ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018



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December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District 655 Conroe Park North Drive Conroe, Texas 77303

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Other Supplementary Information section and the Texas Supplementary Information section, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

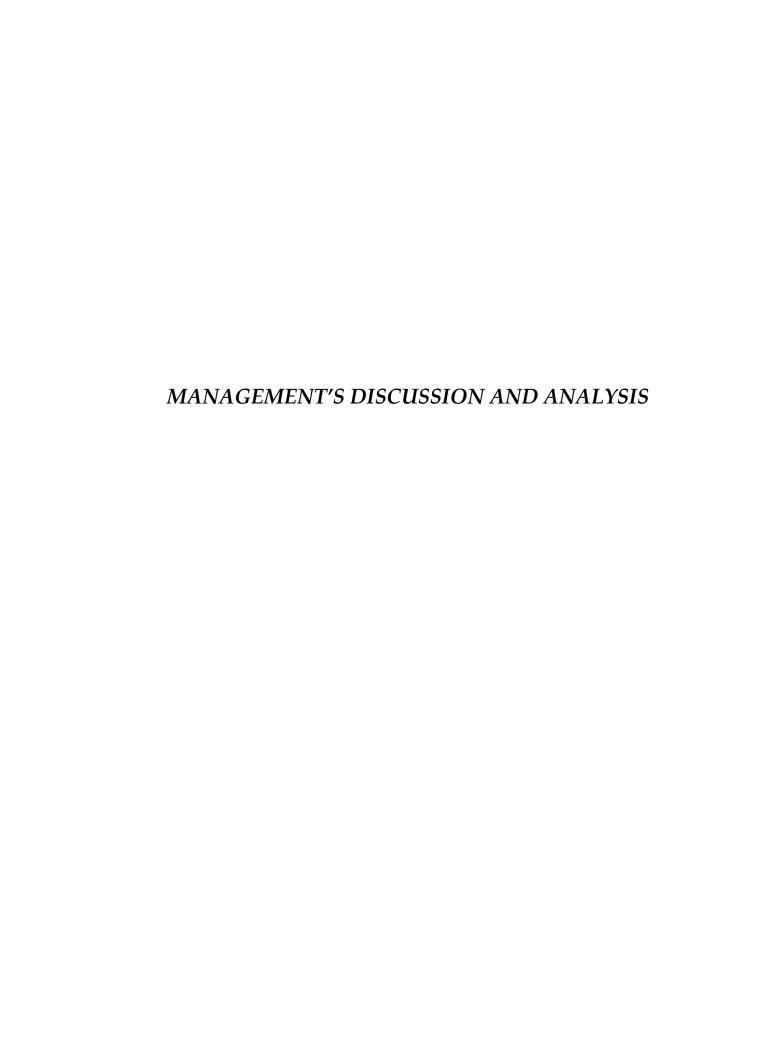
BrooksWatson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, Texas

May 3, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

As management of the Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities (net position) at December 31, 2018 by \$1,563,139.
- The District's total net position increased by \$490,320.
- At the end of the fiscal year unrestricted portion of net position was \$119.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Statements

The District is designated as a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities consistent with GASB 34. Governments engaged only in business-type activities should present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. As a result, the financial statements presented within this report consist of the enterprise fund financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows). The District has one enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund Types

Enterprise funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. For the District this covers all activities. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Enterprise fund types follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles "GAAP" as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "GASB".

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes can be found after the financial statements within this report.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information. A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund has been included as a part of the other supplementary information. Additionally, Texas Supplementary Information (TSI) has been included to comply with state reporting requirements.

DISTRICT FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,563,139 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

An important portion of the District's net position, assets, \$1,563,020, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses its capital assets, and a significant portion of its expenses, to develop, promote, and implement water conservation, augmentation, and management strategies to protect water resources for the benefit of the citizens of Montgomery County; consequently, these capital assets are not available for future spending. The District can choose to leverage or liquidate capital assets to generate future cash flows if determined necessary.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of December 31:

	Business-Type Activities				
		2018		2017	
Current and other assets	\$	1,126,542	\$	787,533	
Capital assets, net		1,563,020		1,606,933	
Total Assets		2,689,562		2,394,466	
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	171,842		381,176		
Unearned revenue		954,581	940,4		
Total Liabilities		1,126,423	23 1,321,64		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		1,563,020		1,606,933	
Unrestricted		119		(534,114)	
Total Net Position	\$	1,563,139	\$	1,072,819	

In 2017, House Bill 1982 was authorized enabling legislation to provide a seven-member elected board comprised of: one elected member from each county commissioner's precinct (four total); one elected at-large member by county-wide vote; one elected member by City of Conroe voters; and one elected member by The Woodlands Township. The election was held on November 6, 2018. The newly elected board was sworn in on November 16, 2018.

The District Board, prior to November 16, 2018 (when the elected board took office), continued to defend its position in litigation with the City of Conroe, Texas; et.al. The litigation contested the validity of the District Regulatory Plan (DRP) Phase II (B), effective 1/1/16, which mandated that all large volume groundwater user's annual production be limited to seventy percent (70%) of their total qualifying demand, as determined through public hearings conducted by the District. However, on April 25, 2018, The Court denied the "Cross-Motion" for Partial Summary Judgement that DRP Phase II (B) was valid. This decision was appealed. A Compromise and Settlement Agreement was signed on January 24, 2019, which ended the lawsuit; establishing that DRP Phase II (B) was invalid. Additionally, on September 18, 2018 The Court denied awarding attorney fees and costs to the District Directors and General Manager.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position for the years ended December 31:

	Governmental Activities				
		2018		2017	
Revenues					
Water use fees	\$	2,439,596	\$	1,750,609	
Interest and other		12,700		13,452	
Total Revenues		2,452,296		1,764,061	
Expenses					
Programs		162,965		409,522	
Personnel		727,398		755,172	
Legal		80,352	129,42		
Litigation / engineering & technical support		289,241		1,090,727	
Education and public awareness		67,067		56,912	
Other		584,544		336,655	
Depreciation		50,409	64,091		
Total Expenses		1,961,976		2,842,500	
Change in Net Position		490,320		(1,078,439)	
Beginning Net Position		1,072,819		2,151,258	
Ending Net Position	\$	1,563,139	\$	1,072,819	

Water use fees increased by \$688,987, due to an increase of \$.03 per 1,000 gallons; from \$.075 to \$.105.

Total expenses decreased by \$880,524 primarily due to nonrecurring litigation expenses incurred in the prior year. Programs expense decreased by \$246,557 as a result of nonrecurring strategic planning expenses in the prior year. Other expenses increased by \$247,889 primarily due to election expenses, as the District held Board elections in the current year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

An increase in net position of \$24,630 was anticipated in 2018. The actual surplus of revenue over expenses of \$490,320 was due to greater than anticipated revenues and less expenses than anticipated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Actual revenues were greater than final budgeted revenues by \$68,741 during the year. Overpumpage fees and application fees were under budgeted by \$44,344 and \$11,050, respectively. Actual expenses were under the final budget by \$396,949.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the District had invested \$1,563,020 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

The District purchased a new server in March 2018 for \$6,496.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The newly elected board of directors anticipate the focus on groundwater management to shift towards individual property rights. The current rate will remain unchanged for 2019, however will be evaluated in the future years, as new rules are implemented. Due to the settlement of the lawsuit, the net position is expected to continue to increase. Water use fees for groundwater produced from the Catahoula as an alternative water supply remained unchanged.

The 2019 budget development was delayed until the first quarter of 2019. This delay was necessary to allow the newly elected board to evaluate the past year budget, and determine its plans for 2019. The 2019 budget was adopted on April 9, 2019.

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 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 General Manager at 655 Conroe Park North Drive, Conroe, TX 77303.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2018

Assets		Bus	iness-Type
Current Assets		A	ctivities
Cash		\$	851,288
Receivables, net			261,855
Prepaid expenses			13,399
	Total Current Assets	\$	1,126,542
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets, non-depreciable			260,187
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			1,302,833
	Total Noncurrent Assets		1,563,020
	Total Assets	\$	2,689,562
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		\$	171,842
Unearned revenue			954,581
	Total Current Liabilities		1,126,423
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets			1,563,020
Unrestricted			119
	Net Position	\$	1,563,139

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Revenues \$ 2,386,449 Administrative use fees 16,091 Adplication fees 26,400 Overpumpage fees 10,655 Penalty & interest on fees 7,781 Interest income 4,098 Export fees Total Revenues Programs 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 7,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,296 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,992			Business-Type Activities		
Administrative use fees 16,091 Application fees 26,400 Overpumpage fees 10,656 Penalty & interest on fees 4,098 Interest income 40,988 Export fees 821 Total Revenues 2,452,296 Expenses 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 7,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,296 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 5,392 Vehicle costs 7,932	Revenues				
Application fees 26,400 Overpumpage fees 10,656 Penalty & interest on fees 7,781 Interest income 4,098 Export fees 821 Total Revenues 2,452,296 Expenses 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expenses 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 7,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,392 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533	Water use fees	\$	2,386,449		
Overpumpage fees 10,656 Penalty & interest on fees 7,781 Interest income 4,098 Export fees 821 Total Revenues Expenses Programs 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expenses 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,503 Depreciation 50,409	Administrative use fees		16,091		
Penalty & interest on fees 7,781 Interest income 4,098 Export fees 821 Total Revenues 2,452,296 Expenses 727,398 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 5,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 1,183 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 5,495 Exce	Application fees		26,400		
Penalty & interest on fees 7,781 Interest income 4,098 Export fees 821 Total Revenues 2,452,296 Expenses 727,398 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 5,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 1,183 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 5,495 Exce	Overpumpage fees		10,656		
Interest income 4,098 Export fees 821 Total Revenues Expenses Programs 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expenses 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 5,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 1,1533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320			7,781		
Expenses Total Revenues 821 Programs 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,499 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320	·				
Expenses Programs 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320					
Programs 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320	-				
Programs 162,965 Personnel 727,398 Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320	Expenses				
Legal 80,352 Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819			162,965		
Litigation / engineering & technical support 289,241 Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Personnel		727,398		
Audit 12,675 Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Legal		80,352		
Engineering 65,832 Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Litigation / engineering & technical support		289,241		
Education & public awareness 67,067 Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Audit		12,675		
Board expenses 48,004 Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Engineering		65,832		
Elections expense 225,381 Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Education & public awareness		67,067		
Rebate on water use fees 77,883 Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Board expenses		48,004		
Manager expenses 14,194 Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	Elections expense		225,381		
Computer support 32,142 Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Office expenses 6,247 Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Supplies & other 8,409 Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Advertising & public notices 8,296 Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	•				
Travel and training staff 3,292 Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	• •				
Membership dues 5,495 Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Building maintenance & utilities 55,392 Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Vehicle costs 7,932 Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	-				
Insurance 11,837 Miscellaneous 1,533 Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Miscellaneous Depreciation Total Expenses 1,533 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Depreciation 50,409 Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Total Expenses 1,961,976 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses 490,320 Beginning Net Position 1,072,819					
Beginning Net Position 1,072,819	-	-			
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		490,320		
	Beginning Net Position		1,072,819		
	Ending Net Position	\$	1,563,139		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	siness-Type Activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,327,760
Payments to employees	(803,723)
Payments to suppliers	(1,237,350)
Net Cash Provided by / (Used) in Operating Activities	286,687
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets	(6,496)
Net Cash Provided by / (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(6,496)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	280,191
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	571,097
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 851,288
Reconciliation of Operating Income / (Loss)	
to Net Cash Provided by / (Used) in Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 490,320
Adjustments to reconcile operating	
income to net cash provided:	
Depreciation	50,409
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(60,763)
Prepaid expenses	1,945
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(209,334)
Unearned revenue	14,110
Net Cash Provided by / (Used) in Operating Activities	\$ 286,687

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 – CREATION OF DISTRICT

The Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District (District) was created by the 77th Legislature under the authority of Section 59, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution and in accordance with Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code to conserve, protect, and enhance the groundwater resources of Montgomery County, Texas.

The District was formed in 2001 and is governed by a board of nine directors that were appointed by various local government agencies. This changed to a seven-member elected board, as a result of House Bill 1982. This elected board was sworn in on November 16, 2018. Three board members have terms that will expire on December 1, 2020; four board members have terms that will expire on December 1, 2022.

The mission of the District is to manage and protect the groundwater resources of Montgomery County, Texas and to work with others to ensure a sustainable, adequate, high quality and cost effective water supply for current and future needs.

The District is not a taxing authority. Operations of the District are funded by charges to water well users in the jurisdictions serviced by the District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements and accounting policies of the District are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. In accordance with this statement, a financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven individuals who are elected. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is considered to be the primary

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

government as well as the reporting entity. There are no other organizations which meet the criteria for inclusion herein as part of the financial reporting entity.

B. <u>Basis of presentation – financial statements</u>

Since the District is not a taxing authority and earns all revenue through fees, no governmental funds exist for the District. The District is designated as a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities consistent with GASB 34. Governments engaged only in business-type activities should present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. As a result, the financial statements presented within this report consist of the enterprise fund financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows). The District has one enterprise fund.

C. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

Enterprise Fund Types

Enterprise funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. For the District this covers all activities. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for fees. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Enterprise fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the enterprise fund types. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

E. Assets, liabilities, and net position

1. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the District reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government
Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts
Statewide investment pools
SEC registered, no load money market mutual funds

2. Fair Value

The District has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

3. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts. The District estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on collections after the balance sheet date. As of December 31, 2018, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$22,904.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	40 years
Furniture, vehicles, and equipment	5 to 7 years

5. Prepaid expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenses) are recognized as expenses when utilized.

6. 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

7. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. Compensated absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the proprietary fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated vacation and compensatory time balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated leave of proprietary funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

The District's personnel policy grants its eligible employees vacation pay benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the District. District employees may carry forward into the subsequent year, with management approval, earned but unused vacation pay benefits up to specified maximums. Upon separation with the District, employees will be paid for their accrued and unused vacation pay benefits. At December 31, 2018, the accrued vacation pay benefit balance was \$9,037.

The District's personnel policy permits its eligible employees to accrue up to 160 hours of sick leave per year. Unused, accumulated sick leave may be carried forward into the subsequent year with management approval. Upon separation with the District, employees will not be paid for unused, accumulated sick leave.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

10. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue represents revenues billed but not earned as of December 31, 2018. This is comprised of revenue for well permits billed in the current year that relate to the annual or quarterly periods following December 31, 2018. The revenue is deferred and recognized in the permit year. As of December 31, 2018, unearned revenue was \$954,581.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The annual budget is normally adopted by the Board of Directors prior to the beginning of the year. However, the original budget for fiscal year 2018 was rolled forward for fiscal year 2019, until the newly elected Board had adequate time to review and update the fiscal year 2018 budget to implement anticipated expenses for fiscal year 2019. The fiscal year 2019 budget was adopted on April 9, 2019. Management may not amend the budget without approval of the Board.

The District has adopted a non-appropriated budget in accordance with Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, Section 293.97. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual method of accounting. The budgetary comparison schedule is presented as other supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

The legal level of control is the expense function for the District. Expenses exceeded budget for programs, audit, elections, rebate on water use fees, computer support, building maintenance and utilities, and miscellaneous by \$10,465, \$4,175, \$50,381, \$62,883, \$2,142, \$17,892, and \$533, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES

A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2018, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Carrying Value		Maturity (years)
Money market funds	\$	764,250	-
External investment pools		45,514	0.11
	\$	809,764	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.00

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed two years; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk. The District's investment policy limits investments in money market mutual funds rated as to investment quality not less than AAA by Standard & Poor's. As of December 31, 2018, the District's investment in TexPool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of December 31, 2018, the District's insurance plus pledged collateral covered all deposits.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the District's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. At December 31, 2018, the carrying value for the position in TexPool recorded by the District approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

B. Receivables

The following comprise the receivable balances at year end:

Type	Total		
Permit receivables	\$	284,759	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(22,904)	
Total	\$	261,855	

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended is as follows:

	В	eginning			Decr	eases/	Ending	
	1	Balances	Increases		Reclassifications		 Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_		_				
Land	\$	260,187	\$		\$	-	\$ 260,187	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		260,187					260,187	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building		1,593,553		-		-	1,593,553	
Furniture, vehicles & equipment		255,047		6,496		-	261,543	
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,848,600		6,496			 1,855,096	
Less accumulated depreciation								
Building		(267,332)		(38,976)		-	(306,308)	
Furniture, vehicles & equipment		(234,522)		(11,433)		-	(245,955)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(501,854)		(50,409)			(552,263)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,346,746		(43,913)		_	 1,302,833	
Total capital assets	\$	1,606,933	\$	(43,913)	\$		\$ 1,563,020	

Depreciation expense was \$50,409 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. The 401(a) - Money Purchase Plan (401a Plan)

The 401a Plan is an employer-sponsored deferred contribution plan established by the District to provide benefits at retirement for its employees. Participation in the 401a Plan is mandatory. 401a Plan participants are required to contribute 3% of their gross wages per year, not to exceed federal maximums. The District will match the employee's 3% contributions at a 2:1 ratio to a maximum of 6%. Any employee contribution greater than 3% will not be matched. Employer matching contributions vest according to the 401a Plan policy.

Unvested employer contributions will be used to pay administrative expenses of the 401a Plan, with any remainder being applied to reduce employer contributions. 401a Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the District.

The assets of the 401a Plan are administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The District does not exercise any control over these assets.

District contributions to the 401a Plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$33,626.

B. The 457 – Defined Contribution Plan (457 Plan)

The District also offers a defined contribution pension 457 Plan to its employees. Plans of deferred compensation described in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 457 are available to employees of certain state and local governments and non-governmental entities that are tax-exempt under IRC 501. As the District is a local government entity and is tax-exempt, the 457 Plan is a governmental eligible 457(b) plan. Plans eligible under 457(b) allow employees of sponsoring organizations to defer income taxation on retirement savings into future years. Employee participation in the District 457 Plan is optional. Employees contribute based on federal limits and guidelines. There is no District match. The Plan's assets are administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The District does not exercise any control over the plan assets.

In addition to its retirement plans, the District also makes contributions into the Social Security system. Effective January 1, 2000, the Internal Revenue Service determined that members of Boards of Directors are considered to be "employees" for federal payroll tax purposes only.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

C. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

The District Board, prior to November 16, 2018 (when the elected board took office), continued to defend its position in litigation with the City of Conroe, Texas; et.al. The litigation contested the validity of the District Regulatory Plan (DRP) Phase II (B), effective 1/1/16, which mandated that all large volume groundwater user's annual production be limited to seventy percent (70%) of their total qualifying demand, as determined through public hearings conducted by the District. However, on April 25, 2018, The Court denied the "Cross-Motion" for Partial Summary Judgement that DRP Phase II (B) was valid. This decision was appealed. A Compromise and Settlement Agreement was signed on January 24, 2019, which ended the lawsuit; establishing that DRP Phase II (B) was invalid. Additionally, on September 18, 2018 The Court denied awarding attorney fees and costs to the District Directors and General Manager.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A Compromise and Settlement Agreement was signed on January 24, 2019, which ended the lawsuit against the District. The settlement and prior ruling established that the DRP Phase II (B) requiring reductions in groundwater usage was invalid.

Effective March 13, 2019, the District General Manager, who had served in this capacity since the District was formed, resigned to pursue other opportunities. The Assistant General Manager was appointed by the Board to serve as the Interim General Manager until a replacement is hired.

The District evaluated subsequent events through May 3, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON - PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year ended December 31, 2018

	Original & Final Budget Amounts Actual		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Water use fees	\$ 2,322,455	\$	2,386,449	\$	63,994
Administrative use fees	12,550		16,091		3,541
Application fees	37,450		26,400		(11,050)
Overpumpage fees	5,500		10,656		5,156
Penalty & interest on fees	5,000		7,781		2,781
Interest income	-		4,098		4,098
Export fees	600		821		221
Total Revenues	2,383,555 2		2,452,296		68,741
Expenses					
Programs	152,500		162,965		(10,465) *
Personnel	765,255		727,398		37,857
Legal	130,000		80,352		49,648
Litigation / engineering &					
technical support	520,000		289,241		230,759
Audit	8,500		12,675		(4,175) *
Engineering	235,500		65,832		169,668
Education & public awareness	80,000		67,067		12,933
Board expenses	60,000		48,004		11,996
Elections expense	175,000		225,381		(50,381) *
Rebate on water use fees	15,000		77,883		(62,883) *
Manager expenses	18,000		14,194		3,806
Computer support	30,000		32,142		(2,142) *
Office expenses	18,000		6,247		11,753
Supplies & other	13,750		8,409		5,341
Advertising & public notices	9,000		8,296		704

BUDGETARY COMPARISON - PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year ended December 31, 2018

	Original & Final Budget Amounts Actual					Variance Positive Negative)
Expenses (continued)		·				
Travel and training staff		3,500		3,292		208
Membership dues		6,000		5,495		505
Building maintenance & utilities		37,500		55,392		(17,892) *
Vehicle costs		8,000		7,932		68
Insurance		12,420		11,837		583
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,533		(533) *
Depreciation		60,000		50,409		9,591
Total Expenses	\$	2,358,925	\$	1,961,976	\$	396,949
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$	24,630	\$	490,320	\$	465,690
Beginning Net Position				1,072,819		
Ending Net Position			\$	1,563,139		

Notes to Other Supplementary Information:

¹ Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

^{*} Expenses exceeded budget at the legal level of control.

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TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SERVICE TYPE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

1.	Serv	vices provided by the Dis	trict:	
		Retail Water	Wholesale Water	Drainage
		Retail Sewer	Wholesale Sewer	Irrigation
		Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection	Security
		Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	Roads
		Participates in joint ver	nture, regional system and/or wastewater service	
		(other than emergency	interconnect)	
	X	Other (specify):	Water conservation services	

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES Last Five Years

	Amounts								
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Revenues									
Application fees \$	26,400		27,542	\$	33,400	\$	34,850	\$	44,460
Export fees	821		2,625		597		1,765		2,942
Water use fees	2,402,540		1,717,353		1,400,845		2,020,219		1,964,785
Interest income	4,098		4,602		3,542		4,657		5,096
Overpumpage fee	10,656		5,714		30,748		16,712		7,296
Miscellaneous	-		-		50		11,372		11,560
Penalty & interest	7,781		6,225		7,085		16,630		1,930
Total Revenues	2,452,296		1,764,061		1,476,267		2,106,205		2,038,069
Total Expenses	1,961,976		2,842,500		2,254,888		2,203,781		1,902,987
Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures \$	490,320	\$	(1,078,439)	\$	(778,621)	\$	(97,576)	\$	135,082

Percent of Total Fund Revenues

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
1.1	%	1.6	%	2.3	%	1.7	%	2.2	%
0.0	%	0.1	%	0.0	%	0.1	%	0.1	%
98.0	%	97.4	%	94.9	%	95.9	%	96.4	%
0.2	%	0.3	%	0.2	%	0.2	%	0.3	%
0.4	%	0.3	%	2.1	%	0.8	%	0.4	%
0.0	%		%	0.0	%	0.5	%	0.6	%
0.3	%	0.4	%	0.5	%	0.8	%	0.1	%
100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%
80.0	%	161.1	%	152.7	%	104.6	%	93.4	%
20.0	%	(61.1)	%	(52.7)	%	(4.6)	%	6.6	%

PROPRIETARY FUND EXPENDITURES

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

			2018		2017
<u>Current</u>		ф	727.2 00	ф	755 4 70
Personnel Services (including benefits)		\$	727,398	\$	755,172
Professional Fees:			10 (75		0.000
Auditing			12,675		8,000
Legal			80,352	.,	129,421
Litigation / engineering & technical suppor	t		207/211	*	1,090,727
Consulting - engineering			65,832		37,515
			448,100		1,265,663
Administrative programs					
Directors' fees & payroll taxes			46,683		54,036
Office supplies & Postage			8,409		9,534
Insurance			11,837		11,749
			66,929		75,319
Community programs					
Hydrogeological modeling			650		607
Well spacing			10,815		-
Strategic planning & other					177,540
USGS - joint funding agreement			151,500		231,375
0.00			162,965		409,522
Other Expenditures					
Building expense			55,392		47,667
Depreciation			50,409		64,091
Education & public awareness			67,067		56,912
Travel/training for staff & board			17,486		19,644
Computer support			32,142		29,856
Advertising			8,296		6,222
Membership dues & subscriptions			5,495		3,692
User fees rebates			77,883		89,741
Elections expense			225,381		-
Miscellaneous & other expenses			9,101		12,736
Field & technical			7,932		6,263
			556,584		336,824
	Total Expenditures	\$	1,961,976	\$	2,842,500

^{*} This includes litigation expenses paid to attorneys and expert technical support pertaining to litigation matters.

CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2018

Funds	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	1	Balance
Checking - operating	1049725	0.00%	N/A	\$	41,524
Checking - money market	1026172	0.40%	N/A		764,250
TexPool	788420	0.34%	N/A		45,514
Total				\$	851,288

BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS

For the Year Ending December 31, 2018

District's Mailing Address:

655 Conroe Park North Drive Conroe, Texas 77303

District's Business Telephone Number:

(936) 494-3436

	Term				
Board Members	Expires	Fees	Ex	xpenses	Title
Webb K. Melder	12/1/2020	\$ 4,000	\$	-	President
Henry H. Hardman	12/1/2020	\$ 1,250	\$	-	Vice President
Carl S. Traylor	12/1/2020	\$ 1,250	\$	-	Secretary
James B. Spigener	12/1/2022	\$ 1,000	\$	-	Treasurer
Jon Bouche	12/1/2022	\$ 1,250	\$	-	Director
Jonathan Prykryl	12/1/2022	\$ 1,000	\$	-	Director
Larry Rogers	12/1/2022	\$ 1,250	\$	-	Director
Bleyl, John D.	11/16/2018	\$ 4,000	\$	-	Director
Hope, Gregg A	11/16/2018	\$ 5,500	\$	-	Director
Houston, Jace	11/16/2018	\$ 4,000	\$	-	Director
McCoy, Roy	11/16/2018	\$ 1,750	\$	-	Director
Moffatt, Ricky J.	11/16/2018	\$ 7,500	\$	-	Director
Stinson, James M	11/16/2018	\$ 3,600	\$	-	Director
Wood, W.B.	11/16/2018	\$ 6,250	\$	-	Director

Name and Address	Name and Address			Title		
Key Administrative Personnel Kathy Turner Jones	Salary Expenses Auto allowance	\$ \$ \$	134,735 5,194 9,000	General Manager		
Samantha Reiter	Salary Expenses Cell phone	\$ \$ \$	85,000 1,311 600	Permitting Director/Asst. G.M.		
<u>Consultants</u>						
Sledge Law Group, PLLC		\$	249,189	Legal		
Martin Earl & Stilwell, LLP		\$	58,077	Legal		
Graves Dougherty Hearon & Moody		\$	57,058	Legal		
Scott Douglass McConnico, LLP		\$	24,006	Legal		
Fowler Law Firm		\$	138	Legal		
Kristen Fancher		\$	20,688	Legal		
Gregory Ellis		\$	500	Legal		
Department of Interior - USGS		\$	151,500	Research & development		
Halff Associates		\$	34,196	Engineering		
Intera		\$	29,474	Engineering		
Freese & Nichols		\$	7,245	Engineering		
Mullican and Associates		\$	11,133	Consultant		
MCB Technologies		\$	16,936	IT Consultant		
BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC		\$	12,675	Auditor		
WSP US (formerly LBG-Guyton)		\$	14,503	Engineering		
Stacey Reese Law, PLLC		\$	8,392	Legal		

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