LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

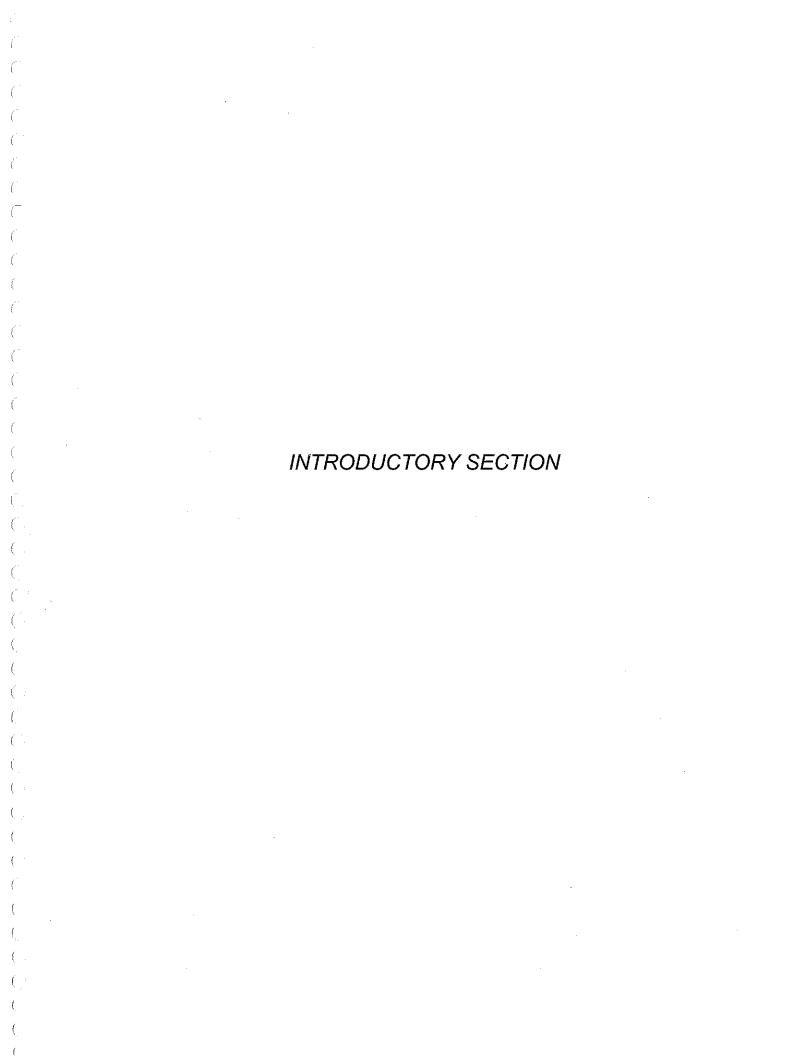
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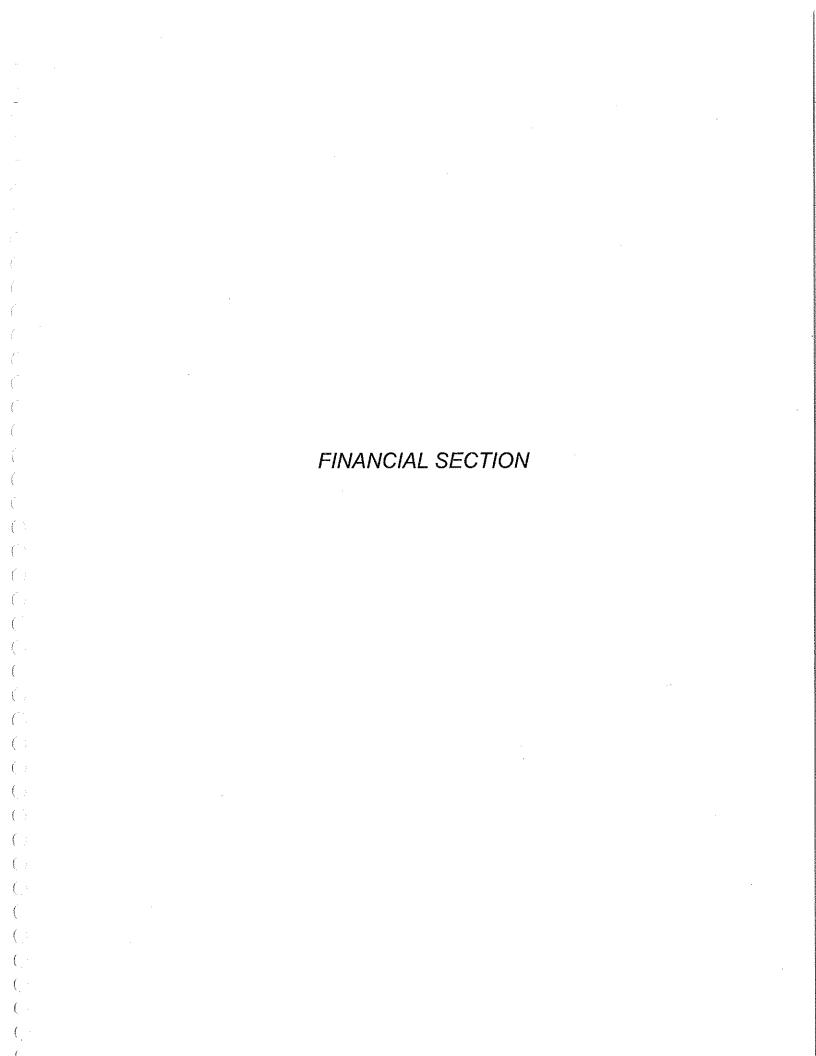
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ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS	5550000
COUNTY OF	LUBBOCK CO WCID 1
I,	
(Duly Authorized Duly Authoriz	District Representative)
of the	
(Name	e of District)
meeting of the board of Directors of the Wate 20, a copy of its annual audit report of t	ned above has reviewed, approved and filed at a er District on the day of he fiscal year or period ended
in the District office, located at	(Address of District)
The annual filing affidavit and the attached c submitted to the Texas Natural Resource Co annual filing requirements within Section 49.	onservation Commission in satisfaction of all
Date, 20 I	By:(Signature of District Representative)
	(Signature of District Representative)
	(Name and Title of District Representative)
Sworn to and subscribed to before me this	day of, 20
	(Signature of Notary)
(SEAL)	
Commission expires on	, 20, Notary Public in the State of Texas



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Board of Directors Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 9999 High Meadow Road Lubbock, TX 79404

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry & Kin

Terry & King, CPAs Lubbock, Texas

February 17, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read this in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$18,337, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$469,742.
- During the year, the District had expenses that were \$490,920 less than the \$2,089,676 generated in revenues for governmental programs.
- In the District's business type activities, revenues increased \$4,399 to \$520,245 (or 1%) while operating expenses decreased \$91,086 to \$565,760.
- The General fund reported a surplus this year of \$368,236 prior to inter-fund transfers to other funds of \$27,178.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$97,208 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$49,382.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the District as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. You can think of the District's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the condition of the District's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including general administration, police and safety, parks, special events, and customer service. Gate revenues, special event revenues, lot leases and rentals, and grants and contributions finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The District charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The District's utility services are reported here.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. At times the District may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the District's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and a special revenue fund to account for special projects. The District's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the District charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the District—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$4,117,220. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's total primary government.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$4,117,220 at September 30, 2019. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's Net Position

Total
Primary Government

	F	Primary Government				
	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2018	Percentage Change			
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,423,324	1,090,458	31%			
Accounts Receivable	49,180	40,932	20%			
Deposits	50	50	0%			
Total current assets:	1,472,554	1,131,440	30%			
Noncurrent assets:						
Net Pension Asset	208,671	170,165	23%			
Construction in Progress	97,358	9,022	979%			
Land	429,903	429,903	0%			
Buildings & Improvements	6,949,168	6.712,275	4%			
Less accumulated depreciation,	, ,	, .				
buildings & improvements	(5,192,756)	(4,966,713)	5%			
Furniture & Equipment	1,330,551	1,265,157	5%			
Less accumulated depreciation,	.,,	,,,				
furniture & equipment	(1,025,083)	(964,355)	6%			
Total noncurrent assets	2,797,812	2,655,454	5%			
Total Assets	4,270,366	3,786,894	13%			
Deferred Outflows - Pension & OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	186,110 186,110	102,112 102,112	82% 82%			
	•					
Current liabilities:	69 271	73,105	-7%			
Accounts Payable	68,271	3,095	-17% -47%			
Renter Deposits	1,651 5,226	4,719	11%			
Unearned Revenue	75,148	80,919	-7%			
Total current liabilities	73,146	60,919	-1 70			
Long-term liabilities: Total OPEB Liability	29,536	35,430	-17%			
Due within one year	14,149	14,149	0%			
Due in more than one year	70,744	84,893	-17%			
Total long-term liabilities	114,429	134,472	-15%			
Total Liabilities	189,577	215,391	-12%			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows - Pension	149,679	7,800	1819%			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	149,679	7,800	1819%			
Not Dorition						
Net Position:	2 520 1/1	2 485 290	4%			
Net investment in capital assets	2,589,141 1,528,079	2,485,289 1,180,526	4% 29%			
Unrestricted	4,117,220	3,665,815	12%			
Total Net Position	4,117,220	ু ১,৩০৩,১।৩	1270			

The \$1,528,079 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Net Position of the District as a whole, increased 12% (\$4,117,220 compared to \$3,665,815). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$1,180,526 to \$1,528,079.

Table A-2
Changes in Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's Net Position

	Total Primary Government					
	<u>2019</u>	2018	Percentage <u>Change</u>			
Program Revenues: Charges for Services General Revenues:	2,336,007	2,286,987	2%			
Lot Lease Revenue	186,064	179,877	3%			
Investment Earnings Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets Other Operating Revenue	3,203 6,000 78,647	1,470 120,151 79,381	118% -95% -1%			
Total Revenues	2,609,921	2,667,866	-2%			
General Administration Police and Safety Parks Special Events Customer Service Utility Activities Total Expenses	417,436 240,504 599,139 110,280 225,397 565,760 2,158,516	398,137 227,325 897,495 122,776 165,398 656,846 2,467,977	5% 6% -33% -10% 36% -14%			
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses & Transfers	451,405	199,889	126%			
Other Resources (Uses) Transfers In (Out)	- -	-	0% 0%			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	451,405	199,889	126%			
Net Position - Beginning	3,665,815	3,492,541 (26,615)	5% -100%			
Change in GASB Standard Net Position - Ending	4,117,220	3,665,815	12%			

The District's total revenues were \$2,609,921. A significant portion, 20%, of the District's total revenue comes from the utilities operations. Revenue available to fund governmental activities consists of charges for services (87%), lot leases (9%), and other revenues (4%)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,158,516; 26% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (26%), police and safety (15%), parks (38%), special events (7%), and customer service (14%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities decreased approximately 3%, and total expenses decreased by 12%.

- Charges for services (gate revenues and special events revenues) increased \$16,716.
- Lot lease and rental revenues increased by \$34,094.
- The District sold assets in the prior year resulting in gain of \$108,000, but asset sales only amounted to \$6,000 in the current year.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$1,592,756. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our lessors ultimately financed for these activities through lot lease revenues was \$186,064 because most of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,336,007).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the District's business-type activities (see table A-2) increased by \$4,399 and expenses decreased by 14% (\$565,760 from \$656,846).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,255,974, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$914,916. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the current year, expenditures were less than revenues by \$368,236.
- The revenues in the general fund decreased approximately 2% from the prior period and expenses for the general fund decreased 7% from the prior period. In the current year, the general fund expended \$418,822 for capital expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$97,208 above budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$49,382 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$8,806,980 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities equipment (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$390,623, or 5%, over last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities: Land Construction in Progress	\$ Balance 10-1-18 429,903 9,022	Additions - 88,336	Deletions/ Reclassifications -	Balance 9-30-19 429,903 97,358
Buildings &				
Improvements	6,152,443	236,893	-	6,389,336
Furniture & Equipment	1,040,864	93,594	28,200	1,106,258
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,408,970)	(279,371)	(28,200)	(5,660,141)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,223,262	<u>\$ 139,452</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,362,714</u>

Business-Type	Balance			De	eletions/		Balance
Activities:	<u>10-1-18</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Reclassifications		<u>9-30-19</u>
Buildings&							
Improvements	\$ 559,832	\$	-	\$	=	\$	559,832
Equipment	224,293		-		-		224,293
Accumulated Depreciation	522,098)	(35	,599)		-		(557,697)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 262,027	\$ (35	<u>,599)</u>	\$		\$	226,428

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

The District owes Lubbock County for prior election costs \$84,893 which is due in annual installments of \$14,149 for the next 6 years. This liability is reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10-1-18	Additions	Decreases	Balance 9-30-19	Due Within One Year
Total L-T Debt	\$ 99,042	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,149	\$ 84,893	\$ 14,149
	\$ 99,042	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,149	\$ 84,893	\$ 14,149

More detailed information about the District's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget and fees. Factors considered include the current economy and the needs of the District in the coming year. The Board has adopted budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's office located at Buffalo Springs Lake in Lubbock, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Deposits	\$	1,376,703 - -	\$	46,621 49,180 50	\$	1,423,324 49,180 50
Net Pension Asset Capital Assets:		169,768		38,903		208,671
Land Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net Construction in Progress		429,903 1,583,567 251,886 97,358		172,845 53,582		429,903 1,756,412 305,468 97,358
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,909,185	\$	361,181	<u>\$</u>	4,270,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ <u>\$</u>	155,438 5,083 160,521	\$ <u>\$</u>	24,741 848 25,589	\$ <u>\$</u>	180,179 5,931 186,110
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable Renter Deposits Unearned Revenue Due within one year	\$	28,959 1,651 5,226 14,149	\$	39,312 - -	\$	68,271 1,651 5,226 14,149
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due in more than one year		70,744		-		70,744
Net OPEB Liability Total Liabilities		25,150 145,879	\$	4,386 43,698	\$	29,536 189,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB <u>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		121,757 6,511 128,268		20,301 1,110 21,411	_	142,058 7,621 149,679
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	2,362,714 1,432,845	\$	226,427 95,234	_	2,589,141 1,528,079
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	3,795,559	\$	321,661	\$	4,117,220

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Pr	ogram Revenu	es		xpense) Revent nges in Net Pos	
			Operating	Capital	Pr	Primary Governmen	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Government Activities:							
General Administration	417,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (417,436)	-	(417,436)
Police and Safety	240,504	-	-	-	(240,504)	-	(240,504)
Parks	599,139	1,763,033	-	-	1,163,894	-	1,163,894
Special Events	110,280	52,729	-	-	(57,551)	-	(57,551)
Customer Service	225,397	-			(225,397)	-	(225,397)
Total Government Activities	1,592,756	1,815,762			223,006		223,006
Business-type Activities							
Utilities Fund	565,760	520,245		-	<u> </u>	<u>(45,515</u>)	(45,515)
Total Primary Government	2,158,516	2,336,007			223,006	(45,515)	177,491
General Re	evenues						
	Revenue				186,064	-	186,064
	nt Earnings				3,203	-	3,203
	Sale of Fixed As	ssets			6,000	_	6,000
Other Re	venue (Expens	e			78,647	_	78,647
Transfers	. ,				(27,178)	27,178	
Total Gene	ral Revenues a	and Transfers			246,736	27,178	273,914
Change	in Net Position				469,742	(18,337)	451,405
Net Posi	tion Beginnin	g			3,325,817	339,998	3,665,815
Net Posi	tion Ending				\$ 3,795,559	\$ 321,661	\$ 4,117,220

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		_	4 070 700
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,376,703</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,376,703
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,376,703	<u> </u>	\$ 1,376,703
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 28,959	\$ -	\$ 28,959
Renter Deposits	1,651	-	1,651
Unearned Revenues	5,226	-	5,226
Due to County-Election Costs	<u>84,893</u>		84,893
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	120,729	_	120,729
FUND EQUITIES			
Fund Balance-Unassigned	1,255,974	<u>-</u>	1,255,974
Total Fund Equities	1,255,974		1,255,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$ 1,376,703	<u> </u>	\$ 1,376,703

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,255,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,362,714
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$169,768, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$155,438, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$121,757. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$203,449.	203,449
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$25,150. The net position included a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$5,083 and a deferred ressourse inflow of \$6,511. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$26,578.	 (26,578)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,795,559

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:	6 4.744.440	Φ.	¢ 4744440	
Gate Revenue	\$ 1,711,148	\$ - 52,729	\$ 1,711,148 52,729	
Special Events Revenue	186,064	52,729	186,064	
Lot Lease Revenue	51,886	-	51,886	
Rental Revenue	3,203	<u>-</u>	3,203	
Interest Revenue	78,647	_	78,647	
Other Operating Revenue	2,030,948	52,729	2,083,677	
Total Revenues	2,030,946	32,129	2,000,011	
EXPENDITURES				
Current		04.440	507.000	
Salaries	535,940	31,440	567,380	
Payroll Taxes	12,240	426	12,666	
Employee Benefits	127,083	6,423	133,506	
Tools and Supplies	43,039	8	43,047	
Repairs & Maintenance	121,101	951	122,052	
Utilities	189,220	891	190,111	
Office Supplies	14,999	-	14,999	
Printing and Postage	6,850	422	7,272	
Advertising and Public Relations	5,744	30,045	35,789	
Direct Promotional Expense	-	25,308	25,308	
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions	2,926	344	3,270	
Training and Travel	14,382	187	14,569	
Accounting and Legal	28,500	-	28,500	
Election Expense	3,351	-	3,351	
Contracted Services	18,126	-	18,126 14,728	
Rental Expense	14,728	-		
Bank Fees and Charges	24,515	, ,	24,515	
Insurance	28,654	655 789	29,309 14,121	
Other	13,332	709	418,822	
Capital Outlay	418,822	~~~~~		
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	1,623,552	97,889	1,721,441	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	407,396	(45,160)	362,236	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	6,000		6,000	
Operating Transfers In	-	45,160	45,160	
Operating Transfers Out	(72,338)		(72,338)	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(66,338)	45,160	(21,178)	
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	341,058	-	341,058	
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year	<u>914,916</u>		914,916	
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$ 1,255,974	<u> </u>	\$ 1,255,974	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	341,058
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.		418,822
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(279,371)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/18 caused the change in the ending net position to increase. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2019 fiscal year were also expended in the 2019 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net pension expense for the District. The District's proportionate share of the TMRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The result of these adjustments is to decrease the change in net position by \$7,977.		(7,977)
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/18 caused the change in the ending net position to increase. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2019 fiscal year were also expended in the 2019 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net OPEB expense for the District. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The resulting page 3 of these adjustments is to decrease the change in net position by \$2.790.		(2,790)
of these adjustments is to decrease the change in net position by \$2,790.	•	(2,790)
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$	469,742

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	LIRCHTISCI UNUS
	Utilities Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,621
Accounts Receivable Deposits	49,180 50
Total Current Assets	95,851
Total Current Assets	95,051
Fixed Assets:	470.045
Buildings & Improvements, net	172,845
Furniture & Equipment, net	53,582
Total Fixed Assets	226,427
Other Assets:	
Net Pension Asset	38,903
Total Other Assets	38,903
TOTAL ACCETO	001404
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 361,181
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 24,741
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	848
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 25,589
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Assaulta Rayabla	\$ 39,312
Accounts Payable Non-current Liabilities	\$ 35,512
Net OPEB Liability	4,386
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	43,698
<u>1000 2000 1100</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	20,301
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	1,110
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,411
NET POSITION	000 107
Net investment in capital assets	226,427
Unrestricted	95,234
Total Net Position	321,661

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Business-Type

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
Operating Revenues	the part of weather
Water Revenue	\$ 168,274
Sewer Revenue	150,931
Garbage Revenue	102,910
Reserve Charge Revenue	9,758
Roads	79,921
Late Charges	<u>8,451</u>
Total Operating Revenues	520,245
Operating Expenses	<u> Jere ran Laser</u>
Salaries	92,275
Payroll Taxes	1,273
Employee Benefits	30,543
Tools & Supplies	3,011
Repairs & Maintenance	29,475
Utilities	41,088
Sewer & Disposal Expense	202,634
Water Purchases	121,783
Dues, Fees & Subscriptions	4 000
Training & Travel	1,233
Rental Expense	3,179
Insurance	1,155
Depreciation	35,599
Other	2,512
Total Operating Expenses	565,760
Operating Income (Loss) Before	
Operating Transfers	(45,515)
Non Operating Poyonues (Expenses)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Operating Transfers In	27,178
Gain on Sale of Assets	21,110
	27 170
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	27,178
Net Income (Loss)	(18;337)
NET POSITION	Secretary of the second
Net Position, Beginning of Year	339,998
Net Position, End of Year	321,661
	Park and parking the second

Bush busy matrix areas (action

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Utilities Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	¢ 544.007	
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers	\$ 511,997 (407,944)	
Payments to Employees	(121,377)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	* + 2+2	
Activities	(1.7,324)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Operating Transfers	27,178	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	27,178	
This half you was a second of the second of		
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:	$\phi_{ij} = \phi_{ij}$	
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	• •	
Sale of Capital Assets		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activites	<u> </u>	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,854	
Net increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	3,004	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	36,767	
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	46,621	
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	(45,515)	
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Receivables	35,599 (8,248)	
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset	(5,491)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(11,192)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	(1,874)	
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability	(858)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Resource Inflows	20,255	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(17,324)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, Texas was organized under the provisions of Section 59, Article 16, of the Constitution of Texas, as proved in Chapter 25, General Laws enacted by the 39th Legislature at its Regular Session in 1925. The District operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety, streets and roads, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities operations.

The Board of Directors, a five-member group constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities for the conserving, preserving, protecting, recharging and prevention of waste of the Buffalo Springs Lake, as permitted by Chapter 52 of the Texas Water Code. The District currently receives funding only from local sources, but must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities and some state sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The basic financial statements of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates 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.

1. The Reporting Entity

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1.

The financial statements of the District include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting 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 (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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 all of taxes, 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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are—financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual Under this method, revenues are recognized when basis of accounting. measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District does not currently have any restricted fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash with fiscal agent.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

b. Investments

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The State Treasurer's Investment Pools are operated in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported values of the pools are the same as the fair value of the pool shares (Level 1 inputs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

e. 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.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has two items which qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has two types of items which arise under the accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

i. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j. Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violations</u> None Reported

Action Taken
Not Applicable

Note C: Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,423,324 and the bank balance was \$1,457,204. The District's cash deposits at September 30 and throughout the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2019

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool)

The Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the "Act"), provide for the creation of public funds investment pools through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds.

TexPool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost.

Pursuant to subchapter G of chapter 404, the Comptroller of Public Accounts (the "Comptroller") administers the Texas Local Government Investment Pools (the "TexPool Portfolios") as public funds investment pools through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (the "Trust Company"). The Trust Company is a special-purpose trust company authorized to receive, transfer, and disburse money and securities as provided by statute or belonging to the state, agencies, and local political subdivisions and other organizations created on behalf of the state or agency or political subdivision of the state. The Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Trust Company.

The Comptroller and the Trust Company have contracted with an administrator and investment manager ("Investment Manager") for the TexPool Portfolios. TexPool invests in U.S. Treasury and government agency securities, repurchase agreements, and certain mutual funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2019

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

In accordance with the Act, the Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The Board is composed equally of participants in the TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise the TexPool Portfolios.

The TexPool portfolio is designed and managed to ensure that is maintains its AAAm rating (or the equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following guidelines are followed by the Investment Manager to maintain the portfolio maturity consistent with a stable net asset value per share: 1) The maximum remaining maturity of any security or other investment acquired for the portfolio shall be 397 calendar days or less; 2) the portfolio maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less; and 3) the portfolio maintains a weighted average life of 120 days or less. Maturity limits are applied as defined in GASB 79.

State Street Bank and Trust, the custodian designated by the Investment Manager provides fund accounting services for TexPool and is responsible for marking-to-market the portfolio holdings of TexPool on a daily basis. The shadow price is the net asset value per share of TexPool, calculated using total investments measured at fair value at the calculation date.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. 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 credit 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. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2019

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Note D: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Land Construction in Progress	Balance 10-1-18 \$ 429,903 9,022	Additions - 88,336	Deletions/ Reclassifications - -	Balance <u>9-30-19</u> \$ 429,903 97,358
Buildings& Improvements	6,152,443	236,893	-	6,389,336
Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	1,040,864 \$ 7,632,232	93,594 \$ 418,823	(28,200) \$_(28,200)	1,106,258 \$ 8,022,855
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings&				·
Improvements Furniture & Equipment	\$4,599,572 <u>809,398</u>	\$ 206,198 <u>73,173</u>	<u>(28,200)</u>	\$4,805,770 <u>854,371</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$5,408,970</u>	<u>\$ 279,371</u>	\$ (28,200)	<u>\$5,660,141</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$2,223,262</u>	<u>\$ 139,452</u>	\$	<u>\$2,362,714</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 59,641
Police and Safety	10,862
Parks	148,881
Special Events	11,787
Streets	48,200
	\$ 279 371

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2019

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 10-1-18	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 9-30-19
Buildings & Improvements		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 559,832 224,293
Operating Equipment Total Capital Assets	224,293 \$ 784,125	- - -	\$ -	\$ 784,125
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings&				
Improvements Operating Equipment	\$ 367,141 154,957	\$ 19,845 15,754	\$ - -	\$ 386,986 170,711
Total Accumulated	104,001	10,704		170,711
Depreciation	\$ 522,098	<u>\$ 35,599</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 557,697</u>
Net Capital Assets	\$ 262,027	<u>\$(35,599)</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 226,428</u>

Note E: Long-Term Obligations

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

The District owes Lubbock County for prior election costs, \$84,893, which is due in annual installments of \$14,149 for the next 7 years. This liability is reported in the governmental funds.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Fun	Beginning <u>Balance</u> I d:	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Due to County Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Total	, , , ,	\$ - 31,009 <u>1,086</u> \$ 32,095	\$ 14,149 64,024 <u>6,122</u> \$ 84,295	\$ 84,893 (169,768) <u>25,150</u> \$ (59,725)	\$ 14,149
Business-Type Ac Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Total	y \$ (33,412)	\$ 5,158	\$ 10,649	\$ (38,903) 4,386 \$ (34,517)	<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for all of its non-temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available at www.tcdrs.org, or is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided

Plan provisions are adopted by the Board of Trustees, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of services equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit.

Employers may elect to provide other optional benefits. Prior service gives employees monetary credit for time worked for an organization before it joined the system. Buybacks allow current employees to re-establish a closed TCDRS account from previous service with an employer. Partial lump-sum payments at retirement allow employees to withdraw part of their TCDRS account balance as a lump sum at retirement with a reduced monthly benefit.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the Board within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the District's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Annually, the District reviews the plan to determine benefit and contribution levels.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	40
Active employees	_20
Total	68

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions and investment income.

- The deposit rate for employees is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required, by law, to contribute at actuarially determined rates, which are determined annually.
- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

The district's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The District contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by the district and are currently 7%.

Employers have the option of paying more than the required contribution rate each year. Extra contributions can help employers "pre-fund" benefit increases, such as cost-of-living adjustment to retirees, and they can be used to help offset or mitigate future increases in the required rate due to negative plan experience. There are two approaches for making extra contributions: (a) paying an elected contribution rate higher than the required rate and (b) making an extra lump-sum contribution to the employer account.

Administrative costs of TCDRS are financed through the system's general reserves, which are part of the Endowment Fund.

Employees for the District were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the District were 6.74% and 6.99% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$44,110, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations:

The actuarial assumptions that determine the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The key assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability are as follows:

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic

Gains or losses

Recognition of assumption changes

Or inputs

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period

Recognition method

Corridor

5 year

Non-asymptotic

None

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Same as funding valuation: See Below

Investment Rate of Return 8.10% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Lubbock County Water Control and

Improvement District #1 are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculation. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the

funding valuation.

Retirement Age Same as funding valuation: See Below

Turnover Same as funding valuation: See Below

Mortality Same as funding valuation: See Below

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Valuation:

Economic Assumptions

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real Rate of return 5.25% Inflation 2.75% Long-term investment return 8.00%

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership 0.0% Payroll Growth 3.25%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

Demographic Assumptions

TCDRS system-wide demographic assumptions:

Replacement of Terminated Members – New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.

Disability – Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table based on TCDRS experience.

Mortality rates for active members were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. Mortality rates for service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

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LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

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Family Composition - For current retirees, beneficiary information is supplied by TCDRS. For purposes of calculating the Survivor Benefit for current depositing and non-depositing members, male members are assumed to have a female beneficiary who is three years. younger. Female members are assumed to have a male beneficiary who is three years older.

Employer-specific demographic assumptions:

We will be the Other Terminations of Employment - The rates of assumed future termination from active and the second participation in the plan for reasons other than death, disability or retirement vary by length of service, entry-age group (age at hire) and gender. No termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed.

To the state of the weak of the Members who terminate may either elect to leave their account with TCDRS and the second or withdraw their funds. The probability that a member elects a withdrawal varies by length months and of service and vesting schedule. For non-depositing members who are not vested, 100% are assumed to elect a withdrawal.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' general to be sometiment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for a 10-year time horizon.

general reduced in Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a (See the second time minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016 for more details.

•	•	Geometric Real	
	Target	Rate of Return	4.
Asset Class	Allocation	(Expected minus Inflati-	on) ' tarea e e e e a la cale
US Equities	10.50%	5.40%	$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_4, \dots, x_{n-1}, x_n, x_n)$
Private Equity	18.00%	8.40%	
Global Equities	2.50%	5.70%	and a supplier that the state of the state o
International Equities-Developed	10.00%	5.40%	the state of the second
International Equities-Emerging	7.00%	5.90%	
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.60%	
Strategic Credit	12.00%	4.39%	Broken Broken
Direct Lending	11.00%	7.95%	Berkenby Burgh Albah
Distressed Debt	2.00%	7.20%	Burner of Johnson Land
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.15%	i jaran kangan kerda
Master Limited Partnerships	3,00%	5.35%	And the Arrest
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.30%	ing and after person of the
Hedge Funds	13.00%	3.90%	
Total	100.00%		

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LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit or the payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the sum of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
 - 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

In order to determine the discount rate used by the District, an alternative method was used to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the District's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall the decrease and a second be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The District's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less.

 When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- of 15 years, if applicable.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, a discount rate of 8.10% has been used. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	T	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	et Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	1,598,928	\$ 1,769,093	\$ (170,165)
Changes for the year:			-	
Service cost		109,538		109,538
Interest	1.	131,744		131,744
Change of benefit terms	•			-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(213,088)		(213,088)
Changes of assumptions	•	-		
Refund of contributions		(104,991)	(104,991)	
Contributions - employer		-	50,738	(50,738)
Contributions - employee	. `	-	52,695	(52,695)
Net investment income			(33,670)	33,670
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee con-	tributions	(62,249)	(62,249)	-
Administrative expense			(1,340)	1,340
Other changes	·	-	(1,723)	 1,723
Net changes	· · · · <u>-</u>	(139,046)	(100,540)	 (38,506)
Balance at 12/31/18	<u>\$</u>	1,459,882	\$ 1,668,553	\$ (208,671)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in		19	% Increase in
		scount Rate (7.10%)	scount Rate (8.10%)	D	oiscount Rate (9.10%)
District's net pension		(1.1070)			-
liability/(asset)	\$.	(45,147)	\$ (208,671)	\$	(349,047)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a new parameters in the second secon

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the district recognized pension expense of \$54,286.

At September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of Re	esources	R	tesources
Differences between expected and actual		÷		
economic experience	\$	20,737	\$	142,059
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	11,578	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	114,926		
date December 31, 2016	\$	32,939	\$	
Total	\$	180,180	\$	142,059

\$32,939 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2019.	\$ (9,264)
2020	(44,549)
2021	24,132
2022	34,863
2023	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 5,182

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

1. Plan Description

The District participates in the retiree Group Term Life program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The TCDRS Group Term Life program has been determined to be an unfunded OPEB plan as the GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, because the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. For GASB 75 purposes, the OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan, so the annual benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's actual retiree GTL contributions for the year.

2. Benefits Provided

- All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life program are included in the OPEB plan.
- The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program.
- The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit.
- No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount
- Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	 6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	<u>20</u>
Total	30

3. Contributions

Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GLT fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The District's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Contribution Rates

2018 2019 0.32% 0.40% District

Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions

\$ 2,169

4. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

December 31, 2018 Valuation Date Entry Age Normal **Actuarial Cost Method**

Amortization Method Recognition of economic/demographic

Gains or losses

Recognition of assumption changes

Or inputs

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Does not apply Asset Valuation Method Does not apply Inflation

Does not apply Salary increases 4.10%

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 27,

2018

Does not apply Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Administrative expenses

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Mortality rates - depositing members 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee

Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate

scale after 2014.

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality rates - service retirees

Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-

2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Mortality rates – disabled retirees

130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013-December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

5. Discount Rate

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.10% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.10%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (3.10%)	(4.10%)	Discount Rate (5.10%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 35,247	\$ 29,536	\$ 25,085

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

7. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$29,536 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,474.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Tot	al OPEB
	L	iability
		(a)
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	35,430
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,942
Interest		1,282
Change of benefit terms		
Effect of economic/demographic experience		(5,289)
Changes of assumptions		(3,603)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(226)
Other changes		
Net changes		(5,894)
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	29,536

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences	\$	3,238	\$	4,533
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	1,185	\$	3,088
Difference between projected and actual Investment earnings	\$		\$	-
Changes in proportion and difference between The employer's contributions and the				
Proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$</u>	4 400	\$	7.004
Total as of Dec. 31, 2017 measurement date Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the	\$	4,423	Ф	7,621
measurement date Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$</u> \$	1,508 5,931	\$ \$	- 7,621

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2019	\$ (534)
2020	(534)
2021	(534)
2022	(534)
2023	(534)
Thereafter	528

Note H: Transfers

The following is a summary of District interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Transfer from	 Amount_	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
General Fund	45,160	Special Revenue Fund	Supplement special events
General Fund	\$ 27,178	Enterprise Fund	Supplement enterprise activities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 September 30, 2019

Note I: Litigation

From time to time the District is party to various legal proceedings which occur in the District's operations. These legal proceedings are not expected to have an adverse impact on the operations or affected funds of the District.

Note J: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disaster; and employee health, dental and accidental benefits. Commercial insurance is purchased for claims arising from such matters.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

			G	eneral Fund	
					Variance
		Disalam 4		Astual	Favorable
_	_	Budget	_	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	\$	1 662 200	æ	1,711,148	\$ 47,858
Gate Revenue	Ф	1,663,290 184,100	\$	186,064	1,964
Lot Lease Revenue		59,000		51,886	(7,114)
Rental Revenue Interest Revenue		2,100		3,203	1,103
		25,250		78,647	53,397
Other Operating Revenue			_		***
Total Revenues	_	1,933,740		2,030,948	97,208
Expenditures				٠	
Current					
Salaries		545,000		535,940	9,060
Payroll Taxes		16,250		12,240	4,010
Employee Benefits		128,750		127,083	1,667
Tools and Supplies		44,500		43,039	1,461
Repairs & Maintenance		128,000		121,101	6,899
Utilities		193,250		189,220	4,030
Office Supplies		18,350		14,999	3,351
Printing and Postage		9,327		6,850	2,477
Advertising and Public Relations		6,250		5,744	506
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		3,557		2,926	631
Training and Travel		15,100		14,382	718
Accounting and Legal		30,000		28,500	1,500
Election Expense		4,500		3,351	1,149
Contracted Services		19,500		18,126	1,374
Rental Expense		16,750		14,728	2,022
Bank Fees and Charges		25,350		24,515	835
Insurance		31,000		28,654	2,346
Other		17,500		13,332	4,168
Capital Outlay		420,000		418,822	1,178
Total Expenditures		1,672,934	_	1,623,552	49,382
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		-		6,000	6,000
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(75,000)		(72,338)	2,662
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(75,000)	_	(66,338)	8,662
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		185,806	•	341,058	155,252
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	914,916		914,916	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,100,722	\$	1,255,974	\$ 155,252

LUBBOCK WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TCDRS (unaudited)

					Measu	Measurement Year					
	Dec	December 31, 2018	Deo	December 31, 2017	Oec	December 31, 2016	Dec	December 31, 2015	ă	December 31, 2014	
Total Pension Liability											
Service Cost	s	109,538	69	91,344	()	91,681	s s	72,840	↔	81,129	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		131,744		119,319		102,033		(9.714)		940,07	
Citatiges of person terms Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(213,088)		25,542		21,645		18,765		(24,075)	
Change of assumptions Report resuments including refunds of employee contributions		(167.240)		19,298 (75,163)		(22,540)		(16,918)		(22,557)	
Net change in Total Pension Liability		(139,046)		180,340		192,819	Į	167,689	}	113,346	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,598,928		1,418,588		1,225,769		1,058,079		944,733	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	မာ	1,459,882	æ	1,598,928	49	1,418,588	es	1,225,768	69	1,058,079	
;											
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer		50,738		45,323		33,546		32,849		27,080	
Contributions - employee		52,695		53,143		46,685		38,974		32,238	
Net investment income		(33,670)		222,806		100,931		(37,443)		80,701	
Benefit payments, including retunds of employee contributions		(157,240)		(75, 165)		(1,096)		(974)		(980)	
Aurillian auve experise Other		(1,724)		301		6,098		1,094		830	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(100,541)		245,233		163,624		17,582		117,302	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,769,093		1,523,860		1,360,236	-	1,342,654	,	1,225,352	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	↔	1,668,552	မှာ	1,769,093	s)	1,523,860	S	1.360,236	မေ	1,342,654	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	69	(208,670)	↔	(170,165)	↔	(105,272)	69	(134,468)	69	(284,575)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		114.29%		110.64%		107.42%		110.97%		126.90%	
Covered Employee Payroll	↔	636,976	⇔	759,179	↔	666,924	↔	556,770	↔	460,537	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-32.76%		-22.41%		-15.78%		-24.15%		-61.79%	

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND RELATED RATIOS - TCDRS (unaudited)

	<u>Measu</u>	<u>irement Year E</u>	nded Se	<u>otember 30,</u>
		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$	1,942	\$	2,066
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		1,282		1,080
Effect of plan changes		_		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(3,603)		1,579
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(5,289)		4,318
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(226)		(228)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(5,894)		8,815
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		35,430		26,615
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	29,536	\$	35,430
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	636,976	\$	759,179
Net OPEB Liability/(asset) as % of covered payroll		4.64%		4.67%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

LUBBOCK WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TCDRS PENSION (unaudited)

	FYE	FYE 9/30/2019	L L	FYE 9/30/2018	FYE	FYE 9/30/2017	FYE	FYE 9/30/2016	FYE	FYE 9/30/2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	€	44,110	↔	52,047	69	41,146	ଜ	33,282	↔	30,989
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		44,110		52,047		41,146		33,282		30,989
Contribution deficiency (excess)	s)	l ()	↔	1	s	t (s		ω	THE THE PERSON NAMED IN
Covered employee payrol!	69	636,976	€ S	796,086	↔	715,188	₩	638,112	€ >	525,593
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.92%		6.54%		5.75%		5.22%		8.90%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of January 1, 2018-December 31, 2018.

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

LUBBOCK WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1
Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TCDRS OPEB (unaudited)

FYE 9/30/2018

FYE 9/30/2019

Actuarially Determined Contribution	↔	2,169	69	3,101	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,169		3,101	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩.		es l	1	
Covered employee payroll	↔	636,976	છ	796,086	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	÷	0.34%		0.39%	

current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of January 1, 2018-Note: GASB 75 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's December 31, 2018.

should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. "The information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

Schedule of Pension Contributions - TCDRS

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar

year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including

inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average

age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and

110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females,

both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule

of Employer Contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other

assumptions were reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions*

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected

in the Schedule

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned

after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

^{*}Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

Schedule of OPEB Contributions - TCDRS

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic

gains or losses

Recognition of assumption changes

or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Does not apply

Inflation

Does not apply

Salary Increases

Does not apply

Investment Rate of Return

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

December 27, 2018

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Does not apply

Disability

Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table

based on TCDRS experience.

Mortality

Depositing members

90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees

130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale

after 2014.

Retirement

Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at rates based on age and gender.

Other Termination of Employment

The rate of assumed future termination from active participation in the plan for reasons other than death, disability or retirement vary by length of service, entry-age group (age at hire) and gender. No

termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT F-1

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1
Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT AND CATEGORY For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Adn	Administrative		Police		Parks	Utility	Special Events	Cus	Customer Service		Total
Salaries	€9	157,456	₩	135,612	69	126,963	\$ 92,275	\$ 31,440	69	115,909	(/)	659,655
Payroll Taxes		2,441		4,419		2,429	1,273	426		2,951		13,939
Employee Benefits		29,357		35,790		38,727	27,829	6,423		23,209		161,335
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		189,254		175,821		168,119	121,377	38,289		142,069		834,929
Tools and Supplies		4 085		7,616		29,159	3,011	∞		2,179		46,058
Repairs and Maintenance		11.482		26,187		58,656	29,475	951		24,776		151,527
Utilities		12,801		2,556		172,990	41,088	891		873		231,199
Sewer & Disposal Expense		•		•			202,634	E		•		202,634
Water Purchases				•		1	121,783	f		•		121,783
Office Supplies		11,865		1		•	1	•		3,134		14,999
Printing and Postage		6,551		•		E	•	422		299		7,272
Advertising and Public Relations		5,744		•		•	t	30,045		•		35,789
Direct Promotional Expenses		•		ı		1	r	25,308		•		25,308
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		2,463		463		•	1	344		•		3,270
Training and Travel		14,357		25		t	1,233	187		•		15,802
Accounting and Legal		28,500		1		1						28,500
Election Expense		3,351		•		ı	•	•		f		3,351
Contracted Services		14,766		3,360		1	•	•		•		18,126
Rental Expense		1,352		1		13,376	3,179	•		•		17,907
Bank Fees and Charges		24,515		•		ı	1	•		•		24,515
Insurance		17,807		6,017		4,830	1,155	655		ı		30,464
Other		5,948		4,943		719	2,512	789		1,721		16,632
					;		!	1	,		4	1
Total Expenses Before Depreciation	69	354,841	 ص	226,988	v	447,849	\$ 527,447	\$ 97,889	မှ	175,051	ω	1,830,065

EXHIBIT F-2

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1
Lubbook, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT AND CATEGORY For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

									S	Special	ರ	Customer		
	Adn	ninistrative		Police		Parks		Utility	Ē	Events	G	Service		Total
Salaries	69	\$ 153,797	G	136,584	69	236,583	æ	143,706	69	42,542	क	122,365	€	835,577
Payroll Taxes		6,748		2,496		4,204		2,375		628		2,018		18,469
Employee Benefits		30,535		38,167		70,558		33,046		9,532		25,630		207,468
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		191,080		177,247		311,345		179,127		52,702		150,013		1,061,514
Tools and Supplies		4,583		4,976		36,429		7,457		393		753		54,591
Repairs and Maintenance		13,879		21,846		118,865		49,460		808		7,119		211,978
Utilities		13,837	•	1,278		175,321		49,475		407		1		240,318
Sewer & Disposal Expense		1		ī		•		204,358		•		•		204,358
Water Purchases		,		•		1		115,534		•		,		115,534
Office Supplies		25,156		1		1		ŧ		•		2,040		27,196
Printing and Postage		7,501		ı		1		•		1,112		351		8,964
Advertising and Public Relations		6,188		•		i		ı		11,438		•		17,626
Direct Promotional Expenses		,		•						42,405		1		42,405
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		2,031		902		ı		ı		r		1		2,933
Training and Travel		12,784		ľ		1		633		•		•		13,417
Accounting and Legal		18,595		,		1		ı		•				18,595
Election Expense		3,351		1		1		1		•		•		3,351
Contracted Services		10,107		3,080		ı				,		1		13,187
Rental Expense		1,392		ı		14,016		8,045		•		1		23,453
Bank Fees and Charges		21,242		1		ı		1		ı		1		21,242
Insurance		18,423		6,098		4,192		269		315		ı		29,797
Other		19,759		1,340		1,505		1,885		749		1,994		27,232
Total Expenses Before Depreciation	æ	369,908	ω.	216,767	υ	661,673	es l	616,743		110,330	εs	162,270	_φ	2,137,691

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

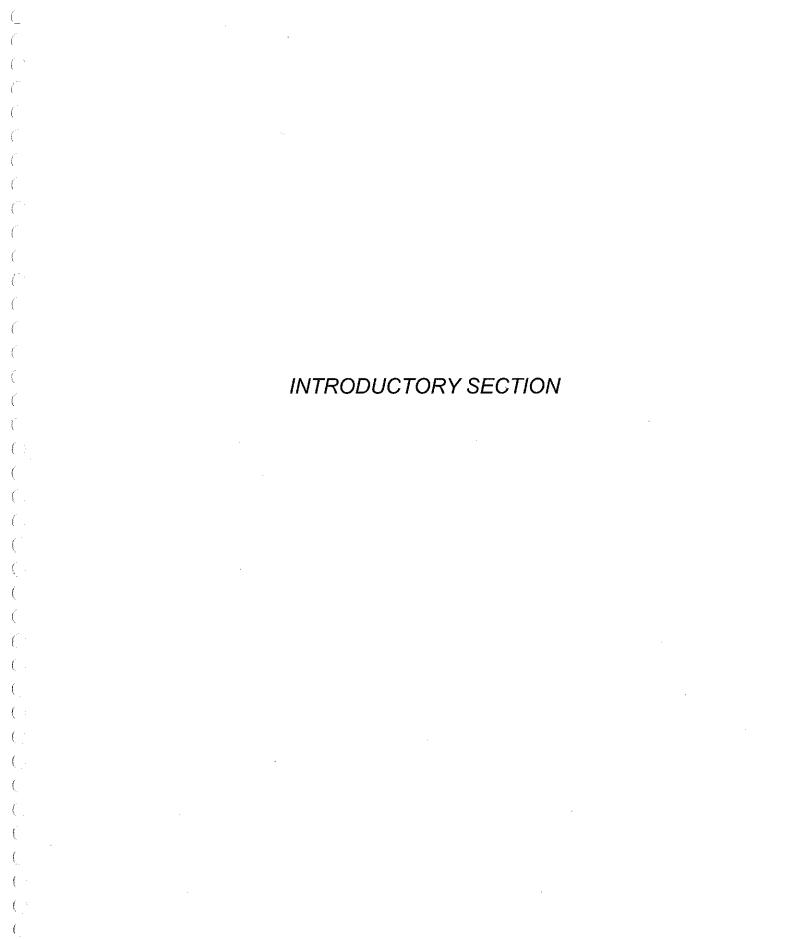
LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

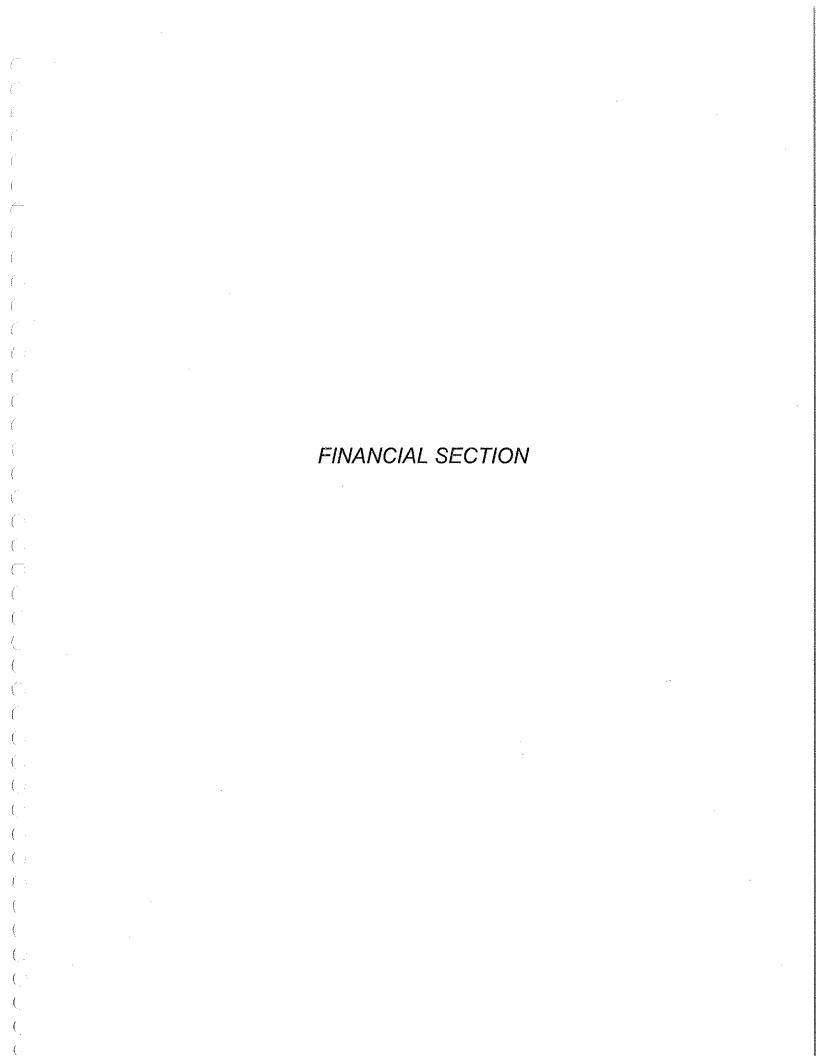
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ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS	5530000
COUNTY OF	LUBBOCK CO WCID 1
I,	4-44
(Duly Authorized I	District Representative)
of the	
(Name	e of District)
meeting of the board of Directors of the Wate 20 a copy of its annual audit report of t	med above has reviewed, approved and filed at a ter District on the day of the fiscal year or period ended
in the District office, located at	(Address of District)
annual filing requirements within Section 49.	onservation Commission in satisfaction of all .194 of the Texas Water Code.
Date, 20	By:(Signature of District Representative)
	(Name and Title of District Representative)
Sworn to and subscribed to before me this_	day of, 20
	(Signature of Notary)
(SEAL)	
Commission expires on	, 20, Notary Public in the State of Texas



Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Telephone - (806) 698-8858 - Fax - (866) 288-6490

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Board of Directors Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 9999 High Meadow Road Lubbock, TX 79404

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs Lubbock, Texas February 17, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read this in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$18,337, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$469,742.
- During the year, the District had expenses that were \$490,920 less than the \$2,089,676 generated in revenues for governmental programs.
- In the District's business type activities, revenues increased \$4,399 to \$520,245 (or 1%) while operating expenses decreased \$91,086 to \$565,760.
- The General fund reported a surplus this year of \$368,236 prior to inter-fund transfers to other funds of \$27,178.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$97,208 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$49,382.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the District as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the District as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in it. You can think of the District's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the condition of the District's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the District.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the District into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the District's basic services are reported here, including general administration, police and safety, parks, special events, and customer service. Gate revenues, special event revenues, lot leases and rentals, and grants and contributions finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The District charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The District's utility services are reported here.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the District as a whole. At times the District may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the District's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and a special revenue fund to account for special projects. The District's two kinds of funds — governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds—Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- Proprietary funds—When the District charges customers for the services it provides—whether to outside customers or to other units of the District—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the District's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's combined net position was \$4,117,220. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the District's total primary government.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's combined net position was \$4,117,220 at September 30, 2019. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1
Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's Net Position

Total

	Diamen						
	Primary Government						
	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	September 30, 2018	Percentage <u>Change</u>				
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,423,324	1,090,458	31%				
Accounts Receivable	<u>4</u> 9,180	40,932	20%				
Deposits	50	50	0%				
Total current assets:	1,472,554	1,131,440	30%				
Noncurrent assets:							
Net Pension Asset	208,671	170,165	23%				
Construction in Progress	97,358	9,022	979%				
Land	429,903	429,903	0%				
Buildings & Improvements Less accumulated depreciation,	6,949,168	6,712,275	4%				
buildings & improvements	(5,192,756)	(4,966,713)	5%				
Furniture & Equipment	1,330,551	1,265,157	5%				
Less accumulated depreciation,							
furniture & equipment	(1,025,083)	(964,355)	6%				
Total noncurrent assets	2,797,812	2,655,454	5%				
Total Assets	4,270,366	3,786,894	13%				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows - Pension & OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	186,110 186,110	102,112 102,112	82% 82%				
Current liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	68,271	73,105	-7%				
Renter Deposits	1,651	3,095	-47%				
Unearned Revenue	5,226	4,719	11%				
Total current liabilities	75,148	80,919	-7%				
Long-term liabilities:	,	30,010					
Total OPEB Liability	29,536	35,430	-17%				
Due within one year	14,149	14,149	0%				
Due in more than one year	70,744	84,893	-17%				
Total long-term liabilities	114,429	134,472	-15%				
Total Liabilities	189,577	215,391	-12%				
		•					
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred Inflows - Pension	149,679	7,800	1819%				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	149,679	7,800	1819%				
Not Position							
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	2,589,141	2,485,289	4%				
Unrestricted	1,528,079	1,180,526	29%				
Total Net Position	4,117,220	3,665,815	12%				
I VIAI NEL FOSIBULI	7,117,220	0,000,010	14 70				

The \$1,528,079 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Net Position of the District as a whole, increased 12% (\$4,117,220 compared to \$3,665,815). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$1,180,526 to \$1,528,079.

Table A-2
Changes in Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's Net Position

	Prin	Total Primary Government					
	2019	2018	Percentage <u>Change</u>				
Program Revenues: Charges for Services General Revenues:	2,336,007	2,286,987	2%				
Lot Lease Revenue Investment Earnings	186,064 3,203	179,877 1,470	3% 118%				
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets Other Operating Revenue	6,000 78,647	120,151 79,381	-95% -1%				
Total Revenues	2,609,921	2,667,866	-2%				
General Administration Police and Safety	417,436 240,504	398,137 227,325	5% 6%				
Parks Special Events	599,139 110,280	897,495 122,776	-33% -10%				
Customer Service Utility Activities	225,397 565,760	165,398 656,846	36% -14%				
Total Expenses	2,158,516	2,467,977	-13%				
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses & Transfers	451,405	199,889	126%				
Other Resources (Uses) Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	-	0% 0%				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	451,405	199,889	126%				
Net Position - Beginning Change in GASB Standard	3,665,815	3,492,541 (26,615)	5% -100%				
Net Position - Ending	4,117,220	3,665,815	12%				

The District's total revenues were \$2,609,921. A significant portion, 20%, of the District's total revenue comes from the utilities operations. Revenue available to fund governmental activities consists of charges for services (87%), lot leases (9%), and other revenues (4%)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,158,516; 26% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (26%), police and safety (15%), parks (38%), special events (7%), and customer service (14%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities decreased approximately 3%, and total expenses decreased by 12%.

- Charges for services (gate revenues and special events revenues) increased \$16,716.
- Lot lease and rental revenues increased by \$34,094.
- The District sold assets in the prior year resulting in gain of \$108,000, but asset sales only amounted to \$6,000 in the current year.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$1,592,756. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our lessors ultimately financed for these activities through lot lease revenues was \$186,064 because most of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,336,007).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the District's business-type activities (see table A-2) increased by \$4,399 and expenses decreased by 14% (\$565,760 from \$656,846).

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,255,974, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$914,916. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the current year, expenditures were less than revenues by \$368,236.
- The revenues in the general fund decreased approximately 2% from the prior period and expenses for the general fund decreased 7% from the prior period. In the current year, the general fund expended \$418,822 for capital expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$97,208 above budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$49,382 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the District had \$8,806,980 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities equipment (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$390,623, or 5%, over last year.

Table A-3
Fixed Assets

Governmental		Balance	h 114.4	Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		<u>10-1-18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reclassifications	<u>9-30-19</u> _
Land	\$	429,903	-	-	429,903
Construction in Progress		9,022	88,336	-	97,358
Buildings &					
Improvements		6,152,443	236,893	-	6,389,336
Furniture & Equipment		1,040,864	93,594	28,200	1,106,258
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,408,970)	(279,371)	(28,200)	(5,660,141)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$_</u>	<u>2,223,262</u>	<u>\$ 139,452</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,362,714</u>

Business-Type		Balance			De	eletions/		Balance
Activities:		<u>10-1-18</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Reclassifications</u>			<u>9-30-19</u> _
Buildings&								
Improvements	\$	559,832	\$	-	\$	_	\$	559,832
Equipment		224,293		=		-		224,293
Accumulated Depreciation	(522,098)		5,599)		-		(557,697)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	262,027	\$ (35	<u>,599)</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	<u>226,428</u>

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

The District owes Lubbock County for prior election costs \$84,893 which is due in annual installments of \$14,149 for the next 6 years. This liability is reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10-1-18	<u>Additions</u>	Decreases	Balance 9-30-19	Due Within One Year
Total L-T Debt	\$ 99,042 \$ 99,042	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 14,149 \$ 14,149	\$ 84,893 \$ 84,893	\$ 14,149 \$ 14,149

More detailed information about the District's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

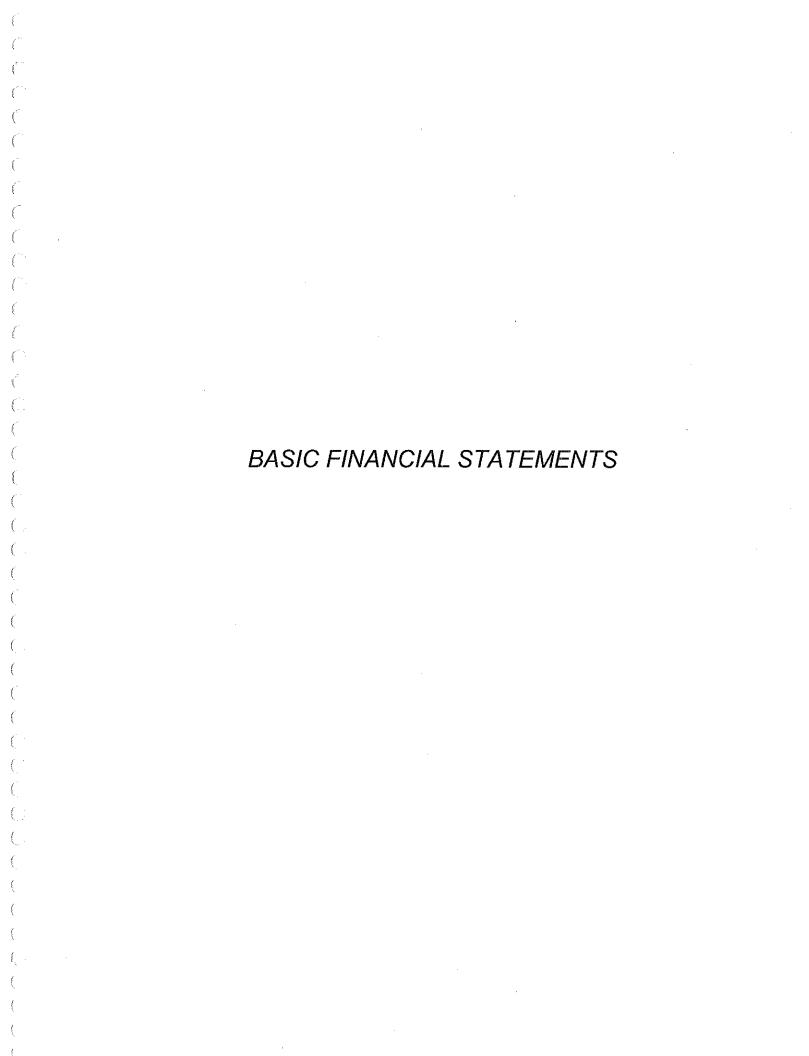
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget and fees. Factors considered include the current economy and the needs of the District in the coming year. The Board has adopted budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2020.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's office located at Buffalo Springs Lake in Lubbock, Texas.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	1,376,703	\$	46,621 49,180	\$	1,423,324 49,180
Deposits Net Pension Asset Capital Assets:		169,768		50 38,903		50 208,671
Land Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net		429,903 1,583,567 251,886		- 172,845 53,582		429,903 1,756,412 305,468
Construction in Progress		97,358			_	97,358
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	3,909,185	\$	361,181	<u>\$</u>	4,270,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$	155,438	\$	24,741	\$	180,179
Deferred Outflows - OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,083 160,521	\$	848 25,589	\$	5,931 186,110
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Renter Deposits	\$	28,959 1,651	\$	39,312 -	\$	68,271 1,651
Unearned Revenue Due within one year		5,226 14,149		- -		5,226 14,149
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due in more than one year Net OPEB Liability		70,744 25,150		- 4,386	-	70,744 29,536
Total Liabilities	\$	145,879	\$	43,698	\$	189,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension		121,757		20,301		142,058
Deferred Inflows - OPEB <u>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	_	6,511 128,268	_	1,110 21,411	_	7,621 149,679
NET POSITION	ታ	2 202 744	Φ	000 407	•	0.500.444
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	2,362,714 1,432,845	\$ 	226,427 95,234		2,589,141 1,528,079
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	3,795,559	\$	321,661	φ_	4,117,220

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Pı	ogram Revenu	es		xpense) Reven nges in Net Pos	
		•	Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Governme	en:
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Government Activities:							
General Administration	417,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (417,436)	-	(417,436)
Police and Safety	240,504	-	-	-	(240,504)	-	(240,504)
Parks	599,139	1,763,033	-	-	1,163,894	-	1,163,894
Special Events	110,280	52,729	-	-	(57,551)	-	(57,551)
Customer Service	225,397				(225,397)	_	(225,397)
Total Government Activities	1,592,756	1,815,762			223,006		223,006
Business-type Activities							
Utilities Fund	565,760	520,245			-	(45,515)	(45,515)
Total Primary Government	2,158,516	2,336,007	-	_	223,006	(45,515)	177,491
General Re	evenues						
	e Revenue				186,064	-	186,064
Investme	nt Earnings				3,203	-	3,203
Gain on S	Sale of Fixed As	sets			6,000	-	6,000
Other Re	venue (Expens	е			78,647	-	78,647
Transfers					(27,178)	27,178	-
Total Gene	eral Revenues a	and Transfers			246,736	27,178	273,914
Change	in Net Position				469,742	(18,337)	451,405
Net Posi	tion Beginnin	9			3,325,817	339,998	3,665,815
Net Posi	tion Ending				\$ 3,795,559	\$ 321,661	\$ 4,117,220

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,376,703</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,376,703
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,376,703	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,376,703
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 28,959	\$ -	\$ 28,959
Renter Deposits	1,651	-	1,651
Unearned Revenues	5,226	•	5,226
Due to County-Election Costs	84,893		84,893
Total Liabilities	120,729		120,729
FUND EQUITIES			
Fund Balance-Unassigned	1,255,974	<u>-</u>	1,255,974
Total Fund Equities	1,255,974		1,255,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$ 1,376,703	<u> </u>	\$ 1,376,703

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,255,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,362,714
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$169,768, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$155,438, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$121,757. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$203,449.	203,449
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$25,150. The net position included a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$5,083 and a deferred ressourse inflow of \$6,511. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$26,578.	 (26,578)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,795,559

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

REVENUES: \$ 1,711,148 \$ - \$ 1,711,148 Spacial Events Revenue 186,064 - 52,729 52,729 Lot Lease Revenue 186,064 - 61,866 Rental Revenue 51,866 - 78,647 Content Revenue 78,647 - 78,647 Total Revenues 2,030,948 52,729 2,083,677 EXPENDITURES Current - - 78,647 Current 535,940 31,440 567,380 Salaries 535,940 31,440 567,380 Employee Benefits 12,240 426 12,866 Employee Benefits 127,083 6,423 133,506 Corollar Supplies 43,039 8 43,047 Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Rel		_	General Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Fund	Go —	Total overnmental Funds
Special Events Revenue	REVENUES:						
Lot Lease Revenue 186,064 - 186,064 Rental Revenue 51,886 - 51,886 Interest Revenue 3,203 - 3,203 Other Operating Revenue 78,647 78,647 78,647 Total Revenues 2,030,948 52,729 2,083,677 EXPENDITURES Current Salaries 535,940 31,440 567,380 Payroll Taxes 12,240 426 12,666 Employee Benefits 127,083 6,423 133,506 Tools and Supplies 43,039 8 43,056 Employee Benefits 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 1,852 2,262 24,262 Utilities 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 <t< td=""><td>Gate Revenue</td><td>\$</td><td>1,711,148</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>1,711,148</td></t<>	Gate Revenue	\$	1,711,148	\$	-	\$	1,711,148
Rental Revenue	Special Events Revenue		-		52,729		52,729
Interest Revenue	Lot Lease Revenue		186,064		-		186,064
Other Operating Revenue 78,647 - 78,647 Total Revenues 2,030,948 52,729 2,083,677 EXPENDITURE Current Salaries 535,940 31,440 567,380 Payroll Taxes 12,240 426 12,666 Employee Benefits 127,083 6,423 133,506 Tools and Supplies 43,039 8 43,047 Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 199,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Direct Promotional Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 <t< td=""><td>Rental Revenue</td><td></td><td>51,886</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>51,886</td></t<>	Rental Revenue		51,886		-		51,886
	Interest Revenue				-		
EXPENDITURES Current Salaries Salari	Other Operating Revenue	<u></u>	78,647		-		78,647
Current Salaries 535,940 31,440 567,380 Payroll Taxes 12,240 426 12,666 Employee Benefits 127,083 6,423 133,506 Tools and Supplies 43,039 8 43,047 Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 24,515 Insurance <td>Total Revenues</td> <td></td> <td>2,030,948</td> <td></td> <td>52,729</td> <td></td> <td>2,083,677</td>	Total Revenues		2,030,948		52,729		2,083,677
Salaries 535,940 31,440 567,380 Payroll Taxes 12,240 426 12,666 Employee Benefits 127,083 6,423 133,506 Tools and Supplies 43,039 8 43,047 Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 26,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges <t< td=""><td>EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	EXPENDITURES						
Payroll Taxes 12,240 426 12,666 Employee Benefits 127,083 6,423 133,506 Tools and Supplies 43,039 8 43,047 Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 199,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,6	Current						
Employee Benefits 127,083 6,423 133,506 Tools and Supplies 43,039 8 43,047 Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332	Salaries		535,940		31,440		567,380
Tools and Supplies 43,039 8 43,047 Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Poblic Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 407,396	Payroll Taxes		12,240		426		12,666
Repairs & Maintenance 121,101 951 122,052 Utilities 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 407,396	Employee Benefits		127,083		6,423		133,506
Utilities 189,220 891 190,111 Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,589 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 14,728 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>43,039</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>43,047</td>			43,039		8		43,047
Office Supplies 14,999 - 14,999 Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,508 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 665 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In <td< td=""><td>Repairs & Maintenance</td><td></td><td>121,101</td><td></td><td>951</td><td></td><td>122,052</td></td<>	Repairs & Maintenance		121,101		951		122,052
Printing and Postage 6,850 422 7,272 Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out <td>Utilities</td> <td></td> <td>189,220</td> <td></td> <td>891</td> <td></td> <td>190,111</td>	Utilities		189,220		891		190,111
Advertising and Public Relations 5,744 30,045 35,789 Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,589 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160	Office Supplies		14,999		-		14,999
Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) T	Printing and Postage		6,850		422		7,272
Direct Promotional Expense - 25,308 25,308 Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) T	Advertising and Public Relations		5,744		30,045		35,789
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions 2,926 344 3,270 Training and Travel 14,382 187 14,569 Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (46,638) 45,160 (21,178)			_		25,308		25,308
Accounting and Legal 28,500 - 28,500 Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,926		344		3,270
Election Expense 3,351 - 3,351 Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund Balance—Beginning of Year 914,916 -	Training and Travel		14,382		187		14,569
Contracted Services 18,126 - 18,126 Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Froceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Accounting and Legal		28,500		-		28,500
Rental Expense 14,728 - 14,728 Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,000 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Election Expense		3,351		-		3,351
Bank Fees and Charges 24,515 - 24,515 Insurance 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,000 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund Balance—Beginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Contracted Services		18,126		-		18,126
Insurance Other 28,654 655 29,309 Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,000 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Rental Expense		14,728		-		14,728
Other 13,332 789 14,121 Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Froceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Bank Fees and Charges		24,515		-		24,515
Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Froceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Insurance		28,654		655		29,309
Capital Outlay 418,822 - 418,822 Total Expenditures 1,623,552 97,889 1,721,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Froceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Other		13,332		789		14,121
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 407,396 (45,160) 362,236 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,000 6,000 Proceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Capital Outlay		418,822		_		418,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Total Expenditures		1,623,552		97,889		1,721,441
Proceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		407,396		(45,160)		362,236
Proceeds from Sale of Assets 6,000 6,000 Operating Transfers In - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out - 45,160 45,160 Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	, ,		6,000				6.000
Operating Transfers Out (72,338) - (72,338) Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916					45,160		•
Total Other Sources (Uses) (66,338) 45,160 (21,178) Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	, ,		(72,338)		· <u>-</u>		(72,338)
(Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Total Other Sources (Uses)				45,160		
(Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses 341,058 - 341,058 Fund BalanceBeginning of Year 914,916 - 914,916	Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over						
			341,058		-		341,058
Fund BalanceEnd of Year \$ 1,255,974 \$ - \$ 1,255,974	Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		914,916				914,916
	Fund BalanceEnd of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,255,974	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,255,974

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 341,058
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.	418,822
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.	(279,371)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/18 caused the change in the ending net position to increase. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2019 fiscal year were also expended in the 2019 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net pension expense for the District. The District's proportionate share of the TMRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The result of these adjustments is to decrease the change in net position by \$7,977.	(7,977)
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/18 caused the change in the ending net position to increase. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2019 fiscal year were also expended in the 2019 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net OPEB expense for the District. The District's proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The resu	
of these adjustments is to decrease the change in net position by \$2,790.	 (2,790)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Change in Net Position -- Statement of Activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Business-Typ Activities Enterprise Fun	
	Utiliti	ies Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	er.	40 004
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	46,621 49,180
Accounts Receivable Deposits		50
Total Current Assets		95,851
		00,001
Fixed Assets:		172,845
Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net		53,582
Total Fixed Assets		226,427
. —————————————————————————————————————		in in its
Other Assets:		38,903
Net Pension Asset		38,903
Total Other Assets		36,803
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	361,181
<u> </u>	, <u>r</u>	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$	24,741
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	•	848
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	25,589
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	39,312
Non-current Liabilities		4,386
Net OPEB Liability		43,698
Total Liabilities		43,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension		20,301
Deferred Inflows - OPEB		1,110
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u></u>	21,411
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		226,427
Unrestricted		95,234
Total Net Position		321,661

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LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
Operating Revenues Water Revenue	\$ 168,274
Sewer Revenue	150,931
Garbage Revenue	102,910
Reserve Charge Revenue	9,758
Roads	79,921
Late Charges	8,451
Total Operating Revenues	520,245
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	92,275
Payroll Taxes	1,273
Employee Benefits	30,543
Tools & Supplies	3,011
Repairs & Maintenance	29,475
Utilities	41,088
Sewer & Disposal Expense	202,634
Water Purchases	121,783
Dues, Fees & Subscriptions Training & Travel	1,233
Rental Expense	3,179
Insurance	1,155
Depreciation	35,599
Other	2,512
Total Operating Expenses	565,760
	<u> </u>
Operating Income (Loss) Before	
Operating Transfers	(45,515)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Operating Transfers In	27,178
Gain on Sale of Assets	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>27,178</u>
Net Income (Loss)	(18,337)
NET POSITION Net Position, Beginning of Year	339,998
Net Position, End of Year	321,661

Barbar Joden Law Light

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS---PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 511,997 (407,944) (121,377) (17,324)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities; Operating Transfers Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	27,178 27,178
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites: Acquisition of Fixed Assets Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activites	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,854
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	36,767
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	46,621
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	ida Vita e
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Resource Inflows	(45,515) 35,599 (8,248) (5,491) (11,192) (1,874) (858) 20,255
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(17,324)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, Texas was organized under the provisions of Section 59, Article 16, of the Constitution of Texas, as proved in Chapter 25, General Laws enacted by the 39th Legislature at its Regular Session in 1925. The District operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety, streets and roads, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities operations.

The Board of Directors, a five-member group constituting an on-going entity, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities for the conserving, preserving, protecting, recharging and prevention of waste of the Buffalo Springs Lake, as permitted by Chapter 52 of the Texas Water Code. The District currently receives funding only from local sources, but must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities and some state sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The basic financial statements of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates 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.

1. The Reporting Entity

The District, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1.

The financial statements of the District include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting 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 (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) 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 all of taxes, 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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual Under this method, revenues are recognized when basis of accounting. measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District does not currently have any restricted fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and cash with fiscal agent.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

b. Investments

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The State Treasurer's Investment Pools are operated in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported values of the pools are the same as the fair value of the pool shares (Level 1 inputs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

•	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

e. 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.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has two items which qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has two types of items which arise under the accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

i. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2019

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j. Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violations
None Reported

Action Taken Not Applicable

Note C: Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,423,324 and the bank balance was \$1,457,204. The District's cash deposits at September 30 and throughout the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2019

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool)

The Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the "Act"), provide for the creation of public funds investment pools through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds.

TexPool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost.

Pursuant to subchapter G of chapter 404, the Comptroller of Public Accounts (the "Comptroller") administers the Texas Local Government Investment Pools (the "TexPool Portfolios") as public funds investment pools through the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (the "Trust Company"). The Trust Company is a special-purpose trust company authorized to receive, transfer, and disburse money and securities as provided by statute or belonging to the state, agencies, and local political subdivisions and other organizations created on behalf of the state or agency or political subdivision of the state. The Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Trust Company.

The Comptroller and the Trust Company have contracted with an administrator and investment manager ("Investment Manager") for the TexPool Portfolios. TexPool invests in U.S. Treasury and government agency securities, repurchase agreements, and certain mutual funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2019

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

In accordance with the Act, the Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The Board is composed equally of participants in the TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise the TexPool Portfolios.

The TexPool portfolio is designed and managed to ensure that is maintains its AAAm rating (or the equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following guidelines are followed by the Investment Manager to maintain the portfolio maturity consistent with a stable net asset value per share: 1) The maximum remaining maturity of any security or other investment acquired for the portfolio shall be 397 calendar days or less; 2) the portfolio maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less; and 3) the portfolio maintains a weighted average life of 120 days or less. Maturity limits are applied as defined in GASB 79.

State Street Bank and Trust, the custodian designated by the Investment Manager provides fund accounting services for TexPool and is responsible for marking-to-market the portfolio holdings of TexPool on a daily basis. The shadow price is the net asset value per share of TexPool, calculated using total investments measured at fair value at the calculation date.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. 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 credit 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. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2019

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Note D: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
<u>Activities:</u>	<u>10-1-18 </u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reclassifications	<u>9-30-19</u>
Land	\$ 429,903	-	-	\$ 429,903
Construction in Progress	9,022	88,336	-	97,358
Buildings&				
Improvements	6,152,443	236,893	-	6,389,336
Furniture & Equipment	<u>1,040,864</u>	<u>93,594</u>	(28,200)	<u>1,106,258</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,632,232	<u>\$ 418,823</u>	\$ (28,200)	<u>\$ 8,022,855</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings& Improvements Furniture & Equipment	\$4,599,572 809,398	\$ 206,198 73,173	- (28,200)	\$4,805,770 854,371
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$5,408,970	\$ 279,371	\$ (28,200)	\$5,660,141
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$2,223,262</u>	<u>\$ 139,452</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$2,362,714</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Administration	\$ 59,641
Police and Safety	10,862
Parks	148,881
Special Events	11,787
Streets	48,200
	<u>\$ 279,371</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2019

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities: Buildings & Improvements Operating Equipment Total Capital Assets	Balance 10-1-18 \$ 559,832 224,293 \$ 784,125	Additions \$ \$ -	Deletions/ Reclassifications \$	Balance 9-30-19 \$ 559,832 224,293 \$ 784,125
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		,		
Buildings& Improvements Operating Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 367,141 154,957 \$ 522,098	\$ 19,845 	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 386,986 170,711 \$ 557,697
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 262,027</u>	<u>\$(35,599)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 226,428</u>

Note E: Long-Term Obligations

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

The District owes Lubbock County for prior election costs, \$84,893, which is due in annual installments of \$14,149 for the next 7 years. This liability is reported in the governmental funds.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Fun	Beginning <u>Balance</u> id:	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Due to County Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Total		\$ - 31,009 <u>1,086</u> \$ 32,095	\$ 14,149 64,024 6,122 \$ 84,295	\$ 84,893 (169,768) 25,150 \$ (59,725)	\$ 14,149 -
Business-Type Ac Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Total	y \$ (33,412)	\$ 5,158 185 \$ 5,343	\$ 10,649 1,043 \$ 11,692	\$ (38,903) 4,386 \$ (34,517)	<u>-</u> -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for all of its non-temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available at www.tcdrs.org, or is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided

Plan provisions are adopted by the Board of Trustees, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of services equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit.

Employers may elect to provide other optional benefits. Prior service gives employees monetary credit for time worked for an organization before it joined the system. Buybacks allow current employees to re-establish a closed TCDRS account from previous service with an employer. Partial lump-sum payments at retirement allow employees to withdraw part of their TCDRS account balance as a lump sum at retirement with a reduced monthly benefit.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the Board within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the District's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Annually, the District reviews the plan to determine benefit and contribution levels.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	40
Active employees	<u>20</u>
Total	68

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions

A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions and investment income.

- The deposit rate for employees is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required, by law, to contribute at actuarially determined rates, which are determined annually.
- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

The district's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The District contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by the district and are currently 7%.

Employers have the option of paying more than the required contribution rate each year. Extra contributions can help employers "pre-fund" benefit increases, such as cost-of-living adjustment to retirees, and they can be used to help offset or mitigate future increases in the required rate due to negative plan experience. There are two approaches for making extra contributions: (a) paying an elected contribution rate higher than the required rate and (b) making an extra lump-sum contribution to the employer account.

Administrative costs of TCDRS are financed through the system's general reserves, which are part of the Endowment Fund.

Employees for the District were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the District were 6.74% and 6.99% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$44,110, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations:

The actuarial assumptions that determine the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The key assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability are as follows:

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic

Gains or losses

Recognition of assumption changes

Or inputs

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period

Recognition method

Corridor

5 year

Non-asymptotic

None 2.75%

Inflation

Salary Increases Same as funding valuation: See Below

Investment Rate of Return 8.10% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Lubbock County Water Control and

Improvement District #1 are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculation. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the

funding valuation.

Retirement Age Same as funding valuation: See Below

Turnover Same as funding valuation: See Below

Mortality Same as funding valuation: See Below

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Valuation:

Economic Assumptions

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

5.25% Real Rate of return 2.75% Inflation Long-term investment return 8.00%

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership 0.0% 3.25% Payroll Growth

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

Demographic Assumptions

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TCDRS system-wide demographic assumptions:

Replacement of Terminated Members - New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.

Disability - Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table based on TCDRS experience.

Mortality rates for active members were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for seed as a females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. Mortality rates for service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

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to the state of Family Composition -- For current retirees, beneficiary information is supplied by TCDRS. An analysis of For purposes of calculating the Survivor Benefit for current depositing and non-depositing members male members are assumed to have a female beneficiary who is three years and the same of voungers. Female members are assumed to have a male beneficiary who is three years older.

Employer-specific demographic assumptions:

with the second participation in the plan for reasons other than death, disability or retirement vary by length the Appendix of service; entry-age group (age at hire) and gender. No termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed.

The state of the s without the state of withdraw their funds. The probability that a member elects a withdrawal varies by length mental and the conference and vesting schedule. For non-depositing members who are not vested, 100% are assumed to elect a withdrawal.

at the second second. The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected (1) A second configuration to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. the capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' person and a sinvestment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for a 10-year time horizon.

result of reduction Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent stronger land and analysis was performed in 2017. See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016 for more details.

	٠	Geometric Real	e i Santa Santa de Cara
	Target	Rate of Return	
Asset Class	Allocation	(Expected minus Inflati	on) - 1, 2000 - 2, 2010 12 (16) (16)
US Equities	10.50%	5.40%	化二甲基苯酚 医电子
Private Equity	18.00%	8.40%	
Global Equities	2.50%	5.70%	ARRIGHT STATE OF
International Equities-Developed	10.00%	5,40%	the professional and the
International Equities-Emerging	7.00%	5.90%	·
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.60%	Ago to the strongs are the
Strategic Credit	12.00%	4.39%	15. mag 15. 化分配
Direct Lending	11.00%	7.95%	Mary San San San San San San San
Distressed Debt	2.00%	7.20%	Elizabeth Albert Alberta
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.15%	in the state of the
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	5.35%	Paragone Agreem
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	6.30%	and a fire of the fire
Hedge Funds	13.00%	3.90%	
Total	100.00%		

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LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the sum of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
 - 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

In order to determine the discount rate used by the District, an alternative method was used to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the District's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall the first of the second second be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
 - 2.: Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The District's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less.

 When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
 - of 15 years, if applicable.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, a discount rate of 8.10% has been used. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

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LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Leader Lubbock, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Change in the Net Pension Liability

		otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		et Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	1,598,928	\$	1,769,093	\$	(170,165)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		109,538				109,538
Interest		131,744				131,744
Change of benefit terms		•				-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(213,088)				(213,088)
Changes of assumptions		-				• -
Refund of contributions		(104,991)		(104,991)		17
Contributions - employer		-		50,738		(50,738)
Contributions - employee		•		52,695		(52,695)
Net investment income		• .		(33,670)		33,670
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(62,249)		(62,249)		
Administrative expense				(1,340)		1,340
Other changes		w		(1,723)		1,723
Net changes		(139,046)		(100,540)	_	(38,506)
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	1,459,882	<u>\$</u>	1,668,553	\$	(208,671)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease in	•	1%	Increase in
	. 1	Discount Rate (7.10%)	Discount Rate (8.10%)		count Rate (9.10%)
District's net pension	\$.	(45,147)) ¢	(349,047)
liability/(asset)	Φ.	(43,147)	φ (200,011	<i>j</i>	(377,077)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a substant of the separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at which is a www.tcdrs.com.

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LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2019

Note F: Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the district recognized pension expense of \$54,286.

At September 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 	Outflows ources	Defe	erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$ 2	20,737	\$	142,059
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	11,578	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	114,926		
date December 31, 2016	\$ 	32,939	\$	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	180,180	\$	142,059

\$32,939 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2019	\$ (9,264)
2020	(44,549)
2021	24,132
2022	34,863
2023	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 5,182

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

1. Plan Description

The District participates in the retiree Group Term Life program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The TCDRS Group Term Life program has been determined to be an unfunded OPEB plan as the GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, because the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. For GASB 75 purposes, the OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan, so the annual benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's actual retiree GTL contributions for the year.

2. Benefits Provided

- All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life program are included in the OPEB plan.
- The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program.
- The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit.
- No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount
- Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	 6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	<u>20</u>
Total	30

Contributions

Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GLT fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The District's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Co	ntr	ibı	uti	on	Rates

District 2018 2019 0.40% 0.32%

Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions

\$ 2,169

4. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date December 31, 2018 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method
Recognition of economic/demographic

Gains or losses Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life Recognition of assumption changes

Or inputs Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method Does not apply Inflation Does not apply Salary increases Does not apply

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate) 4.10%

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 27,

2018

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Does not apply

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Mortality rates – depositing members 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee

Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate

scale after 2014.

Mortality rates – service retirees 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-

2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Mortality rates - disabled retirees

130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013-December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

5. Discount Rate

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.10% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

6. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.10%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (3.10%)	(4.10%)	Discount Rate (5.10%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 35,247	\$ 29,536	\$ 25,085

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

7. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At September 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$29,536 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$5,474.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

		al OPEB iability	
	(a)		
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	35,430	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		1,942	
Interest		1,282	
Change of benefit terms			
Effect of economic/demographic experience		(5,289)	
Changes of assumptions		(3,603)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(226)	
Other changes			
Net changes		(5,894)	
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	29,536	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 September 30, 2019

Note G: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_			. 500
actuarial experiences	\$	3,238	\$	4,533
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	1,185	\$	3,088
Difference between projected and actual	•			
Investment earnings	\$		\$	-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
The employer's contributions and the				
Proportionate share of contributions	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Total as of Dec. 31, 2017 measurement date	e \$	4,423	\$	7,621
Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	1,508	\$	-
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	<u>5,931</u>	\$	7,621

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2019	\$ (534)
2020	(534)
2021	(534)
2022	(534)
2023	(534)
Thereafter	528

Note H: <u>Transfers</u>

The following is a summary of District interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Transfer from	Amount	Transfer To	<u>Explanation</u>
General Fund	\$ 45,160	Special Revenue Fund	Supplement special events
General Fund	\$ 27,178	Enterprise Fund	Supplement enterprise activities

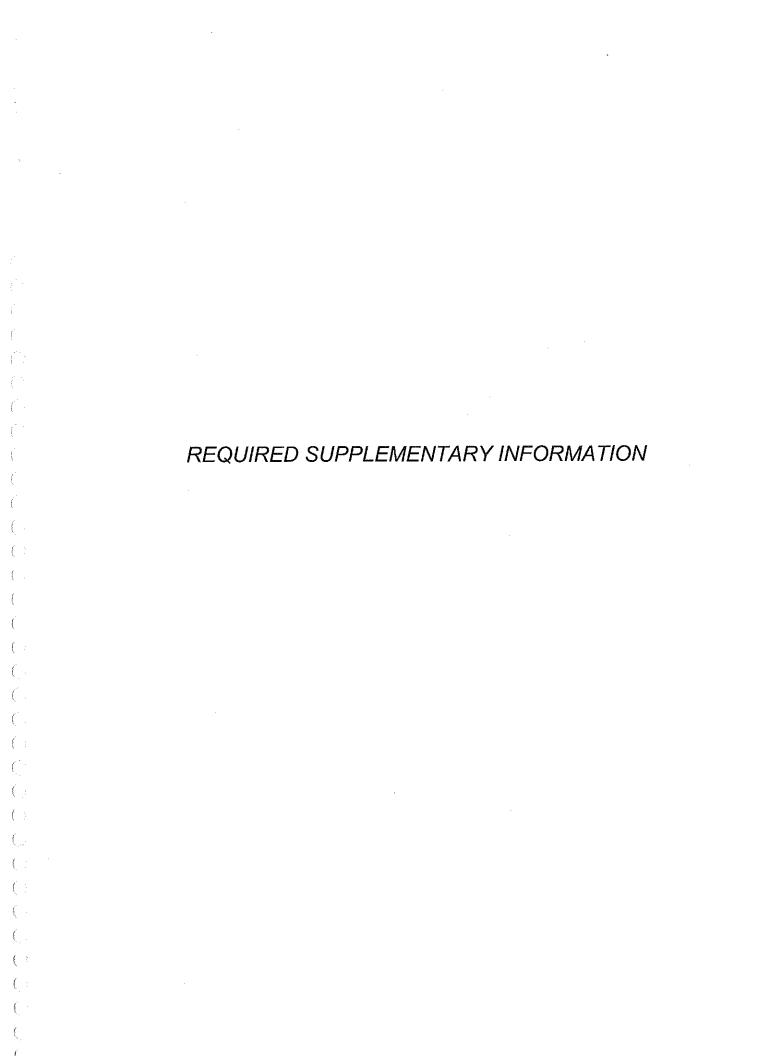
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 September 30, 2019

Note I: Litigation

From time to time the District is party to various legal proceedings which occur in the District's operations. These legal proceedings are not expected to have an adverse impact on the operations or affected funds of the District.

Note J: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss from torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disaster; and employee health, dental and accidental benefits. Commercial insurance is purchased for claims arising from such matters.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Ge	eneral Fund	
					Variance
		Budget		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Barrage	_	Buuget	_	Actual	Tomavorabic
Revenues Gate Revenue	\$	1,663,290	\$	1,711,148	\$ 47,858
Lot Lease Revenue	Ψ	184,100	Ψ	186,064	1,964
Rental Revenue		59,000		51,886	(7,114)
Interest Revenue		2,100		3,203	1,103
Other Operating Revenue		25,250		78,647	53,397
Total Revenues		1,933,740		2,030,948	97,208
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current		•			
Salaries		545,000		535,940	9,060
Payroll Taxes		16,250		12,240	4,010
Employee Benefits		128,750		127,083	1,667
Tools and Supplies		44,500		43,039	1,461
Repairs & Maintenance		128,000		121,101	6,899
Utilities		193,250		189,220	4,030
Office Supplies		18,350		14,999	3,351
Printing and Postage		9,327		6,850	2,477
Advertising and Public Relations		6,250		5,744	506
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		3,557		2,926	631
Training and Travel		15,100		14,382	718
Accounting and Legal		30,000		28,500	1,500
Election Expense		4,500		3,351	1,149
Contracted Services		19,500		18,126	1,374
Rental Expense		16,750		14,728	2,022
Bank Fees and Charges		25,350		24,515	835
Insurance		31,000		28,654	2,346
Other		17,500		13,332	4,168
Capital Outlay		420,000	_	418,822	1,178
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	_	1,672,934	-	1,623,552	49,382
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		-		6,000	6,000
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(75,000)		(72,338)	2,662
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(75,000)		(66,338)	8,662
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources					i
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		185,806	*	341,058	155,252
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		914,916	_	914,916	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,100,722	\$	1,255,974	<u>\$ 155,252</u>

LUBBOCK WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TCDRS (unaudited)

					Meas	Measurement Year					
	Dec	December 31, 2018	Dece	December 31, 2017	Dec	December 31, 2016	Dec	December 31, 2015	ă	December 31, 2014	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Change of assumptions Change of assumptions Net change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	φ.	109,538 131,744 (213,088) - (167,240) (139,046) 1,598,928	ω	91,344 119,319 - 25,542 19,298 (75,163) 180,340 1,418,588	↔	91,681 102,033 21,645 (22,540) 192,819 1,225,769	69	72,840 88,119 (9,714) 18,765 14,597 (16,918) 167,689	69	81,129 78,849 - (24,075) - (22,557) 113,346 944,733	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	€	1,459,882	&	1,598,928 45.323	G	33.546	69	1,225,768 32,849	69	1,058,079	
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other		52,695 (33,670) (167,240) (1,340) (1,724)		53,143 222,806 (75,163) (1,177)		46,685 100,931 (22,540) (1,096) 6,098	, .	38,974 (37,443) (16,918) (974) 1,094		32,238 80,701 (22,557) (990) 830	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	မှ	(100,541) 1,769,093 1,668,552	မှ	245,233 1,523,860 1,769,093	€9	163,624 1,360,236 1,523,860	မှာ	17,582 1,342,654 1,360,236	မ	117,302 1,225,352 1,342,654	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	€ €	(208,670)	. v	(170,165)	€	(105,272)	₩.	(134,468)	₩	(284,575)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		114.29%		110.64%		107.42%		110.97%		126.90%	
Covered Employee Payroll	ь	636,976	69	759,179	B	666,924	⇔	556,770	€>	460,537	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-32.76%		-22.41%		-15.78%		-24.15%		-61.79%	

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND RELATED RATIOS - TCDRS (unaudited)

	<u>Measu</u>	<u>irement Year E</u>	<u>nded Se</u>	ptember 30,
		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability			_	
Service Cost	\$	1,942	\$	2,066
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		1,282		1,080
Effect of plan changes		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(3,603)		1,579
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(5,289)		4,318
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(226)		(228)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(5,894)		8,815
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		35,430		26,615
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	29,536	\$	35,430
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	636,976	\$	759,179
Net OPEB Liability/(asset) as % of covered payroll		4.64%		4.67%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

LUBBOCK WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TCDRS PENSION

(unaudifed)
FYE 9/30/2018 FYE 9/30/2017

FYE 9/30/2015

FYE 9/30/2016

Actuarially Determined Contribution	₩	44,110	↔	52,047	69	41,146	69	33,282	↔	30,989
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		44,110		52,047		41,146		33,282		30,989
Contribution deficiency (excess)	co.	,	φ.		မာ	I (\$		↔	1
Covered employee payroll	69	636,976	49	796,086	69	715,188	↔	638,112	↔	525,593
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.92%		6.54%		5.75%		5.22%		5.90%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of January 1, 2018-December 31, 2018.

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

LUBBOCK WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TCDRS OPEB (unaudited)

FYE 9/30/2018

FYE 9/30/2019

Actuarially Determined Contribution	↔	2,169	↔	3,101
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,169		3,101
Contribution deficiency (excess)	6		சு	
Covered employee payroll	↔	636,976	↔	796,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.34%		0.39%

current fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date of January 1, 2018-December 31, 2018. Note: GASB 75 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's

should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. "The information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

Schedule of Pension Contributions - TCDRS

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar

year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

2.75%

Salary Increases

Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return

8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including

inflation

Retirement Age

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average

age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females,

both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions* 2015: New inflation, mortality and other

assumptions were reflected

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions* 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected

in the Schedule

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned

after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

^{*}Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

Schedule of OPEB Contributions - TCDRS

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal

year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/demographic

gains or losses

Recognition of assumption changes

or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Does not apply

Inflation

Does not apply

Salary Increases

Does not apply

Investment Rate of Return

4.10%

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

December 27, 2018

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

Does not apply

Disability

Members who become disabled are eligible to commence benefit payments regardless of age. Rates of disability are in a custom table

based on TCDRS experience.

Mortality

Depositing members

90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members

130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees

130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Retirement

Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at rates based on age and gender.

Other Termination of Employment

The rate of assumed future termination from active participation in the plan for reasons other than death, disability or retirement vary by length of service, entry-age group (age at hire) and gender. No termination after eligibility for retirement is assumed.

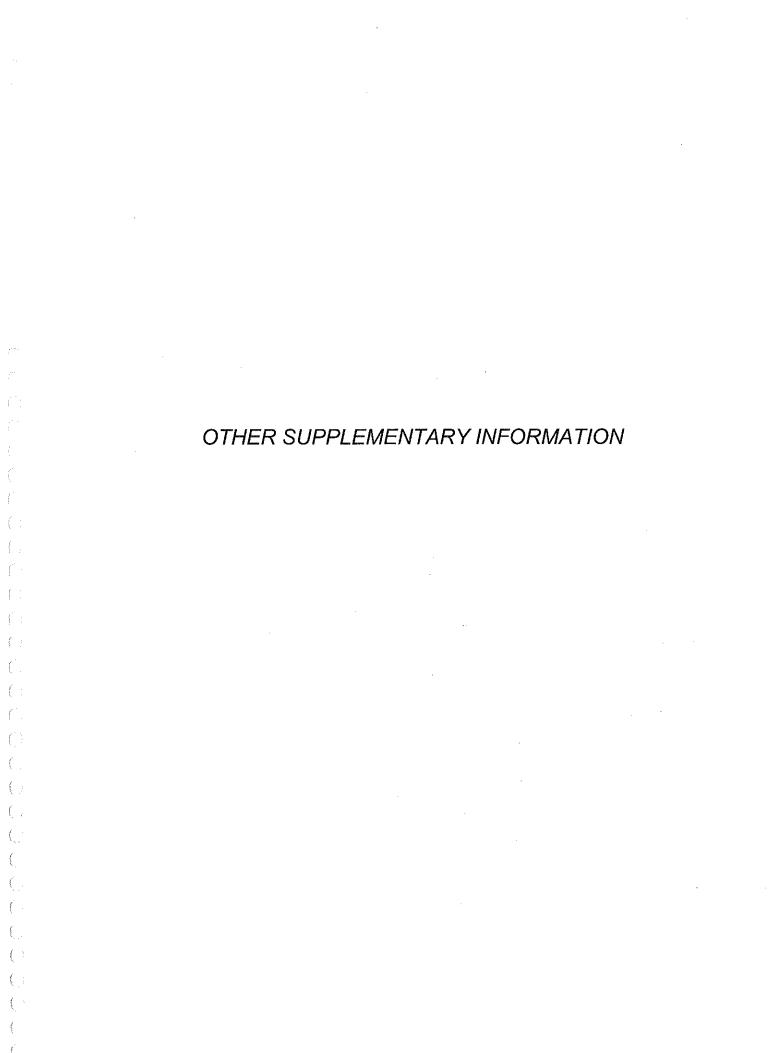


EXHIBIT F-1

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT AND CATEGORY For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Admin	Administrative		Police	Parks	Utility	ty	Special Events	Customer Service	ا [_	Total	l
Salaries	€9	157,456	₩	135,612 \$	126,963	69	92,275 \$	31,440	\$ 115,909	\$ 606	659,655	55
Payroll Taxes		2,441		4,419	2,429		1,273	426	2,8	2,951	13,939	စ္တ
Employee Benefits				35,790	38,727		27,829	6,423	23,209	503	161,335	35
Total Salaries and Related Expenses	į	189,254		175,821	168,119	1,	121,377	38,289	142,069	690	834,929	6
Tools and Supplies		4,085		7,616	29,159		3,011	80	2,	2,179	46,058	82
Repairs and Maintenance		11,482		26,187	58,656	•	29,475	951	24,776	9/2	151,527	27
Utilities		12,801		2,556	172,990	•	41,088	891	~	873	231,199	66
Sewer & Disposal Expense		ı		ı	1	2	202,634	1			202,634	<u>¥</u>
Water Purchases					1	÷	121,783	•		•	121,783	33
Office Supplies		11,865					•	1	'n	3,134	14,999	66
Printing and Postage		6,551		1	1		ı	422		299	7,272	72
Advertising and Public Relations		5,744		ı	ı		•	30,045		ŧ	35,789	93
Direct Promotional Expenses		•		ı	ı		,	25,308		,	25,308	8
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		2,463		463	ı		•	344		1	3,270	2
Training and Travel		14,357		25	1		1,233	187		r	15,802	. 25
Accounting and Legal		28,500		•	1			•		,	28,500	8
Election Expense		3,351		•	,		•	•		ı	3,351	<u></u>
Contracted Services		14,766		3,360	•		ı	•		,	18,126	56
Rental Expense		1,352		ŧ	13,376		3,179	1		ı	17,907	22
Bank Fees and Charges		24,515		•	1			•		ı	24,515	<u>.</u>
Insurance		17,807		6,017	4,830		1,155	655		ſ	30,464	<u>%</u>
Other		5,948		4,943	719		2,512	789	1,	,721	16,632	낋
Total Expenses Before Depreciation	v	354,841	ω	226,988 \$	447,849	\$	527,447 \$	97,889	\$ 175,051	351 \$	1,830,065	

EXHIBIT F-2

LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 Lubbock, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT AND CATEGORY For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	•	:		:		,			Special	Customer	<u>_</u>		
	Adn	ninstrative	ļ	Police		Parks	Utility		Events	Service		-	Total
Salaries	69	\$ 153,797	↔	136,584	69	236,583	\$ 143,706	\$ 90	42,542	\$ 122,365	365 \$		835,577
Payroli Taxes		6,748		2,496		4,204	2,375	75	628	2,0	2,018		18,469
Employee Benefits		30,535		38,167	i	70,558	33,046	16	9,532	25,0	25,630		207,468
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		191,080		177,247		311,345	179,127	2.7	52,702	150,013	013	₩.	1,061,514
Tools and Supplies		4,583		4,976		36,429	7,457	25	393	, -	753		54.591
Repairs and Maintenance		13,879		21,846		118,865	49,460	00	808	7,7	7,119		211,978
Utilities		13,837		1,278		175,321	49,475	5	407		ı		240,318
Sewer & Disposal Expense		3		1		,	204,358	88	•		,		204,358
Water Purchases		1		•		ı	115,534	4	•		ı		115,534
Office Supplies		25,156		1		1		i	1	2,(2,040		27,196
Printing and Postage		7,501		1		t		ı	1,112		351		8,964
Advertising and Public Relations		6,183		1		i		ι	11,438		ı		17,626
Direct Promotional Expenses		t		1				,	42,405		,		42,405
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		2,031		902		•		1	1		ı		2,933
Training and Travel		12,784		ı		r	633	బ్ల	F		,		13,417
Accounting and Legal		18,595		ı		ı		,	t		,		18,595
Election Expense		3,351		ı		1		1	1		,		3,351
Contracted Services		10,107		3,080		1		1	t		ī		13,187
Rental Expense	,	1,392		•		14,016	8,045	ıΩ	τ		ı		23,453
Bank Fees and Charges		21,242		•		•			i		ı		21.242
Insurance		18,423		6,098		4,192	769	6	315		,		29,797
Other		19,759		1,340		1,505	1,885	ති 	749	1,0	1,994		27,232
Total Expenses Before Depreciation	69	369,908	↔	216,767	ь	661,673	\$ 616,743	မာ ဗ	110,330	\$ 162,270	270 \$		2,137,691

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