

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Together with Independent Auditors' Report Thereon
and Supplementary Information

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 17, respectively, 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.

Ludwicz, Montezuma, & Stary
PK

Temple, Texas
January 31, 2019

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

In this section of the annual financial report, we, the managers of Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District (the District), discuss and analyze the District's financial performance. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1 and the District's basic financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position increased by \$96,038 as a result of this year's operations.
- The ending net position was \$518,638.
- During the year, the District had expenses that were \$96,038 less than the \$245,518 generated in revenues.
- Total expenditures of all the District's programs were \$149,480, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$118,018 more than budgeted due to an unexpected increase in registration, fines, and application fees.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), (2) government-wide and fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position, and Statement of Activities (on pages 9 and 10). These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 9) are shown in conjunction with the government-wide financial statements. These fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current resources and supply the basis for any tax levies and the appropriations budget.

The notes to the financial statements, starting on page 11, provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and fund financial statements. This report also contains the budgetary comparison schedule as required supplementary information in addition to the government-wide and fund financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's position and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The District's net position (the difference between assets and

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

liabilities) provide one measure of the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the District, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well. The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 9.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has only one fund, namely the general fund.

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

The District maintains one general fund in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Because the focus of the general fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the general fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements are shown in conjunction with the government-wide financial statements on pages 9 and 10.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 16 of this report.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The schedule can be found on page 18 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District implemented GASB 34 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. The following analysis focuses on the Net Position (Table I) and Changes in Net Position (Table II) of the District's governmental fund activities.

Net position increased from \$422,600 to \$518,638. 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 was \$518,638 at September 30, 2018.

The District's total revenues increased by \$25,149. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$149,480 compared to \$177,283. Therefore, revenues increased while expenses decreased.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Table II
SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Funds 2018	Governmental Funds 2017
Revenues		
Well fees	\$ 26,157	\$ 21,150
Production fees	167,782	186,018
Fines and penalties	41,000	-
NHUPP application fees	7,000	-
Other income	3,579	13,201
Total Revenues	245,518	220,369
Expenses		
Operating expenses	149,480	160,900
Other expense	-	16,383
Total Expenses	149,480	177,283
 Increase in net position	 96,038	 43,086
 Net position - beginning of the year	 422,600	 379,514
 Net position - end of the year	 <u>\$ 518,638</u>	 <u>\$ 422,600</u>

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending for program purposes at the end of the fiscal year.

As the District completed the current fiscal year, its governmental fund, which consists of one general fund, as presented in the governmental fund balance sheet on page 9 reported an ending fund balance of \$518,638, which is \$96,038 higher than last year's total of \$422,600. The District's major source of revenue is from well production fees. The fund balance represents funds available for operations.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The District's fund balance of \$518,638 reported on page 17 differs from the budgetary fund balance of \$400,620 reported on the same schedule. This is principally due to an unexpected increase in registration, fines, and application fees.

CAPITAL ASSETS

In February of 2012, the District enacted, through Board action, a capitalization policy of \$25,000. All new items at a cost of \$25,000 or less per item, will be expensed as budgeted. This policy is also consistent with the District's bid protocol for purchases of \$25,000 or more.

DEBT

The District had no debt during the year or at year-end.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District's board considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget. Additionally, the economy and population growth were considered.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's business office, Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District, P.O. Box 2205, Waco, TX 76703.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 270,105	\$ -	\$ 270,105
Temporary investments	248,533	-	248,533
Total Assets	\$ 518,638		518,638
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Fund Balance			
Unassigned	518,638	(518,638)	-
Total Fund Balance	518,638	(518,638)	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$ 518,638		
Net Position			
Unrestricted		518,638	518,638
Total Net Position		\$ 518,638	\$ 518,638

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

and Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
Revenues			
Annual well fees	\$ 7,950	\$ -	\$ 7,950
Well production fees	167,782	-	167,782
Well drilling permit fees	11,707	-	11,707
Well registration fees	6,500	-	6,500
Fines and penalties	41,000	-	41,000
NHUPP application fees	7,000	-	7,000
Interest income	3,213	-	3,213
Other income	366	-	366
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	245,518	-	245,518
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditures			
Advertising	1,038	-	1,038
Insurance	1,272	-	1,272
Intern	23,463	-	23,463
Membership dues	750	-	750
Mileage reimbursement	2,578	-	2,578
Miscellaneous	630	-	630
Office supplies and expenses	10,007	-	10,007
Payroll taxes	4,943	-	4,943
Postage	618	-	618
Professional fees	40,746	-	40,746
Salary	62,500	-	62,500
Utilities	935	-	935
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	149,480	-	149,480
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	96,038	(96,038)	-
Change in net position	-	96,038	96,038
Fund balance/net position:			
Beginning of year	422,600	-	422,600
End of year	<u>\$ 518,638</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 518,638</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

1. Nature of Activities

The Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District (the "District") was created by the Texas State Legislature in 2007 in order to carry out groundwater conservation. The purpose of the District is to determine policy and regulate the withdrawal and use of groundwater within the boundaries of the District. The District is governed by a five member Board of Directors ("the Board") appointed by the McLennan County Commissioners.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements of Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District .

The District is a governmental entity with its principal office in Waco, Texas from which it oversees operations in surrounding areas. Principal revenues are well production fees from cities for the purpose of controlling the groundwater of McLennan County. The board of directors constitutes an on-going entity and is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities.

Reporting Entity

The accounting policies of the District conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to special purpose governmental units. Since the District has a separately appointed governing body, and is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments, it is treated as a primary government unit not included in any other governmental financial reporting entity. No other entities were identified or included within the "reporting entity" as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity.

The District has developed criteria to determine if the activities of any outside agencies or organizations should be included within its financial statements. The criteria includes the amount of oversight responsibility exercised by the District over the activities of an agency or organization, the scope of public service of an agency or organization, and the nature of any special financing relationships which may exist between the District and an agency or organization. Oversight responsibility includes financial interdependency, selection of the governing District, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The District's financial statements include all funds over which the District exercises oversight responsibility. The District does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other reporting entity. Also, the District is not included as a part of any other reporting entity.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District . The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for the governmental funds.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of well production fees. These revenues are recognized under the 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes all short-term liquid investments convertible into cash and includes cash and money market accounts with an original maturity of less than three months.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include office equipment and furniture, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. A capitalization threshold of \$25,000 is used. As of September 30, 2018 capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment and furniture 3-15 years

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budget

The Board of Directors adopts an official budget at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Board approves amendments to the budget as needed throughout the year.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fund Accounting

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported in the following classifications.

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in a spendable form (prepaid expenses, deposits, etc.) or legally or contractually required to be maintained. Non-spendable classification includes items not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – resources which have spending constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, debt covenants, contributors, grantors, law, etc.

Committed – amounts that are to be used only for a specific purpose, which is determined internally by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. Changes can only be made by taking the same formal action that was used to place the constraints. Formal actions are noted in board meeting minutes. The board of directors has the highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned – amounts in this category are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The board of directors or an individual authorized by the Board is able to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned – fund balance remaining after allocation of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned funds. This is the residual balance of the general fund.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Debt

Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District does not have any long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018.

3. Deposits and 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 ("the Act") requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and 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, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

Additional Contractual Provisions governing deposits and investments are as follows:

The funds of the Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank 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.

At September 30, 2018, cash deposits in excess of the FDIC insured amount were \$32,303.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 Notes to the Financial Statements
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are related as to credit quality.

The Southern Trinity Groundwater Conservation District does not invest in debt securities.

- 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 agency but not in the District's name.

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

- 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 had no positions of 5% or more in the securities of a single issuer.

The District's undesignated temporary investments at September 30, 2018, are shown below:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Certificates of Deposit	<u>\$ 248,533</u>	<u>\$ 248,533</u>
	<u>\$ 248,533</u>	<u>\$ 248,533</u>

- 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 has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk - This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an instrument. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

4. Capital Assets

The District had no assets over the capitalization threshold of \$25,000 at September 30, 2018.

5. Long-Term Debt

The District has no long-term debt.

6. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage.

7. Retirement/Social Security

The District does not participate in any retirement or pension plan; however, they contribute to the Social Security system.

8. Litigation

At September 30, 2018, the District was not involved in any litigation.

9. Concentration of Business

As of September 30 2018, five of the entities that pay production fees, comprise fifty percent of the total revenue from these fees.

10. Management Review of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 31, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHERN TRINITY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Required Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Annual well fees	\$ 7,650	\$ 7,650	\$ 7,950	\$ 300
Well production fees	167,486	167,486	167,782	296
Well drilling permit fees	4,000	4,000	11,707	7,707
Well registration fees	-	-	6,500	6,500
Fines and penalties	-	-	41,000	41,000
NHUPP application fees	-	-	7,000	7,000
Interest income	1,020	1,020	3,213	2,193
Other income	-	-	366	366
Total Revenues	<u>180,156</u>	<u>180,156</u>	<u>245,518</u>	<u>65,362</u>
Expenditures				
Advertising	1,200	1,200	1,038	162
Education and seminars	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Insurance	1,120	1,120	1,272	(152)
Intern	24,180	24,180	23,463	717
Membership dues	1,135	1,135	750	385
Mileage reimbursement	3,000	3,000	2,578	422
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	630	4,370
Office supplies and expenses	15,750	15,750	10,007	5,743
Payroll taxes	4,781	4,781	4,943	(162)
Postage	870	870	618	252
Professional fees	59,700	59,700	40,746	18,954
Salary	62,500	62,500	62,500	-
Special projects	18,000	18,000	-	18,000
Travel	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Utilities	2,400	2,400	935	1,465
Total Expenditures	<u>202,136</u>	<u>202,136</u>	<u>149,480</u>	<u>52,656</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(21,980)</u>	<u>(21,980)</u>	<u>96,038</u>	<u>118,018</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	<u>422,600</u>	<u>422,600</u>	<u>422,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of the Year	<u>\$ 400,620</u>	<u>\$ 400,620</u>	<u>\$ 518,638</u>	<u>\$ 118,018</u>

See independent auditors' report.