100,000		197,952		97,952
Bad Debt Recoveries		-			_	7,474		7,474
Total Revenues	1,2	87,735		1,287,735		1,631,294		343,559
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative - General Manager		66,000		66,000		58,599		7,401
Administrative - Secretarial & Clerical		62,000		62,000		41,427		20,573
Administrative - Project Coordinator		5,000		5,000		1,274		3,726
Field Technicians	1	90,000		190,000		123,296		66,704
Consultants		52,700		52,700		48,157		4,543
Field Permitting/Geologist		65,000		65,000		61,305		3,695
Accounting and Auditing		39,206		39,206		41,493		(2,287)
Legal	1	00,000		100,000		55,773		44,227
Capital Outlay		16,200		16,200		18,660		(2,460)
Software Maintenance		2,500		2,500		3,473		(973)
Bad Debt Expense		_		_		1,822		(1,822)
Direct Costs		6,000		6,000		4,675		1,325
Insurance		6,975		6,975		6,441		534
Vehicle Costs		9,000		9,000		6,879		2,121
Office Rent		2,400		2,400		2,400		(*2
Telephone		3,800		3,800		3,392		408
GMA8 Fees and Modeling		317,619		317,619		211,144		106,475
Legal Notices		2,000		2,000		2.00		2,000
Dues and Subscriptions		7,800		7,800		7,200		600
Meetings and Conferences		7,000		7,000		7,353		(353)
Injection Well Monitoring and Testing		700		700		758		(58)
Small Equipment		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Equipment Database		50,000		50,000		6,990		43,010
Bank Fees		2,000	_	2,000		2,156	-	(156)
Total Expenditures	1,	015,900	-	1,015,900	_	714,667		301,233
Net Change in Fund Balance		271,835		271,835		916,627		644,792
Fund Balance - Beginning (January 1)	4,:	262,233		4,262,233		4,262,233		
Fund Balance - Ending (December 31)	\$ 4,	534,068	\$	4,534,068	\$	5,178,860	\$	644,792

## NORTH TEXAS GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Comparative Balance Sheet - General Fund December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024		2023		
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	959,742	\$	616,582	
Investments		3,998,709		3,209,043	
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles		308,153		335,832	
Other Receivables		46,170		212,077	
Prepaid Expenses	_	2,873	-	3,020	
Total Current Assets	-	5,315,647	_	4 376,554	
Total Assets	\$	5,315 647	\$	4.376,554	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	105,290	\$	70,142	
Well Driller Deposits		25,450		28,080	
Unearned Revenues		6,047		16,099	
Total Current Liabilities		136,787	-	114,321	
Total Liabilities		136,787	-	114,321	
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable		2,873		3,020	
Committed		825,000		825,000	
Unassigned	<del></del>	4,350,987	_	3,434,213	
Total Fund Balance	-	5,178,860	_	4,262 233	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	5,315,647	\$	4,376,554	

# Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - General Fund

## Year Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

REVENUES	2024	2023	
Groundwater Usage Fees	¢ 112.707	¢ 1.000.550	
Registration Fees, Forfeitures, and Other Fees	\$ 1,112,706	\$ 1,020,753	
GMA8 Fees	66,441	52,620	
	180,265	337,924	
Penalties and Late Charges	66,456	66,496	
Interest Income	197,952	142,512	
Bad Debt Recoveries	7,474	3,300	
Total Revenues	1,631,294	1,623,605	
EXPENDITURES			
Administrative - General Manager	58,599	45,197	
Administrative - Secretarial & Clerical	41,427	43,989	
Administrative - Project Coordinator	1,274	1,229	
Field Technicians	123,296	101,371	
Consultants	48,157	21,275	
Field Permitting/Geologist	61,305	53,909	
Accounting and Auditing	41,493	33,581	
Legal	55,773	54,290	
Capital Outlay	18,660	6,205	
Software Maintenance	3,473	2,776	
Bad Debt Expense	1,822	13,213	
Direct Costs	4,675	5,654	
Insurance	6,441	6,671	
Vehicle Costs	6,879		
Office Rent	2,400	4,599	
Telephone	3,392	2,400	
GMA8 Fees and Modeling		3,703	
Legal Notices	211,144	381,664	
Dues and Subscriptions	7 200	943	
Meetings and Conferences	7,200	7,390	
Injection Well Monitoring	7,353	5,992	
Small Equipment	758	665	
	-	757	
Equipment Database	6,990	-	
Bank Fees	2,156	1,330	
Total Expenditures	714,667	798,803	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	916,627	824,802	
Net Change in Fund Balance	916,627	824,802	
Fund Balance - Beginning (January 1)	4,262,233	3 437 431	
Fund Balance - Ending (December 31)	\$ 5,178,860	\$ 4,262,233	



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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 North Texas 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 North Texas Groundwater Conservation District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Members of the Board North Texas Groundwater Conservation District Denison, Texas

Financial Accounting and Reporting:

The District does not control the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over the application of accounting principles that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and controls over procedures used to analyze transactions comprising general ledger activity.

Views of Responsible Official: The District's management agrees with the finding and plans to maintain close oversight of the accounting and reporting process.

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.

Views of Responsible Official: The District's management agrees with the finding and the Board of Directors will maintain close oversight of the District's operations.

#### Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The District's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 July 2, 2025