LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

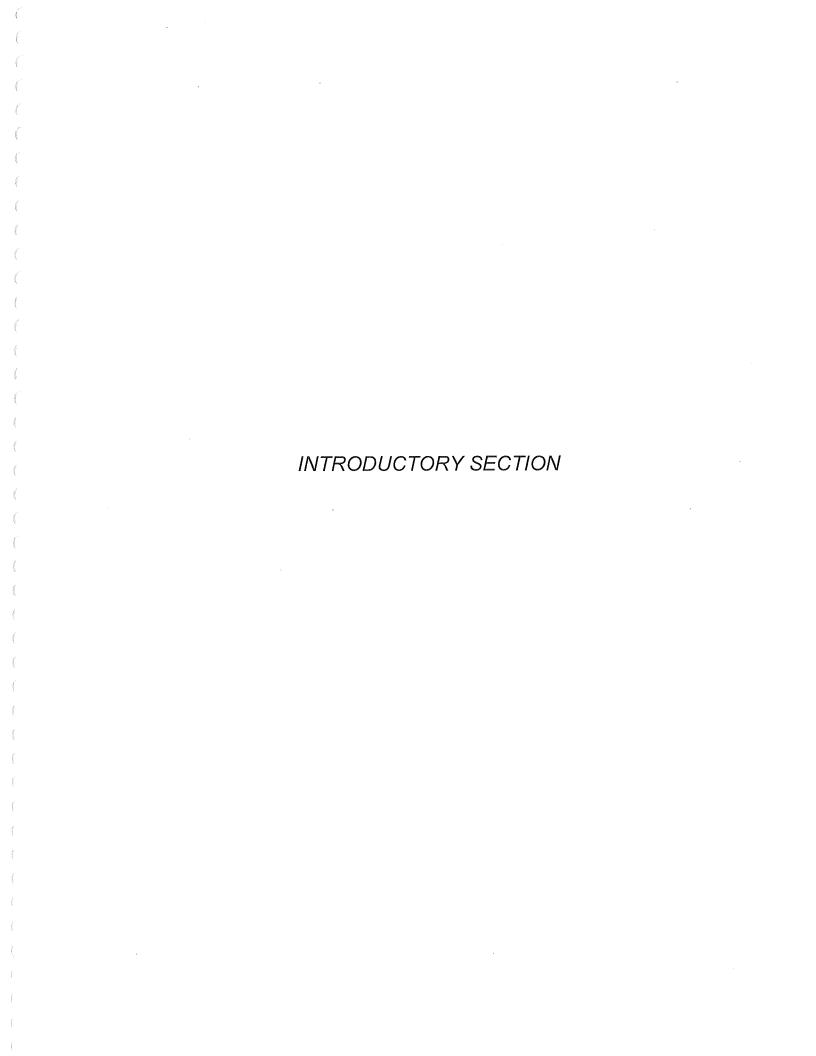
LUBBOCK COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

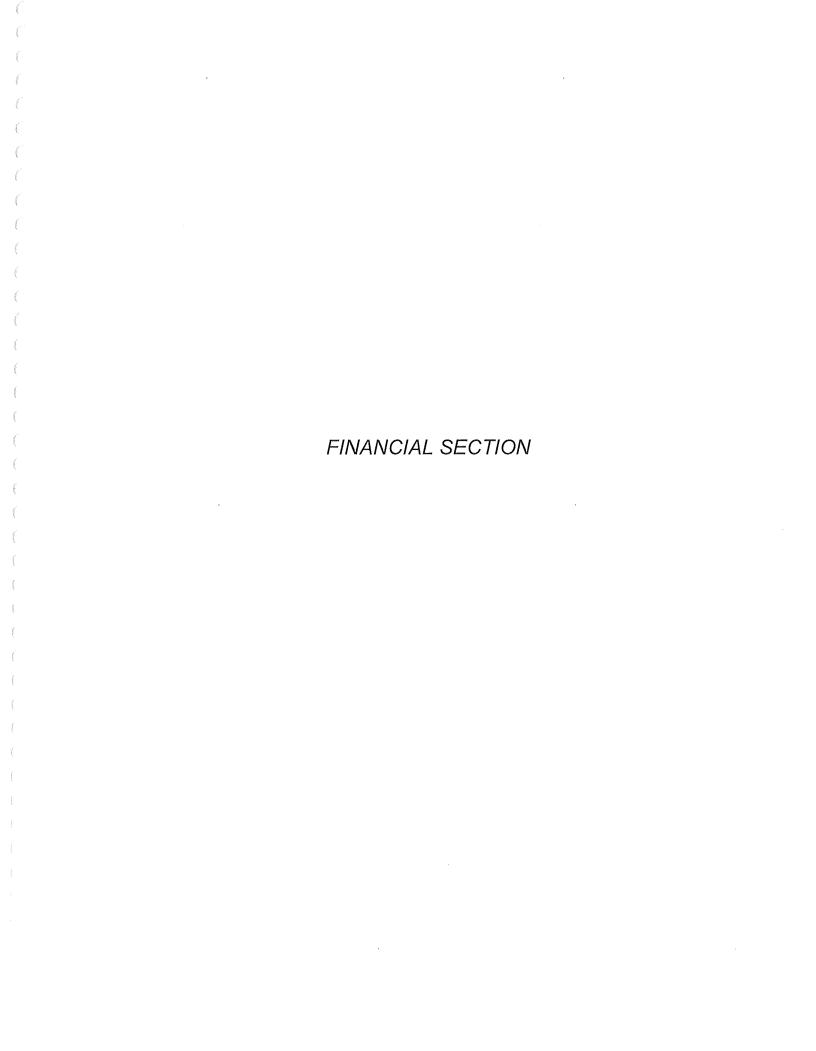
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION Annual Filing Affidavit		1
FINANCIAL SECTION Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required		2
Supplementary Information)		5
Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	A-1	14
Statement of Activities Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	B-1	15
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	C-1	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure	C-1R	17
	C-2 es	18
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	C-3	19
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	D-1	20
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements	D-2 D-3	21 22 23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		50
General Fund Schedule of Changes in NPL and Related Ratios – TCDRS Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability – TCDRS Schedule of Pension Contributions – TCDRS Schedule of OPEB Contributions – TCDRS Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	E-1 E-2 E-3 E-4 E-5	53 54 55 56 57 58
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Expenditures by Department - 2024 Schedule of Expenditures by Department - 2023	F-1 F-2	60 61
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on An Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		62



ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS	5530000
COUNTY OF	LUBBOCK CO WCID 1
I,	
(Duly Authorized	District Representative)
of the	
(Nam	ne of District)
meeting of the board of Directors of the Wat 20, a copy of its annual audit report of	med above has reviewed, approved and filed at ter District on the day ofthe 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 0.194 of the Texas Water Code.
, 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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 (LCWCID No. 1), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the LCWCID No. 1 as of September 30, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the LCWCID No. 1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LCWCID 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2025, on our consideration of the LCWCID No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the LCWCID No. 1's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering LCWCID No. 1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs Lubbock, Texas March 10, 2025

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, 2024. 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 increased by \$9,490 net position of our governmental activities increased by \$383,451.
- During the year, the District had expenses that were \$526,404 less than the \$2,909,932 generated in revenues for governmental programs prior to transfers out.
- In the District's business type activities, revenues increased \$13,360 to \$598,476 (or 2%) and operating expenses increased \$43,489 to \$731,939.
- The General fund reported a surplus this year of \$29,405 prior to inter-fund transfers to other funds of \$250,743 and proceeds from sale of assets of \$6,030.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$92,288 less than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$200,793.

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 \$6,823,199. 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 \$6,823,199 at September 30, 2024. (See Table A-1).

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

Total
Primary Government

	TOTAL				
	<u></u>	Primary Government	Danasalana		
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	Percentage Change		
	COSTONIBOL CO, LOLO	CODECITION OF LOD !	311313		
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,771,273	3,214,619	16%		
Accounts Receivable	53,898	66,153	23%		
Leases Receivable	82,421	85,123	3%		
Deposits	50	50	0%		
Total current assets:	2,907,642	3,365,945	16%		
Noncurrent assets:					
Net Pension Asset	393,442	488,821	24%		
Leases Receivable	4,257,798	4,200,236	-1%		
Land	429,903	429,903	0%		
Construction in Progress	-	529,447	100%		
Buildings & Improvements	8,643,115	8,786,831	2%		
Less accumulated depreciation,	0,010,110	3,7 33,33 7			
buildings & improvements	(6,176,289)	(6,410,574)	4%		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,762,951	1,955,267	11%		
Furniture & Equipment	1,762,931	1,955,207	1170		
Less accumulated depreciation,	(1 265 595)	(1 455 042)	7%		
furniture & equipment	(1,365,585) 7,945,335	(1,455,943) 8,523,988	7%		
Total noncurrent assets	7,945,335	11,889,933	10%		
Total Assets	10,852,977	11,009,933	1076		
Defended Outflevier of December					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	107.105	04.040	-12%		
Deferred Outflows - Pension & OPEB	107,485	94,316	-12% -12%		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	107,485	94,316	-12%		
Current liabilities:	70.747	220.264	313%		
Accounts Payable	79,717	329,264			
Renter Deposits	5,450	3,400	-38%		
Unearned Revenue	3,032	462,097	15141%		
Total current liabilities	88,199	794,761	801%		
Long-term liabilities:		44.050	4.407		
Total OPEB Liability	39,389	44,858	14%		
Due within one year	14,149	14,149	0%		
Due in more than one year	14,149	-	-100%		
Total long-term liabilities	67,687	59,007	-13%		
Total Liabilities	155,886	853,768	448%		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Inflows - Leases	4,340,219	4,285,359	-1%		
Deferred Inflows - Pension & OPEB	34,099	21,923	-36%		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,374,318	4,307,282	-2%		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,294,095	3,834,931	16%		
Unrestricted	3,136,163	2,988,268	-5%		
Total Net Position	6,430,258	6,823,199	6%		

The \$2,988,268 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 6% (\$6,430,258 compared to \$6,823,199). 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 \$3,136,163 to \$2,988,268.

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

Total **Primary Government** Percentage 2023 2024 **Change** Program Revenues: 0% Charges for Services 2,608,475 2,606,519 -100% Operating Grants and Contributions 54,869 Capital Grants and Contributions 469,616 100% General Revenues: 9% Lease Revenue 53,687 58,608 Lease Interest 148,265 148,492 0% 119,995 151,364 26% Investment Earnings 22,352 6,030 -73% Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets Other Operating Revenue 60,800 67,779 11% **Total Revenues** 3,068,443 3,508,408 14% General Administration 618,447 546,728 -12% 49% Police and Safety 370,216 550,479 767,960 806,447 Parks 5% 139,217 173,341 25% Special Events 313,940 306,533 -2% **Customer Service Utility Activities** 688,450 731,939 6% **Total Expenses** 2,898,230 3,115,467 7% Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses & **Transfers** 170,213 392,941 131% Other Resources (Uses) 0% Transfers In (Out) 0% Increase (Decrease) in **Net Position** 170,213 392,941 131% Net Position - Beginning 6,260,045 6,430,258 3% Net Position - Ending 6,430,258 6,823,199 6%

The District's total revenues were \$3,508,408. A significant portion, 17%, of the District's total revenue comes from the utilities operations. Revenue available to fund governmental activities consists of charges for services (69%), capital grants (16%), leases (7%), and other revenues (8%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,115,467; 23% of these costs were for utilities production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (23%), police and safety (23%), parks (34%), special events (7%), and customer service (13%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the District's governmental activities increased approximately 18%, and total expenses increased by 8%.

- Charges for services (gate revenues and special events revenues) decreased \$20,749.
- The District received grants and contributions of \$469,616 in the current year.
- Other revenues increased \$49,526.
- The District sold assets in the current year for \$6,030.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$2,383,528. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our lessors ultimately financed for these activities through lease revenues was \$207,100 because most of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,008,043).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the District's business-type activities (see table A-2) increased by \$13,360 and expenses increased by 6% (\$688,450 to \$731,939).

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 \$2,390,818, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$2,606,126. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the current year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$78,385 prior to proceeds from the sale of assets of \$6,030 and transfers out of \$142,953.
- The revenues in the governmental funds increased approximately 18% from the prior period and expenses for the governmental funds increased 27% from the prior period. In the current year, the general fund expended \$823,291 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 \$92,288 under budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$200,793 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the District had \$11,701,448 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 \$865,480 over last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental		Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:		<u>10-1-23</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reclassifications	<u>9-30-24</u>
Land	\$	429,903	-	-	429,903
Construction in Progress		-	529,447	_	529,447
Buildings &					
Improvements		7,911,512	66,401	-	7,977,913
Furniture & Equipment		1,433,718	227,443	(45,027)	1,616,134
Accumulated Depreciation	<u> </u>	(6,842,584)	(317,512)	45,027	(7,115,069)
Net Capital Assets	\$	<u>2,932,549</u>	<u>\$ 505,779</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,328</u>

Business-Type Activities:	Balance <u>10-1-23</u>			Balance <u>9-30-24</u>
Buildings&			•	
Improvements	\$ 731,602	\$ 77,316	\$ -	\$ 808,918
Equipment	329,233	9,900	-	339,133
Accumulated Depreciation	(699,290)	(52,158)		(751,448)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 361,545</u>	\$ 35,058	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 396,603</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 \$14,149. This liability is reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10-1-23	Additions	Decreases	Balance 9-30-24	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Total L-T Debt	\$ 28,298	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,149	\$ 14,149	\$ 14,149
	\$ 28,298	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,149	\$ 14,149	\$ 14,149

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

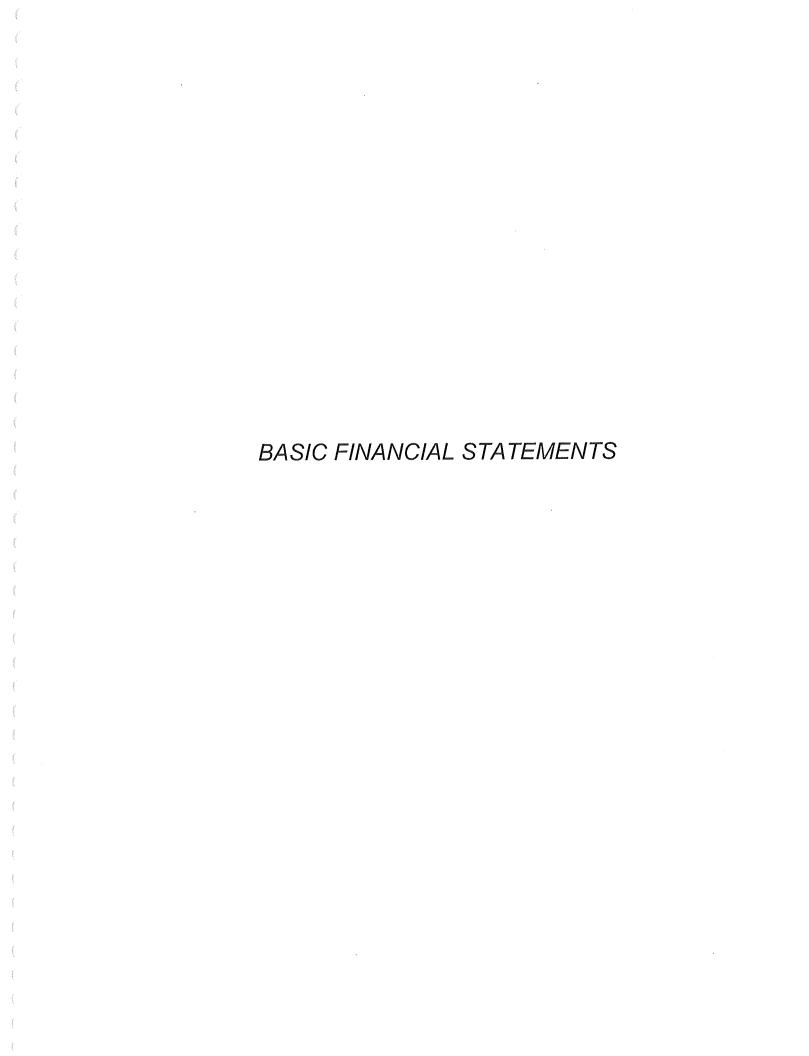
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025 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 2025.

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, 2024

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,109,015	\$	105,604	\$	3,214,619
Accounts Receivable Leases Receivable		4,285,359		66,153 - 50		66,153 4,285,359 50
Deposits Net Pension Asset Capital Assets:		424,996		63,825		488,821
Land Buildings & Improvements, net		429,903 2,063,561		- 312,696		429,903 2,376,257
Furniture & Equipment, net Construction in Progress		415,417 529,447		83,907	_	499,324 529,447
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	11,257,698	\$	632,235	<u>\$</u>	11,889,933
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	83,283	c	409	\$	83,692
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB		9,219	\$	1,405	Ψ 	10,624
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	92,502	\$	1,814	\$	94,316
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	238,552	\$	90,712	\$	329,264
Renter Deposits Unearned Revenue		3,400 462,097		-		3,400 462,097
Due within one year		14,149		-		14,149
Noncurrent Liabilities:		00.000		0.055		44.050
Net OPEB Liability <u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$	38,803 757,001	\$	6,055 96,767	\$	44,858 853,768
Total Elabilities	<u>*</u>	101,001	<u>*</u>	00,101	Ť	000,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.700		504		0.000
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB		8,708 10,979		524 1,712		9,232 12,691
Deferred Inflows - Leases		4,285,359				4,285,359
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,305,046		2,236		4,307,282
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,438,328	\$	396,603	\$	3,834,931
Unrestricted		2,849,825		138,443	_	2,988,268
Total Net Position	\$	6,288,153	\$	535,046	<u>\$</u>	6,823,199

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Pi	rogram Revenu	es		Expense) Reven nges in Net Pos	
		Operating Capital			Pr	imary Governm	en :
Functions/Programs	_Expenses_	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Government Activities:							
General Administration	546,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (546,728)	-	(546,728)
Police and Safety	550,479	=	=	-	(550,479)	-	(550,479)
Parks	806,447	1,947,623	-	469,616	1,610,792	-	1,610,792
Special Events	173,341	60,420	_	-	(112,921)	-	(112,921)
Customer Service	306,533				(306,533)		(306,533)
Total Government Activities	2,383,528	2,008,043		469,616	94,131	_	94,131
Business-type Activities							
Utilities Fund	731,939	<u>598,476</u>		<u>=</u>	-	(133,463)	(133,463)
Total Primary Government	3,115,467	2,606,519		469,616	94,131	(133,463)	(39,332)
General Re	Worlde						
Lease Re					58,608	_	58,608
Lease Inte					148,492	-	148,492
Investmer	nt Earnings				151,364	_	151,364
Gain on S	ale of Fixed As	sets			6,030	-	6,030
Other Rev	enue (Expense	9			67,779	-	67,779
Transfers	, ,				(142,953)	142,953	· -
Total Gener	ral Revenues a	nd Transfers			289,320	142,953	432,273
Change i	n Net Position				383,451	9,490	392,941
Net Posit	ion Beginning	9			5,904,702	525,556	6,430,258
Net Posit	ion Ending				\$ 6,288,153	\$ 535,046	\$ 6,823,199

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,109,015	<u> </u>	\$ 3,109,015
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,109,015	<u> </u>	\$ 3,109,015
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Renter Deposits Unearned Revenues Due to County-Election Costs Total Liabilities	\$ 238,551 3,400 462,097 14,149 718,197	\$ - - - - -	\$ 238,551 3,400 462,097 14,149 718,197
FUND EQUITIES Fund Balance-Unassigned Total Fund Equities	2,390,818 2,390,818	<u> </u>	2,390,818 2,390,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	<u>\$ 3,109,015</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,109,015

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 2,390,818
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.	3,438,327
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 \$424,996, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$83,283, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$8,708. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$499,571.	499,571
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 \$38,803. The net position included a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$9,219 and a deferred resource inflow of \$10,979. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$40,563.	 (40,563)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,288,153

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Gate Revenue	\$ 1,894,854	\$ -	\$ 1,894,854
Special Events Revenue	<u>-</u>	60,420	60,420
Lease Revenue	58,608	-	58,608
Lease Revenue - Interest	148,492		148,492
Rental Revenue	52,769	-	52,769
Permits	-	-	-
Grant Revenue	469,616	-	469,616
Interest Revenue	151,364	-	151,364
Other Operating Revenue	<u>67,779</u>		67,779
<u>Total Revenues</u>	2,843,482	60,420	2,903,902
EXPENDITURES Current			
Salaries	1,089,542	57,540	1,147,082
Payroll Taxes	22,938	948	23,886
Employee Benefits	230,898	13,587	244,485
Tools and Supplies	55,000	-	55,000
Repairs & Maintenance	174,119	315 .	174,434
Utilities	127,772	794	128,566
Office Supplies	20,232	_	20,232
Printing and Postage	6,599	_	6,599
Advertising and Public Relations	1,312	33,865	35,177
Direct Promotional Expense	-	61,161	61,161
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions	27,415	-	27,415
Training and Travel	9,385	_	9,385
Accounting and Legal	21,525	_	21,525
Election Expense	3,351	_	3,351
Contracted Services	50,613	_	50,613
Rental Expense	6,367	-	6,367
Bank Fees and Charges	81,732	_	81,732
Insurance	46,293	_	46,293
Other	15,693	_	15,693
Capital Outlay	823,291	_	823,291
Total Expenditures	2,814,077	168,210	2,982,287
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	29,405	(107,790)	(78,385)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	6,030		6,030
	0,030	107,790	107,790
Operating Transfers In	(250.743)	107,730	(250,743)
Operating Transfers Out	(250,743)		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(244,713)	107,790	(136,923)
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	(215,308)	_	(215,308)
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year	2,606,126		2,606,126
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$ 2,390,818	<u> </u>	\$ 2,390,818

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ (215,308)
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.	823,291
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.	(317,514)
Governmental funds report the sale of assets as resources. In the statement activities the sale is reduced by the net cost of the assets	-
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 12/31/23 caused the change in the ending net position to increase. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2024 fiscal year were also expended in the 2023 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 increase the change in net position by \$95,418.	95,418
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 12/31/23 caused the change in the ending net position to increase. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2024 fiscal year were also expended in the 2023 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 resi of these adjustments is to decrease the change in net position by \$2,436.	(2,436)
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$ 383,451
-	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
ASSETS	
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Deposits Total Current Assets	\$ 105,604 66,153 50 171,807
Fixed Assets: Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net Total Fixed Assets	312,696 83,907 396,603
Other Assets:	
Net Pension Asset <u>Total Other Assets</u>	63,825 63,825
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 632,235
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$ 409
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,405
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,814
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 90,712
Non-current Liabilities	Ψ 90,7 12
Net OPEB Liability	6,055
Total Liabilities	96,767
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	524
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	1,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,236
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	396,603
Unrestricted	<u>138,443</u>
<u>Total Net Position</u>	535,046

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Utilities Funds
Operating Revenues Water Revenue Sewer Revenue	\$ 161,565 229,115
Garbage Revenue Reserve Charge Revenue Roads	101,870 9,839 80,318
Late Charges <u>Total Operating Revenues</u>	15,769 598,476
Operating Expenses Salaries Payroll Taxes	, -
Employee Benefits Tools & Supplies	13,701 12,057
Repairs & Maintenance Utilities Sewer & Disposal Expense	111,267 36,114 357,976
Water Purchases Dues, Fees & Subscriptions Training & Travel	114,045 - 667
Contracted Services Rental Expense Insurance Depreciation Other	22,362 2,135 52,157 9,458
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss) Before	731,939
Operating Transfers Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(133,463)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Operating Transfers In Gain on Sale of Assets	142,953
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	142,953
Net Income (Loss)	9,490
NET POSITION Net Position, Beginning of Year	525,556
Net Position, End of Year	535,046

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	<u>Utilities Funds</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	\$ 586,221 (617,330) (9,636)
Activities	(40,745)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Operating Transfers Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital	142,953
Financing Activities	142,953
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites: Acquisition of Fixed Assets Sale of Capital Assets	(87,215)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital & Related Financing Activites	(87,215)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,993
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year	90,611
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	105,604
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	(133,463)
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset	52,157 (12,255)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability	4,065 48,751 -
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Resource Inflows Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	-
Activities	(40,745)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2024

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 States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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, 2024

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 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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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 District 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, 2024

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, 2024, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$3,214,620 and the bank balance was \$3,288,794. 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, 2024

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, 2024

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, 2024

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: Leases Receivable

a. The District, as lessor, has a lease agreement with a local business whereby a tract of land along 180 feet of shoreline is being leased for the installation and rental of boat and personal watercraft mooring slips for a fee to the general public. The lease has an initial lease term of April 1, 2021 and terminating on March 31, 2026. The Tennant has the right to renew for three successive five-year terms.

The agreed rent to be paid by the Tenant to the District is the sum of \$12,919.00 per year. Rent shall increase by 10% at year 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, and 17. Lease income of \$4,098 and interest income of \$8,821 was recognized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

Future rental payments due from the tenant at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:						
	Pi	incipal_	<u>Ir</u>	nterest_		Total .
Year Ending September 30,						
2025	\$	5,602	\$	8,609	\$	14,211
2026		5,810		8,401		14,211
2027		7,483		8,149		15,632
2028		7,808		7,824		15,632
2029		8,146		7,486		15,632
2030-2034		60,250		30,885		91,135
2035-2039		84,401		15,847		100,248
2040		19,942		864		20,806
Totals	\$	<u> 199,442</u>	\$	<u>88,065</u>	<u>\$</u>	287,507

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2024

Note D: Leases Receivable (continued)

b. The District, as lessor, has a lease agreement with a local business for a building and equipment commonly known as the Marina. The lease is for the term beginning March 1, 2021, with rent starting May 1, 2021, and terminating February 28, 2026. Lease payments are due as follows: \$1,000 per month May 1, 2021 through February 28, 2022; \$1,500 per month March 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023; \$1,800 per month March 1, 2023 through February 28, 2026; with 5% increase every year thereafter.

Lease income of \$20,354 and interest income of \$1,876 was recognized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Future rental payments due from the tenant at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	<u> P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	_Int	terest_	_	Total .
Year Ending September 30, 2025 2026	\$	21,793 8,997	\$	887 88	\$	22,680 9,085
Totals	\$	30,790	\$	975	\$	31,765

c. The District, as lessor, has a lease agreement with a local business whereby a space in the campground area is being leased for the installation of an ice vending machine. The lease began on December 1, 2022 and terminates on November 30, 2027. There are no renewal options stated in the lease.

The agreed rent to be paid by the Tenant to the District is the sum of \$300 per month. Rent shall increase by 5% each year. Lease income of \$1,003 and interest income of \$1,097 was recognized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

Future rental payments due from the tenant at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

_Pr	incipal	<u>Ir</u>	Interest		Total .
\$	2,586	\$	1,014	\$	3,750
	2,814		786		3,937
	3,063		537		4,134
	3,334		266	•	4,341
	1,301		24		730
<u>\$</u>	<u> 13,098</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,627</u>	\$	<u> 15,725</u>
		2,814 3,063 3,334	\$ 2,586 \$ 2,814 3,063 3,334 1,301	\$ 2,586 \$ 1,014 2,814 786 3,063 537 3,334 266 1,301 24	\$ 2,586 \$ 1,014 \$ 2,814 786 3,063 537 3,334 266 1,301 24

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2024

Note D: Leases Receivable (continued)

d. The District leases lots to tenants for the personal residential use of the tenant and tenant's immediate family as a private residence. As of September 30, 2024, there are 343 lot leases each with a 50 year term. These leases have varying start dates and lease amounts. The lease amounts range from \$427 to \$2,050 per year.

Lease income of \$53,381 and interest income of \$136,698 was recognized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Future rental payments due from the tenants at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	_					T . (- 1
V = E = 0 +	<u> </u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>
Year Ending September 30,						
2025	\$	55,142	\$	133,341	\$	188,483
2026		56,961		131,521		188,482
2027		58,840		129,642		188,482
2028		60,781		127,701		188,482
2029		62,787		125,696		188,483
2030-2034		343,782		596,069		939,851
2035-2039		398,375		535,921		934,296
2040-2044		423,844		466,811		890,655
2045-2049		436,440		397,941		834,381
2050-2054		510,834		321,045		831,879
2055-2059		520,055		234,880		754,935
2060-2064		486,085		150,890		636,975
2065-2069		388,228		76,487		464,715
2070-2074		217,496		21,772		239,268
2075		22,378		738	_	23,116
Totals	\$ 4	,042,028	\$ 3	3 <u>,450,455</u>	\$	7,492,483

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2024

Note E: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Governmental <u>Activities:</u>	Balance <u>10-1-23</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>9-30-24</u>
Land	\$ 429,903	-	-	\$ 429,903
Construction in Progress Buildings&	-	529,447	-	529,447
Improvements	7,911,512	66,401	-	7,977,913
Furniture & Equipment	1,433,718	227,443	(45,027)	<u>1,616,134</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$ 9,775,133	\$ 823,291	\$ (45,027)	\$10,553,397
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings&				
Improvements	\$5,712,614	\$ 201,738	_	\$ 5,914,352
Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	1,129,970	115,774	(45,027)	1,200,717
Depreciation	\$6,842,584	<u>\$ 317,512</u>	\$ (45,027)	<u>\$ 7,115,069</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$2,932,549</u>	<u>\$ 505,779</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,328</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

\$ 54,891
37,601
110,812
10,198
<u> 104,010</u>
<u>\$ 317,512</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2024

Note E: Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 10-1-23	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 9-30-24
Buildings & Improvements Operating Equipment Total Capital Assets		\$ 77,316 9,900 \$ 87,216	\$ - - \$ -	\$ 808,918 339,133 \$ 1,148,051
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings&				
Improvements Operating Equipment	\$ 463,675 235,615	\$ 32,547 19,611	\$ -	\$ 496,222 255,226
Total Accumulated	233,013			
Depreciation	<u>\$ 699,290</u>	<u>\$ 52,158</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 751,448</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 361,545</u>	<u>\$ 35,058</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 396,603</u>

Note F: 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, \$14,149, which is due in annual installments of \$14,149 for the next year. This liability is reported in the governmental funds.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Fund	Beginning <u>Balance</u> d:	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Due to County Total OPEB Liability Total	\$ 28,298 33,334 \$ 61,632	\$ - 6,477 \$ 6,477	\$ 14,149	\$ 14,149 38,803 \$ 52,952	\$ 14,149
Business-Type Act Total OPEB Liability Total		<u>\$ -</u> \$ -	\$ - \$ -	6,055 \$ 6,055	 .

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2024

Note G: 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 a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system. The system serves nearly 870 participating counties and districts throughout Texas. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR 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.

Each employer maintains its own customized plan of benefits. Plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each employer, within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Employers have the flexibility and local control to adjust benefits annually and pay for those benefits based on their needs and budgets.

Each employer has a defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan. The assets of the plans are pooled for investment purposes, but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. In accordance with Texas law, it is intended that the pension plan be construed and administered in a manner that the retirement system will be considered qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees (except temporary staff) of a participating employer must enroll in the plan.

Benefits Provided

7% of each employee's paycheck is deposited into his or her TCDRS account.

The employee's savings grow, by law, at a rate of 7%, compounded annually. The District has selected a matching rate of \$2.00 per \$1.00 in the employee's account. At retirement, the employee's account balance is combined with employer matching and converted into a lifetime monthly benefit.

Employees receive a month of service time for each month that they make a deposit into their account. The amount of service an employee needs to earn a future benefit is called the vesting requirement. When an employee is vested, he or she has the right to a monthly benefit, which includes employer matching, at age 60 or older.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

Retirees elect to receive their lifetime benefit by choosing one of seven actuarially equivalent payment options.

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 or all 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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	59
Active employees	_20
Total	88

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 a minimum the actuarially required 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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

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 additional elective contribution as a lump sum.

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 6.16% and 6.42% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were \$65,349, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The key assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

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 (level percentage of pay)

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 None

Non-asymptotic

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

Same as funding valuation: See Below

Investment Rate of Return

7.60% (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 costof-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 19 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Valuation:

Economic Assumptions

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real Rate of return 5.00% Inflation 2.50% Long-term investment return 7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% 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 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership 0.00% Payroll Growth 3.00%

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 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on 135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

Former Employees Working for Another TCDRS Employer – Former employees who have left their accounts on deposit and are now active depositing members with another TCDRS employer are treated for valuation purposes as active members with no future member deposits.

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.

Internal Revenue Code Section 415 Limit – The Internal Revenue Code Section 415 maximum benefit limitations are not reflected in the valuation for funding purposes. Any limitation is reflected in a member's benefit after retirement.

Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17) – Compensation is limited under IRC Section 401(a)(17) and the limit is assumed to increase at the rate of inflation for valuation purposes.

Option Elected at Retirement – Future retired members are assumed to elect the standard (single life) retirement option with a monthly benefit for the retiree's lifetime only. Current retirees and beneficiaries are valued based on the option previously selected. All options include a cash refund feature which for valuation purposes is approximated by assuming monthly payments are received for a minimum of four years. This approximation applies for both current and future retirees.

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

Employer-specific demographic assumptions:

Other Terminations of Employment – The rates 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.

Adjustment for Partial Lump-Sum Payment Option: Termination Rates — The termination rate is 0% for the two years immediately prior to retirement eligibility. Rates are reduced at ages near retirement as it is anticipated that a member would be less likely to take a withdrawal if the partial lump-sum payment option was available.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

Timing of Withdrawals – For former employees only eligible for a refund of their account balance, it is assumed there is a 10% probability of the former employee electing a refund of their account balance in each of the ten years following the valuation date. That is, the account balance is assumed to be distributed within ten years of the valuation date.

For current active members who will receive a refund of their account balance, it is assumed that 50% of those members elect a refund of their account balance immediately upon termination, and the remaining 50% elect a refund at a rate of 10% in each of the ten years following the year of refund.

Current deferred vested inactive members are assumed to keep their accounts with TCDRS until their assumed retirement.

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' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)
	11.50%	4.75%
US Equities		4.75%
Global Equities	2.50%	****
Int'l Equities-Developed Markets	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities-Emerging	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	<u>2.00%</u>	0.60%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2024

Note G: 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 total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods where the plan assets are projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, calculated using the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return.
- 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.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments.

The funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act are such that a depletion is not projected to occur.

Since the 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. For GASB 68 this long-term assumed rate of return is net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, a discount rate of 7.60% has been used. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		N	let Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/22	\$	2,013,464	\$	2,406,906	\$	(393,442)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		114,229				114,229
Interest		156,868				156,868
Change of benefit terms		-				-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		31,136				31,136
Changes of assumptions		-				-
Refund of contributions		(27,563)		(27,563)		-
Contributions - employer		-		62,398		(62,398)
Contributions - employee		-		70,906		(70,906)
Net investment income		-		264,558		(264,558)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(102, 102)		(102,102)		-
Administrative expense				(1,397)		1,397
Other changes		-		1,147	_	(1,147)
Net changes		172,568		267,947		(95,379)
Balance at 12/31/23	\$	2,186,032	\$	2,674,853	\$	(488,821)

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 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease in		1% Increase i			
		scount Rate (6.60%)		scount Rate (7.60%)	D	Discount Rate (8.60%)	
District's net pension		()		· ,		,	
liability/(asset)	\$	(216,848)	\$	(488,821)	\$	(718,617)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 September 30, 2024

Note G: Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the district recognized pension expense of (\$26,108).

At September 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	20,757	\$ 9,232
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$ -
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	11,346	\$ -
date December 31, 2023	\$.	51,589	\$ _
Total	\$	83,692	\$ 9,232

\$51,589 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, 2025. 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:		
2024	\$	(15,760)
2025		2,398
2026		52,535
2027		(16,302)
2028		-
Thereafter	,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total	\$	22,871

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 September 30, 2024

Note H: 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 (GTL) 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, as 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, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	<u>20</u>
Total	34

3. Contributions

Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GTL 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 26 September 30, 2024

Note H: 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

2023 2024 District 0.16% 0.19% **Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions** \$ 1,881

4. **Actuarial Assumptions**

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 - December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date December 31, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Level Percent of Salary

Amortization Method Recognition of economic/demographic

Gains or losses

Recognition of assumption changes

Or inputs

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method Does not apply

Does not apply Inflation

Salary increases do not affect benefits Salary increases but are used in the allocation of costs

under the actuarial cost method.

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate) 3.26%

20 Year Bond GO Index published by

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

bondbuyer.com as of December 28,

2023

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Does not apply

All administrative expenses are paid Administrative expenses through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68

Pub-2010 Mortality rates - depositing members 135% of General Employees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 120% Employees Pub-2010 General Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after

2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 September 30, 2024

Note H: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Mortality rates – service retirees

135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees

160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

5. Discount Rate

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as an 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 3.26% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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 (3.26%) 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 (2.26%)	(3.26%)	Discount Rate (4.26%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 53,989	\$ 44,858	\$ 37,773

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 September 30, 2024

Note H: 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, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$44,858 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,421.

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB .iability (a)
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 39,389
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,375
Interest	1,505
Change of benefit terms	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(280)
Changes of assumptions	3,477
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(608)
Other changes	
Net changes	 5,469
Balance at 12/31/23	\$ 44,858

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 September 30, 2024

Note H: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
actuarial experiences	\$	1,242	\$	1,158
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	7,857	\$	11,533
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, 2023 measurement date	\$	9,099	\$	12,691
Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the				
measurement date	\$	1,525	\$	-
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$	10,624	\$	12,691

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:

OPEB Expense Amount
\$ 534
1,064
(1,397)
(1,397)
(1,397)
(999)

Note I: Transfers

The following is a summary of District interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Transfer from	Amount	Transfer To	Explanation
General Fund	\$ 107,790	Special Revenue Fund	Supplement special events
General Fund	\$ 142,953	Enterprise Fund	Normal operating transfer

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 September 30, 2024

Note J: 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 K: 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, 2024

			G	eneral Fund		
		Budget		Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
Devenue	_	Budget	_	Actual	_(01	ilavorable)
Revenues	ф	0.000.070	ው	1 004 054	æ	(474 E4C)
Gate Revenue	\$	2,069,370	\$	1,894,854	\$	(174,516)
Lease Revenue		56,000		58,608		2,608
Lease Interest		142,400		148,492		6,092
Rental Revenue		53,000		52,769		(231)
Grant Revenue		465,000		469,616		4,616
Interest Revenue		90,000		151,364		61,364
Other Operating Revenue		60,000		67,779		7,779
<u>Total Revenues</u>		2,935,770		2,843,482		(92,288)
Expenditures						
Current						
Salaries		1,095,000		1,089,542		5,458
Payroll Taxes		25,000		22,938		2,062
Employee Benefits		240,000		230,898		9,102
Tools and Supplies .		55,000		55,000		-
Repairs & Maintenance		180,000		174,119		5,881
Utilities		145,000		127,772		17,228
Office Supplies		22,000		20,232		1,768
Printing and Postage		7,000		6,599		401
Advertising and Public Relations		2,500		1,312		1,188
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		28,500		27,415		1,085
Training and Travel		10,000		9,385		615
Accounting and Legal		23,500		21,525		1,975
Election Expense		3,500		3,351		149
Contracted Services		52,500		50,613		1,887
Rental Expense		12,500		6,367		6,133
Bank Fees and Charges		84,500		81,732		2,768
Insurance		50,000		46,293		3,707
Other		17,500		15,693		1,807
Capital Outlay		960,870		823,291		137,579
Total Expenditures		3,014,870		2,814,077		200,793
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		5,000		6,030		1,030
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(255,000)		(250,743)		4,257
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(250,000)		(244,713)		5,287
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(329,100)		(215,308)		113,792
				. ,		•
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,606,126		2,606,126		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,277,026	\$	2,390,818	<u>\$</u>	113,792

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

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

	ជ័	December 31,	Dece	December 31,	Dece	December 31,	Dece	December 31,	Dece	December 31,	December 31,	De	December 31,	Decen	December 31,	Dece	December 31,	December 31,	per 31,
	l	2757	1	777		707	1	070	1	2013	0107		7107	Ý	2016		5012	2014	4
Iotal Pension Liability																			
Service Cost	υĐ	114,229	63	111,026	69	84,493	w	79,824	s	84,714	\$ 109,538	69	91,344	v	91,681	69	72.840	va	81.129
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		156,868		148,460		135,400		127,875		121,814	131,744		119,319		102,033		88.119		78 849
Changes of benefit terms				1		•									•		(9.714)		, ,
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		31,136		(27,696)		44,739		6,383		(33,836)	(213,088)		25,542		21.645		18.765		(24.075)
Refunds of contributions		(27,563)		•		,		•		(9,855)							•		` '
Change of assumptions		•		١		(3,585)		86,118		,	•		19,298		•		14,597		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	(102,102)		(119,253)		(100,565)		(103,261)		(73,213)	(167,240)		(75,163)		(22,540)		(16,918)		(22,557)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		172.568		112,537		154.482		196.939		89 624	(139 046)		180 340		192 819		187.880		112 246
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		2.013,464	-	1,900,927		1.746,445		1.549.506		1.459.882	1.598.928		1 418 588	-	1 225 789		1 058 079	- 0	044 733
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	∞	2,186,032	s	2,013,464	ω	1,900,927	S	1,746,445	\$	1,549,506	\$ 1,459,882	s	1,598,928	es L	1,418,588	l so	1,225,768	\$ 1,0	1,058,079
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																			
Contributions - employer		62,398		54,985		31,504		30,432		44,068	50,738		45,323		33,546		32,849		27.080
Contributions - employee		906'02		61,387		51,286		43,035		44,131	52,695		53,143		46,685		38,974		32,238
Net investment income		264,557		(149,781)		462,664		201,041		274,004	(33,670)		222,806		100,931		(37,443)		80,701
Refund of contributions		•				•		ı		(9,855)	•		•						
Benefit payments, Including refunds of employee contributions		(129,665)		(119,253)		(100,565)		(103,261)		(73,213)	(167,240)		(75,163)		(22,540)		(16,918)		(22,557)
Administrative expense		(1,397)		(1,410)		(1,385)		(1,548)		(1,483)	(1,340)		(1,177)		(1,096)		(974)		(066)
Other	١	1,148		1,733		79		(689)		448	(1,724)		301		860'9		1,094		830
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		267,947		(152,339)		443,583		169,010		278,100	(100,541)		245,233		163,624		17,582		117,302
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		2,406,906		2,559,245		2,115,662		1,946,652		1,668,552	1,769,093		1,523,860	-	1,360,236		1,342,654	1,	225,352
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	s	2,674,853	S	2,406,906	S	2,559,245	s)	2,115,662	ß	1,946,652	\$ 1,668,552	₩	1,769,093	8	1,523,860	ω	1,360,236	5,1	1,342,654
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	69	(488,821)	s	(393,442)	ss.	(658,318)	69	(369,217)	ь	(397,146)	\$ (208,670)	69	(170,165)	w	(105,272)	ø	(134,468)	69	(284,575)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		100 000		440 640		200		27 7 7 7 7		200									
of total Pelision Liability		705.32		8,54%		134.63%		121.14%		125.63%	114.29%		110.64%		107.42%		110.97%	,-	126.90%
Covered Employee Payroll	49	1,012,947	4	876,954	69	732,653	ø	614,784	(A)	630,445	\$ 752,787	69	759,179	s	666,924	w	556,770	69	460,537
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of				:															
Covered Payroll		-48.26%		-44.86%		-89.85%		~90.09~		-62.99%	-27.72%		-22.41%		-15.78%		-24.15%		-61.79%

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

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

Total OPER Lability		2023		2022		Measul 2021	rement Y	Measurement Year Ended December 31 2020	,	2019		2018		2017
Service Cost Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability Effect of plan changes	↔	1,375	€9	1,963	↔	1,773	↔	1,547 1,129	69	966 1,243	ь	1,942 1,282	↔	2,066
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution:		3,477 (280) (608)		319 (14,694) (965)		(403) 882 (659)		1,392 5,514 (430)		6 8,483 (378)		(3,603) (5,289) (226)		1,579 4,318 (228)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		5,469 39,389		(12,282) 51,671		2,663		9,152 39,856		10,320		(5,894)	,	8,815
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	ь	44,858	ь	39,389	ь	51,671	₽	49,008	ь	39,856	θ	29,536	es)	35,430
Pensionable covered payroll	↔	1,012,947	↔	876,954	↔	732,653	↔	614,784	€9	630,445	ø	752,787	€	759,179
Net OPEB Liability/(asset) as % of covered payrol		4.43%		4.49%		7.05%		7:97%		6.32%		3.92%		4.67%

Note: Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75, paragraph 245. "The informatic for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementar information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that informatic should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include informatic 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 9/30/2024 FYE 9/30/2022 FYE 9/30/2021 FYE 9/30/2020 FYE 9/30/2019 FYE 9/30/2018 FYE 9/30/2016 FYE 9/30/2016 FYE 9/30/2016	\$ 65,349 \$ 60,721 \$ 51,988 \$ 30,188 \$ 33,789 \$ 44,110 \$ 52,047 \$ 41,146 \$ 33,282 \$ 30,989	65,349 60,721 51,988 30,188 33,789 44,110 52,047 41,146 33,282 30,989	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 1,026,902 \$ 992,288 \$ 895,532 \$ 678,330 \$ 617,004 \$ 636,976 \$ 796,086 \$ 715,188 \$ 638,112 \$ 525,593	6.39% 6.18% 5.81% 4.45% 5.48% 6.92% 6.54% 5.75% 5.70% 5.00%
SCHEDULE		W		\$	↔	
	•	\$ 65,349 \$	65,349	69	\$ 1,026,902 \$	6.36%
		Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll

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, 2023-December 31, 2023

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TCDRS OPEB (unaudited)

	PYE	YE 9/30/2024	쥐	FYE 9/30/2023	FYE	FYE 9/30/2022	FYE	FYE 9/30/2021	FYE	FYE 9/30/2020	FYE	YE 9/30/2019	FYE 9	FYE 9/30/2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	↔	1,881	↔	2,150	↔	3,950	69	2,528	↔	2,116	ø	2,169	↔	3,101
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,881	Ì	2,150		3,950		2,528		2,116		2,169		3,101
Contribution deficiency (excess)	σ	1	69	1	69	1	ь	1	ω	1	s		8	
Covered employee payroll	ь	1,026,902	ь	982,288	€	895,532	69	678,330	↔	617,004	↔	636,976	↔	796,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.18%		0.22%		0.44%		0.37%		0.34%		0.34%		0.39%

Note: GASB 75 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, 2023-December 31, 2023.

Note: Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. "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."

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2024

Schedule of Pension Contributions - TCDRS

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each

December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which

contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, 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 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of

the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

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.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2022: New investment return and inflation 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.

2018-2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the

Schedules.

^{*}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, 2024

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 Level Percent of Salary

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 Varies by age and service. Salary increases do not affect benefits but

are used in the allocation of costs under the actuarial cost method.

Investment Rate of Return 3.26%

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

December 28, 2023

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 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality

Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the

MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy

Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected

with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected

with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

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 SUPPLEMEN	TARY 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, 2024

	Adm	Administrative		Police	:	Parks		Utility	ŜЩ	Special Events	ης S	Customer Service	·	Total	
Salaries	↔	222,121	s	356,931	↔	341,541	₩	1	s	57,540	69	949	69	1 147 082	
Payroll Taxes		3,426		6,746		7,297		•		948			_	23,886	
Employee Benefits		43,148		68,210		88,067		9,636		13,587		31,473		254,121	
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		268,695		431,887		436,905		9,636		72,075		205,891		1,425,089	
Tools and Supplies		1,481		13,775		39,744		12,057		ı		•		67.057	
Repairs and Maintenance		13,118		34,032		125,388		111,267		315		1,581		285,701	
Utilities		13,572		3,668		110,532		36,114		794				164,680	
Sewer & Disposal Expense		•		Į		t		357,976		ŧ		1		357,976	
Water Purchases		•		1		ı		114,045		1		1		114 045	
Office Supplies		16,348		1		ı		. 1		1		3.884		20.232	
Printing and Postage		5,855		ŧ		•		1		1		744		6.599	
Advertising and Public Relations		1,312		ı		ı		1		33,865		1		35,177	
Direct Promotional Expenses		1		ļ		1		ı		61,161		ı		61,161	
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		2,285		25,130		ı		1				ı		27,415	
Training and Travel		6,740		2,645		j		299		ı		,		10.052	
Accounting and Legal		21,525		r		í		,		1		1		21,525	
Election Expense		3,351		,		1		ı		1				3,351	
Contracted Services		27,938		22,675		ı		,		1		ı		50,613	
Rental Expense		1,750		ľ		4,617		22,362				1		28.729	
Bank Fees and Charges		81,732		ı		ı		ı		ı		٠		81,732	
Insurance		32,130		8,028		6,135		2,135		ı		ı		48 428	
Other	ļ	13,554		1,500		80		9,457		1		559		25,150	
													1		
Total Expenses Before Depreciation	ω	511,386	8	543,340	s	723,401	8	675,716	6	168,210	φ	212,659	\$	2,834,712	

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT AND CATEGORY For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Adn	Administrative		Police	<u>.</u> С	Parks	_	l Hilifty	ωu	Special	Š,	Customer		Totol
		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		33	-	CVI		, milty	1	VCHIS	7	Selvice		lotal
Salaries	Θ	308,546	₩	208,675	↔	259,055	S	85,032	⇔	35,782	↔	172,533	↔	1,069,623
Payroll Taxes		4,365		4,331		3,907		1,214		528		6,354		20,699
Employee Benefits		46,832		41,038		68,565		19,223		6,752		31,862		214,272
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		359,743		254,044	.,	331,527		105,469		43,062		210,749		1,304,594
Tools and Supplies		1,127		7,518		45,856		11,274		2/2		ŧ		65.851
Repairs and Maintenance		7,358		43,028	•	125,691		62,035		86		3,734		241.944
Utilities		18,490		5,682		119,242		48,605		544				192,563
Sewer & Disposal Expense		ı		1		ı		273,420		ι		ı		273,420
Water Purchases		ı		ı		ı		115,637		ı		1		115,637
Office Supplies		18,205		1		1		•		1,529		645		20,379
Printing and Postage		5,180		ı		•		r		1		131		5,311
Advertising and Public Relations		1,734		1		ı		t		32,072		t		33,806
Direct Promotional Expenses		1		1		1		1		49,566		1		49,566
Dues, Fees and Subscriptions		2,084		14,491		1				20		•		16,625
Training and Travel		17,605		2,764	•	ı		1,291		1,911		ı		23,571
Accounting and Legal		18,288		1		•		1				1		18,288
Election Expense		3,351		ı		1				ı		r		3,351
Contracted Services		17,266		4,900				1		1		1		22,166
Rental Expense		2,084		1		33,354		12,863				ı		48,301
Bank Fees and Charges		61,461		t		1				ı		1		61.461
Insurance		28,472		660'6		6,228		2,249		,		1		46.048
Other		20,955		1,728	ļ	438		15,875		'		1,747		40,743
Total Evanance and another Total	6	007	E	0.00			•	1	•		•			
i vial Expenses beinne Depredation	 	303,403	e	343,234	A	552,336	اام	648,/18		128,908	\	217,006	_w	2,583,625

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN
AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

Members of the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lubbock County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 (LCWCID No. 1), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LCWCID No. 1's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the LCWCID No. 1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the LCWCID No. 1's internal control.

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the LCWCID No. 1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

Jenny & King

Lubbock, Texas March 10, 2025