Board of Directors

P.O. Box 97, Henderson TX 75653 Office: 903-657-1900 – FAX: 903-657-1922

Roy Vannoy Ken Ragle Emily Whitworth Bobby Brown Harry Hamilton John Langston Jody White Sammy Nichols Open Position

Small Taxing Unit Notice

The	Rusk Co. Groundwater CD	will hold a	meeting at		3pm	
	(Name of Taxing Unit)				(Time)	
on _	August 23, 2021 (Date)	at <u>Calvary</u>	Baptist Ed	1. Bldg, 500 N.		reet, Henderson, TX
	(Duic)		2021	(LUCUI		0.00500
	onsider adopting a proposed tax rate \$100 of value.	e for tax year _	(Year)	The proposed	tax rate is	(Rate)

(*Include this statement if the proposed tax rate exceeds the taxing unit's no-new-revenue tax rate calculated under Tax Code Section 26.04.)

The proposed tax rate would increase total taxes in	Rusk Co. Groundwater CD	bv	0	%.*
	(Name of Taxing Unit)		(percentage by which the	
***The District Board will also hold a public hear for Fiscal Year 2021/2022 at the same meeting**	3 1 1 3		proposed tax rate exceeds the	
Tor Fiscal real 2021/2022 at the same meeting			no-new-revenue tax rate)	

Notice About 2021 Tax Rates

Property Tax Rates in Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District This notice concerns the 2021 property tax rates for Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District. This notice provides information about two tax rates used in adopting the current tax year's tax rate. The no-new-revenue tax rate would Impose the same amount of taxes as last year if you compare properties taxed in both years. In most cases, the voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit can adopt without holding an election. In each case, these rates are calculated by dividing the total amount of taxes by the current taxable value with adjustments as required by state law. The rates are given per \$100 of property value.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate:	\$0.005072/\$100
This year's voter-approval tax rate:	\$0.005496/\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit Rusk County Tax Office 202 North Main Street Henderson, Texas 75652 for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.

Unencumbered Fund Balance

The following estimated balances will be left in the unit's accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by a corresponding debt obligation. Type of Fund Balance

0

Current Year Debt Service

The following amounts are for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from upcoming property tax revenues (or additional sales tax revenues, if applicable).

Description of Debt	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid from Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid from Property Taxes	Other Amounts to be Paid	Total Payment
	0	0	0	0
Total required for 2021	debt service			\$0
- Amount (if any) paid fro	om funds listed in			
unencumbered funds				\$0
- Amount (if any) paid fro	om other resources			\$0
- Excess collections last y	/ear			\$0
= Total to be paid from ta	ixes in 2021			\$0
+ Amount added in antici collect only 100.00% of i	L			\$0
= Total debt levy				\$0

This notice contains a summary of actual no-new-revenue and voter-approval calculations as certified by Debbie Cook, Chief Deputy on August 01, 2021.

2021 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District

Taxing Unit Name

P.O. Box 97, Henderson, Texas 75653

Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

Date: 08/01/2021 01:53 PM

903-657-1900

Phone (area code and number)

www.rcgcd.org

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the No-New-Revenue (NNR) tax rate and Voter-Approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School Districts without Chapter 313 Agreements or or Comptroller Form 50-884 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts or Comptroller Form 50-860 Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

The NNR tax rate for a county is the sum of the NNR tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies.

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1. 2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2020 taxable value on the 2020 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	\$3,756,668,461
2. 2020 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2020 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2020 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$0
3. Preliminary 2020 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$3,756,668,461
4. 2020 total adopted tax rate.	\$0.005000/\$100
5. 2020 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2020 appraised value. A. Original 2020 ARB values:	\$0

B. 2020 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$(
C. 2020 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$
6. 2020 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25. A. 2020 ARB certified value:	\$
B. 2020 disputed value:	\$
C. 2020 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$
7. 2020 Chapter 42 related adjusted values Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$
8. 2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$3,756,668,46
9. 2020 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2020. Enter the 2020 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$
10. 2020 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2021. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2021 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.	
A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2020 market value:	\$5,679,374
B. Partial exemptions. 2021 exemption amount or 2021 percentage exemption times 2020 value:	\$7,057,660
C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁵	\$12,737,034
11. 2020 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2021. Use only properties that qualified in 2021 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2020.	
A. 2020 market value:	\$7,260
B. 2021 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0
C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$7,260
12. Total adjustments for lost value. Add lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$12,744,294
13. 2020 captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which 2020 taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$0
14. 2020 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$3,743,924,167
15. Adjusted 2020 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$187,190
16. Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020. Enter the amount of taxes refunded	\$208

by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2020. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2020. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2020. ⁸	
17. Adjusted 2020 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$187,404
18. Total 2021 taxable value on the 2021 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹¹	
A. Certified values:	\$3,734,156,345
B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office:	\$0
C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property:	\$0
D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2021 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2021 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. ¹²	\$0
E. Total 2021 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$3,734,156,345
19. Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹³	
A. 2021 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the axpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of he properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹⁴	\$0
B. 2021 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about, but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for he preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. ¹⁵	\$0 \$0
C. Total value under protest or not certified: Add A and B.	
20. 2021 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2021 total taxable value of nomesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing units adopted the tax ceiling provision n 2020 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$0
21. 2021 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ¹⁷	\$3,734,156,345

22. Total 2021 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2020. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2021 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$0
23. Total 2021 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2020. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the taxing unit after Jan. 1, 2020, and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2021. ¹⁹	\$39,434,590
24. Total adjustments to the 2021 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$39,434,590
25. Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$3,694,721,755
26. 2021 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$0.005072/\$100
27. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2021 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	

¹ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)	¹² Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)
² Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(14)	¹³ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(c) and (d)
³ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)	¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(c)
⁴ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)	¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.01(d)
⁵ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)	¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)(b)
⁶ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(15)	¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(6)
⁷ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)	¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(17)
⁸ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)	¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(17)
⁹ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.03(c)	²⁰ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)
¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(13)	²¹ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(d)
¹¹ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012,26.04(c-2)	²² Reserved for expansion

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. The voter-approval tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- 1. **Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax Rate:** The M&O portion is the tax rate that is needed to raise the same amount of taxes that the taxing unit levied in the prior year plus the applicable percentage allowed by law. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations
- 2. **Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the taxing unit's debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The Voter-Approval tax rate for a county is the sum of the Voter-Approval tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the Voter-Approval tax rate exceeds the No-New-Revenue tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit's debt service will cause the NNR tax rate to be higher than the voter-approval tax rate.

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Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28. 2020 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2020 M&O tax rate.	\$0.005000/\$10
29. 2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$3,756,668,462
30. Total 2020 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100.	\$187,833
31. Adjusted 2020 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020 Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2020. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2020.	\$208
B. 2020 taxes in TIF Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2021 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.	\$0
C. 2020 transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0.	\$
D. 2020 M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function.	\$208
E. Add Line 30 to 31D.	\$188,04
32. Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$3,694,721,755
33. 2021 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.005089/\$10
34. Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³ A. 2021 state criminal justice mandate: Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose.	\$(

3. 2020 state criminal justice mandate: Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 nonths prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of teeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any tate reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the irst time the mandate applies.	\$0
C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$0/\$100
5. Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴ A. 2021 indigent health care expenditures: Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit roviding for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the eriod beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state assistance eceived for the same purpose.	\$0
5. 2020 indigent health care expenditures: Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit roviding for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the eriod beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state assistance eceived for the same purpose.	\$0
. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$0/\$100
6. Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵ . 2021 indigent defense compensation expenditures: Enter the amount paid by a county o provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state grants received by the county for the same arpose.	\$0
. 2020 indigent defense compensation expenditures: Enter the amount paid by a county provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state grants received by the county for the same	\$0
. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
. Enter the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$0/\$100
7. Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶ . 2021 eligible county hospital expenditures: Enter the amount paid by the county or nunicipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on aly 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021.	\$0
. 2020 eligible county hospital expenditures: Enter the amount paid by the county or unicipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on ally 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020.	\$0

\$0/\$10	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.
\$0/\$10	E. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.
\$0/\$10	
plies to $^{ m b}$	38. Rate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code 26.0444 for more information.
\$	A. Amount appropriated for public safety in 2020. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year
	B. Expenditures for public safety in 2020. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year.
\$0/\$10	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.
ΦΟ (Φ 1 Ο)	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.
\$0/\$100 ct Line \$0.005089/\$100	39. Adjusted 2021 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.
n 2020	40. Adjustment for 2020 sales tax specifically to reduce property values. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in 2020 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for 2021 in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.
	A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2020, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent.
\$0.00508	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.
e 40C \$0.005496/\$100	41. 2021 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.
ly Line	Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.
	D41. <i>Disaster Line 41 (D41):</i> 2021 voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at

7. 2021 total taxable value . Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax</i> Rate Worksheet.	\$3,734,156,345
6. 2021 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E	\$0
E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at east one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹	100.00%
D. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate	100.00%
C. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate	100.00%
3. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate	100.00%
15. 2021 anticipated collection rate. A. Enter the 2021 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector: ²⁹	
14. Adjusted 2021 debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$0
13. Certified 2020 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁸	\$(
E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C, and D from A.	
D. Subtract amount paid from other resources.	\$(
C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none)	\$(
3. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt.	\$
amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸ Enter debt amount.	\$
A. Debt also includes contractual payments to other taxing units that have incurred debts on behalf of this taxing unit, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only	
 42. Total 2021 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that: (1) are paid by property taxes, (2) are secured by property taxes, (3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year and (4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses 	
If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. ²⁷ If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).	
 the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred. 	
in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of	

48. 2021 debt tax rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
49. 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$0.005496/\$100
D49. <i>Disaster Line 49 (D49):</i> 2021 voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.	\$0.000000/\$100
50. COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2021 county voter-approval tax rate.	

²³ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.044	²⁷ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c-1)
²⁴ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.0442	²⁸ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(10) and 26.04(b)
²⁵ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.0442	²⁹ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(b)
²⁶ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.0443	³⁰ Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(b)

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for Additional Sales Tax to Reduce Property Taxes

Cities, counties and hospital districts may levy a sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Local voters by election must approve imposing or abolishing the additional sales tax. If approved, the taxing unit must reduce its NNR and voter-approval tax rates to offset the expected sales tax revenue.

This section should only be completed by a county, city or hospital district that is required to adjust its NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51. Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or May 2021, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ²⁰ Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2020, enter 0.	\$0
52. Estimated sales tax revenue. Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue. ³³ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or in May 2021. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ³⁴	\$0
- or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2020. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	
53. 2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$3,734,156,345
54. Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
55. 2021 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$0.005072/\$100
56. 2021 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or in May 2021. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2020.	\$0.005072/\$100
57. 2021 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), or Line 50 (counties), as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.</i>	\$0.005496/\$100
58. 2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$0.005496/\$100

³¹Reserved for expansion³⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.041(d)³²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.041(d)³⁵Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)³³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.041(i)³⁶Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

A taxing unit may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The taxing unit's expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The taxing unit must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Voter-Approval Protection for Pollution Control Worksheet	Amount/Rate
59. Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$0
60. 2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$3,734,156,345
61. Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$0/\$100
62. 2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$0.005496/\$100

³⁷Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(d)
 ³⁸Tex. Tax Code Section 26.045(i)

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate before the unused increment rate for the prior three years.³⁹ In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the unused increment rate for that year would be zero.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year before 2020; and⁴⁰
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a);⁴¹ or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.⁴²

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.⁴³

Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63. 2020 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2020 actual tax rate and the 2020 unused increment rate from the 2020 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.	\$0
64. 2019 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2019 actual tax rate and the 2019 unused increment rate from the 2019 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero	\$0
65. 2018 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2018 actual tax rate and the 2018 unused increment rate from the 2018 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	\$0
66. 2021 unused increment rate. Add Lines 63, 64 and 65.	\$0/\$100
67. 2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate. ²³ Add Line 66 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49(disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control).	\$0.005496/\$100

³⁹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.013(a) ⁴⁰Tex. Tax Code Section 26.013(c)

⁴¹Tex. Tax Code Section 26.063(a)(1)

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit.⁴²

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.⁴³

De Minimis Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
68. Adjusted 2021 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i>	\$0.005089/\$100
69. 2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.</i>	\$3,734,156,345
70. Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 69 and multiply by \$100.	\$0.013389
71. 2021 debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet.	\$0/\$100
72. De minimis rate. ²³ Add Lines 68, 70 and 71.	\$0.000000/\$100

⁴²Tex. Tax Code Section 26.012(8-a) ⁴³Tex. Tax Code Section 26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁴Tex. Tax Code Section 26.04(c)

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁶

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.

NOTE: This section will not apply to any taxing units in 2021. It is added to implement Senate Bill 1438 (87th Regular Session) and does not apply to a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a declared disaster in 2020, as provided for in the recently repealed Tax Code Sections 26.04(c-1) and 26.041(c-1).

In future tax years, this section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal
 roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of
 property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years
 ago.

In future tax years, this section will also apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
73. 2020 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	N/A
74. Adjusted 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line.	
If a disaster occurred in 2020 and the taxing unit calculated its 2020 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2020 worksheet due to a disaster, enter the 2020 voter-approval tax rate as calculated using a multiplier of 1.035 from Line 49.	
- or -	
 or -If a disaster occurred prior to 2020 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2020, complete the separate <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2020 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the year(s) following the disaster.⁴⁸ Enter the final adjusted 2020 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2020 voter-approval tax rate without 	N/A
calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	
75. Increase in 2020 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 74 from Line 73.	N/A
76. Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	N/A
77. Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 75 by Line 76 and divide by \$100.	N/A

78. Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	N/A
79. Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 77 by Line 78 and multiply by \$100. ⁴⁹	N/A
80. 2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 79 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49(disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 67 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	N/A

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-New-Revenue tax rate

As applicable, enter the 2021 NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 \$0.005072/\$100 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: 26

Voter-Approval tax rate

As applicable, enter the 2021 voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 67 (adjusted for \$0.005496/\$100 unused increment), or Line 80 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: 49

De minimis rate

If applicable, enter the de minimis rate from Line 72.

SECTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit's certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in Tax Code.⁵⁰

print here Debbie Cook

Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

elille sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

August 1, 2021 Date

\$0.000000/\$100

Tax Revenue (.0050/\$100)(Tax Rev.+Settlements-Payables) Permits & Reg. Fees (3020-6220,3030) Other Income (Insp./Rush/Amend 3025, 3035,3040) Intrest Income - (8300)

Total Income

\$182,072.47	
\$2,000.00	
\$3,000.00	
\$4,000.00	

\$191,072.47

Accounting & Bookkeeping(6020,6100)
Automobile Expense (6110)
Consultant (6130)
Payroll & PR Tax(6131,6245,6133)
Texas Workforce (6246)
Office/Field Equipment (6241)
Office Expense (6134,6240, 6250,6270)
Directors Fees (6150)
Dues and Subscriptions (6160)
Printing (Office, Edu., Article) (6170, 6260)
Insurance (6180)
Legal & Professional consultant (6190)
Rusk County Appraisal District (6300)
Telephone & Internet (6340)
Water Center, Student Education (5110)
Travel, Conferences, Education (6350, 6351)
Computer & Software (6135)
Well Plugging Reimbursement (6226)

Total Expense

Income - Expense

\$9,200.00
\$3,000.00
\$6,000.00
\$132,000.00
\$600.00
\$5,000.00
\$6,000.00
\$6,000.00
\$1,300.00
\$1,000.00
\$2,600.00
\$5,000.00
\$3,700.00
\$3,200.00
\$500.00
\$2,400.00
\$9,500.00
\$0.00
\$197,000.00
-\$5,927.53

Adopted 8/26/2019

Ordinary Income/Expense

Income

Tax Revenue (Tax Rev.+Settlements-Payables) Permits & Reg. Fees (3020-6220,3030) Other Income (3025,3035,3040) Interest Income (8300)

Total Income

Expense

Accounting & Bookkeeping (6020,6100) Automobile (6110) Consultant (6130) Payroll & PR Tax (6131,6133,6245) Texas Workforce (6246) Office/Field Equipment (6241) Office Expense (6134,6240,6250,6270) Directors Fees (6150) Dues & Subscriptions (6160) Printing (office, Edu., Article) (6170, 6260) Insurance (6180) Legal & Professional Consultant (6190) Rusk County Appraisal District (6300) Telephone & Internet (6340) Water Center & Student Ed. (5110) Travel, Conference, Education (6350,6351) Computer & Software (6135) Well Plugging Reimbursement (6226)

Total Expense Income-Expense

Adopted Budget	2019/2020
\$	186,327.63
\$	2,000.00
\$	3,000.00
\$	4,000.00
\$	195,327.63

\$ 9,200.00
\$ 3,000.00
\$ 6,000.00
\$ 125,500.00
\$ 600.00
\$ 2,000.00
\$ 4,500.00
\$ 6,000.00
\$ 1,400.00
\$ 1,000.00
\$ 10,000.00
\$ 6,000.00
\$ 3,700.00
\$ 3,200.00
\$ 1,000.00
\$ 2,000.00
\$ 10,000.00
\$ -

\$ 195,100.00
\$ 227.63

Adopted 8/24/2020

Ordinary Income/Expense

Income

Tax Revenue (Tax Rev.+Settlements-Payables) Permits & Reg. Fees (3020-6220,3030) Other Income (3025,3035,3040) Interest Income (8300)

Total Income

Expense

Accounting & Bookkeeping (6020,6100) Automobile (6110) Consultant (6130) Payroll & PR Tax (6131,6133,6245) Texas Workforce (6246) Office/Field Equipment (6241) Office Expense (6134,6240,6250,6270) Directors Fees (6150) Dues & Subscriptions (6160) Printing (office, Edu., Article) (6170, 6260) Insurance (6180) Legal & Professional Consultant (6190) Rusk County Appraisal District (6300) Telephone & Internet (6340) Water Center & Student Ed. (5110) Travel, Conference, Education (6350,6351) Computer & Software (6135) Well Plugging Reimbursement (6226)

Total Expense Income-Expense

Adopted Budget	2020/2021
\$	180,867.48
\$	2,000.00
\$	3,000.00
\$	4,000.00
\$	189,867.48

\$ 9,800.00
\$ 3,200.00
\$ 16,000.00
\$ 99,143.92
\$ 600.00
\$ 3,000.00
\$ 5,000.00
\$ 6,000.00
\$ 1,300.00
\$ 975.00
\$ 15,000.00
\$ 6,000.00
\$ 3,827.00
\$ 3,371.56
\$ 750.00
\$ 1,900.00
\$ 14,000.00
\$ -

\$	189,867.48
Ś	-



P.O. BOX 97 | Henderson, TX 75653 Office (903)657-1900 | Fax (903)657-1922 www.rcgcd.org | rcgcd@suddenlinkmail.com

Change in Budget from FY 19-20 to FY 20-21

-\$5,460.15 or -2.8%



P.O. BOX 97 | Henderson, TX 75653 Office (903)657-1900 | Fax (903)657-1922 www.rcgcd.org | rcgcd@suddenlinkmail.com

Property Tax Revenue Budgeted - M&O: FY18-19, FY 19-20, FY 20-21

FY 18-19: \$182,072.47

FY 19-20: \$186,327.63

FY 20-21: \$180,867.48



RCGCD's M&O Tax Rates: FY 18-19, FY 19-20, FY 20-21

FY 18-19: 0.005000/\$100

FY 19-20: 0.005000/\$100

FY 20-21: 0.005000/\$100

*RCGCD has no debt and therefore no property tax revenue will be used for debt service. There was no adopted debt service tax rate in previous years.

RUSK COUNTY GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Rusk County, Texas

> ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Financial Statements For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

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Financial Section

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Telephone:903.657.0240Fax:903.655.1324

116 S Marshall Henderson TX 75654

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District P.O. Box 97 Henderson, TX 75653

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions of 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 of 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 audit 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 of 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.

MEMBER

Opinions

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 Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District as of August 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Morgan Jayhone

Morgan LaGrone Certified Public Accountant Henderson, Texas January 28, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AUGUST 31, 2020

This section of Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's net position was \$545,133 at August 31, 2020.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$29,823 less than the \$208,992 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported fund balance this year of \$502,374, of which \$127,374 was unassigned and \$375,000 was committed.
- Significant accomplishments during the 2020 fiscal year are published in the District's Annual Report 2020. Copies are available from the District's administrative offices.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Government-Wide Statements

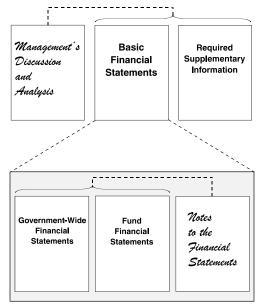
The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector **Summary** companies. The statement of net position includes all of the

government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position the difference between the District's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. All of the District's basic services are included here. Property taxes finance virtually all of the District's activities.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AUGUST 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds may be required by State law.
- The Board of Directors may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds—All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net position. The District's net position was \$545,133 at August 31, 2020.

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District
Not Desition

	Net Po	osition				
				I	ncrease/	Percentage
				(E	Decrease)	Change
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	20	19-2020	<u>2019-2020</u>
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	512,605	\$ 481,322	\$	31,283	6.50%
Net Pension Asset		11,423	1,797		9,626	535.67%
Taxes Receivable, Net		22,090	19,155		2,935	15.32%
Total Current Assets	\$	546,118	\$ 502,274	\$	43,844	8.73%
Noncurrent Assets:						
Furniture & Equipment	\$	145,714	\$ 145,714	\$	-	0.00%
Software		37,700	37,700		-	0.00%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(164,425)	(157,185)		(7,240)	(4.61%)
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	18,990	\$ 26,229	\$	(7,240)	(27.60%)
Total Assets	\$	565,108	\$ 528,503	\$	36,604	6.93%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,223	\$ 8,872	\$	(5,649)	(63.67%)
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	10,231	\$ 13,578	\$	(3,347)	(24.65%)
Total Current Liabilities	\$	10,231	\$ 13,578	\$	(3,347)	(24.65%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	12,967	\$ 8,487	\$	4,480	52.79%
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,990	\$ 26,229	\$	(7,239)	(27.60%)
Unrestricted		526,143	489,081		37,062	7.58%
Total Net Position	\$	545,133	\$ 515,310	\$	29,823	5.79%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AUGUST 31, 2020

The \$526,143 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the District next year.

Change in net position. The District's total revenues were \$208,992. Of the District's revenue, 94.48% comes from property taxes, 2.97% comes from fees charged for permits and well inspections, and the remaining 2.55% comes from interest and miscellaneous.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$179,170.

Governmental Activities

ł	Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District

Change in	n Ne	t Position					
				Increase/		Percentage	
					(I	Decrease)	Change
		2020		2019	20	019-2020	2019-2020
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	6,200	\$	10,475	\$	(4,275)	(40.81%)
General Revenues:							
Tax Revenue		197,450		189,080		8,370	4.43%
Interest and Miscellaneous		5,342		6,636		(1,294)	(19.50%)
Total Revenues	\$	208,992	\$	206,191	\$	2,801	1.36%
Expenses:							
General Government	\$	176,691	\$	205,860	\$	(29,169)	(14.17%)
Education Center		2,479		1,938		541	27.92%
Total Expenses	\$	179,170	\$	207,798	\$	(28,628)	(13.78%)
Extraordinary Item - Compressor Refunds	\$	-	\$	(5,660)	\$	5,660	100.00%
Total Extraordinary Items	\$	-	\$	(5,660)	\$	5,660	100.00%
Change in Net Position	\$	29,822	\$	(7,267)	\$	31,429	432.49%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$206,058, a decrease of \$1,339 from the preceding year. Property tax revenue increased \$4,229 because of an increase in the District's property values and properties that settled with the appraisal district; and because of a decrease in the needs for services, revenues from the issuance of permits and inspection decreased \$4,275 from the prior year. Interest revenue decreased \$1,294 because of an interest rate decrease.

Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$171,428, a decrease of \$27,265 from the preceding year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the District revised its budget. Actual expenditures were \$25,921 below budget amounts.

Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$34,630.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AUGUST 31, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2020, the District had invested \$183,414 in capital assets, consisting of two vehicles, software, equipment, a computer server, and leasehold improvements for the education center (See Table A-3).

Rusk County Groun	Fable A dwater pital As	Conservati	on l	District				
Increase/ Percent								
					(D	ecrease)	Change	
		2020		<u>2019</u>	20	19-2020	<u>2019-2020</u>	
Capital Assets								
Vehicles	\$	36,096	\$	36,096	\$	-	0.00%	
Equipment		91,698		91,698		-	0.00%	
Leasehold Improvements		17,920		17,920		-	0.00%	
Software		37,700		37,700		-	0.00%	
Total Capital Assets	\$	183,414	\$	183,414	\$	-	0.00%	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(164,424)		(157,185)		(7,240)	(4.61%)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	18,990	\$	26,229	\$	(7,240)	(27.60%)	

Capital assets are also presented in Note III B to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$189,867 which is a decrease of \$5,461 from the 2019-2020 adopted budget. Property tax revenue is expected to decrease because of a decrease in property values.
- General Fund spending decreases in the 2020-2021 budget to \$189,867.
- The District anticipates fund balance remaining the same.

The District's major programs and initiatives for the coming year are outlined in the District's Annual Report 2020. Copies are available from the District's administrative offices and online at <u>www.rcgcd.org</u>.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT STAFF

This financial report is designed to provide residents residing within the District, creditors, and the general public with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Administrative Offices.

Basic Financial Statements

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Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Statement of Net Position August 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$512,605
Taxes Receivable, Net	22,090
Net Pension Asset	11,423
Capital Assets, Net	18,990
Total Assets	\$565,108
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$3,223
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,223
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$2,187
Salaries Payable	4,330
Retirement Payable	740
Commissions Payable	16
Deposits	1,575
Payroll Tax Liabilities	1,383
Total Liabilities	\$10,231
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$12,967
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$12,967
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$18,990
Unrestricted	526,143
Total Net Position	\$545,133

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program</u> Charges for <u>Services</u>	<u>Revenues</u> Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in <u>Net Position</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>
<u>Functions/Programs</u>				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$176,691	\$6,200	\$0	(\$170,491)
Education Center	2,479	0	0	(2,479)
Total Governmental Activities	\$179,170	\$6,200	\$0	(\$172,970)
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes				\$197,450
Interest				5,214
Miscellaneous				128
Total General Revenues				\$202,792
Change in Net Position				29,823
Net Position - Beginning				515,310
Net Position - Ending				\$545,133
-				

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Balance Sheet - General Fund August 31, 2020

Assets	
Cash	\$512,605
Taxes Receivable, Net	22,090
Total Assets	\$534,695
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$2,187
Salaries Payable	4,330
Retirement Payable	740
Commissions Payable	16
Deposits	1,575
Payroll Tax Liabilities	1,383
Total Liabilities	\$10,231
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Revenue - Unavailable Property Taxes	\$22,090
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$22,090
Fund Balances_	
Committed Fund Balance - Legal	375,000
Unassigned	127,374
Total Fund Balance	\$502,374
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$534,695

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-General Fund to the Statement of Net Position August 31, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Total Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds (Page 9)	\$502,374
Net Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable is a "long-term asset" and not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore is deferred in the funds.	22,090
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	18,990
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset is not reported in the funds.	11,423
Deferred Resource Inflows related to TCDRS are not reported in the funds	(12,967)
Deferred Resource Outflows related to TCDRS are not reported in the funds	3,223
Net Position of Governmental Activites (Page 7)	\$545,133

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-General Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Revenues:	
Tax Revenue	\$194,515
Interest	5,214
Permits and Fees	6,200
Miscellaneous	128
Total Revenues	\$206,058
Expenditures:	
	53,683
Assessor Commissions	2,248
Audit/Bookkeeping	9,700
Automobile Expense	1,869
Consultant	4,363
Computer & Software	9,487
Director Fees	5,450
Dues, Fees, & Subscriptions	1,415
Education Center	500
Equipment	70
	3,166
Legal & Professional	1,200
Office Expense	3,122
Payroll Taxes	7,754
Postage	258
Printing & Reproduction	752
Repairs & Maintenance	300
	95,681
Employee Benefits	3,662
Security	480
Telephone & Internet	5,792
Travel & Conferences	475
Total Expenditures \$17	/1,428
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$34,630
Fund Balance, September 1, 2019	467,744
Fund Balance, August 31, 2020	\$502,374

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-General Fund To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2020	Exhibit 4-A
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds (Page 11)	\$34,630
Certain propety tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	2,935
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current	
period.	(7,239)
Pension expense related to GASB 68 is recorded in the Statement of Activities but not in the funds.	(503)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 8)	\$29,823

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District was established by acts of the 78th Legislature, House Bill No. 3569 and approved by the voters of Rusk County in a confirmation election held June 5, 2004. The organization functions under Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code. The District is managed by a board of directors of nine members. The permanent board consists of nine members with one elected at large from the entire District and two each to be elected from each county commission's precinct. The purpose of the District is to provide for the conservation, preservation, and management of groundwater and the related issues of waste.

The District is authorized to levy taxes, and the current rate adopted is \$.0050 cent per \$100 of valuation. The District is also allowed under the act to establish production fees and charge for permits.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The government's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units for which the District may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the District's financial statements. The District is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the District. Additionally, the District is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of those criteria, the District has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Any interfund activity is removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are to be reported separately from business-type activities. Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers, citizens, or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. The District's program revenues consist of permits for the drilling of wells and fees for the inspection of wells and donations for the establishment of the education center. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using 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 timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The District considers property taxes measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major Governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash includes amounts on hand and in demand deposits.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

2. Property Taxes

The District's property taxes are levied on October 1 on the assessed value as of the previous January 1 for all real and personal property located in the District and are due on January 31. The District is limited by State statute to a tax rate of \$0.0050 per \$100 of assessed valuation. All unpaid taxes levied on October 1 become delinquent July 1 of the following year. Property taxes are recorded when levied. Revenue is recognized as taxes are levied on the government-wide statements and as collected on the fund statements. Property taxes that are not recognized as revenue in the current year are shown on the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred revenue.

3. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years is used.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Equipment & Vehicles	5
Software	3
Leasehold Improvements	20

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide Statement of Net Position and governmental funds Balance Sheet) 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 and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The District has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred Revenue – Unavailable Property Taxes, which is reported in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and deferred inflows related to pensions.

5. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amount that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Directors. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Directors. Committed fund balance amounts are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The Board of Directors has not authorized an individual to assign fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted an unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, the assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted –net position is applied.

E. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS' fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

At August 31, 2020 the District reported the following:

Net Pension Asset \$11,423

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Prior to September 1, the District discusses and considers an operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following September 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. The budget for the 2019-2020 year was approved on August 26, 2019.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Board approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

of the Board, and are not made after fiscal year end. The budget was amended during the year. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At August 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the District's deposits with financial institutions was \$512,605, and the bank balances were \$512,323. The bank balance was fully covered by federal depository insurance or collateral held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the District's name.

Investments

The District is required by Texas Water Code Chapter 49 and Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("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 Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic 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, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper. During the year ended August 31, 2020, the District invested only in certificates of deposit with its depository bank.

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:

• Credit Risk

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

• Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

• Concentration of Credit Risk

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

• Interest Rate Risk

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

• Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not engage in foreign currency transactions. The District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance ptember 1, <u>2019</u>	In	<u>icreases</u>	De	<u>creases</u>	Balance August 31, <u>2020</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 127,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 127,794
Leasehold Improvements	17,920		-		-	17,920
Software	37,700		-		-	37,700
Total Capital Assests Being Depreciated	\$ 183,414	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 183,414
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ (122,726)	\$	(1,083)	\$	-	\$ (123,809)
Leasehold Improvements	(5,600)		(896)		-	(6,496)
Software	(28,859)		(5,260)		-	(34,119)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (157,185)	\$	(7,239)	\$	-	\$ (164,424)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 26,229	\$	(7,239)	\$	-	\$ 18,990
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,229	\$	(7,239)	\$	-	\$ 18,990

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 5,260
Education Center	 1,979
	\$ 7,239

C. Property Taxes Receivable

Current Tax Year	\$ 4,307
Prior Tax Years	 20,794
Total	25,102
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	 (3,012)
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 22,090

D. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the year ended August 31, 2020.

E. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through an agent, multiple-employer pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of over 600 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2038.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 5 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

Contributions

Employees for the Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District were required to contribute 7% of their gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the District were 4.45% and 4.74% in calendar 2019 and 2020, respectively. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended August 31, 2020 were \$3,641.03 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a net pension asset of \$11,423. The changes in the net pension asset were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Tota	al Pension	Plan	Fiduciary		Net Pension
	L	<u>iability</u>	Net	Position	Li	ability/(Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	83,409	\$	85,206	\$	(1,797)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		10,700		-		10,700
Interest on total pension liability		7,572		-		7,572
Effect of Plan Changes		-				-
Effect of economic/demographic G/L		(3,605)		-		(3,605)
Diff between expected/actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		3,974		(3,974)
Contributions - employee		-		6,101		(6,101)
Net investment income		-		13,984		(13,984)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		-		-
employee contributions		(1,271)		(1,271)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(82)		82
Other charges		-		317		(317)
Net changes	\$	13,396	\$	23,023	\$	(9,627)
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	96,805	\$	108,229	\$	(11,423)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 8.1%. There was no change in discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contribution employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Total pension liability	\$122,548	\$96,806	\$77,287
Fiduciary net position	108,229	108,229	108,229
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$14,319	(\$11,423)	(\$30,942)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended August 31, 2020 the District recognized pension expense in the amount of \$4,082.

At August 31, 2020, the District reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows Of Resources	Deferred Outflows Of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$11,035	\$95
Changes of assumptions	0	736
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	1,932	0
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	<u>0</u>	<u>2,392</u>
Total	\$12,967	\$3,223

\$2,392 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset for the year ending August 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$(1,334)
2022	(1,469)
2023	(744)
2024	(2,329)
2025	(986)
Thereafter	(5,274)

Notes to Financial Statements August 31, 2020

F. Subsequent Events

The COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of cases. Measures taken by the government to contain the virus has affected economic activity. We have taken a number of actions to monitor and mitigate the effects of COVID-19, such as safety and health measures for our employees. At this stage, the impact on our District has not been significant, but COVID-19 has resulted in mandatory closure and may potentially affect collectability of future taxes of the District due to significant economic on employment of the District's residents.

Required Supplementary Information

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Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

D		<u>Amended</u>	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues:</u>	¢10(220	¢102 441	¢102.267	(0, 1, 1, 7, 4)
Tax Revenue	\$186,328	\$193,441	\$192,267	(\$1,174)
Interest	4,000	4,663	5,214	551
Permits and Fees	2,000	4,225	6,200	1,975
Other Revenue	3,000	2,825	128	(2,697)
Total Revenues	\$195,328	\$205,154	\$203,809	(\$1,345)
Expenditures:				
Accounting	\$9,200	\$9,700	\$9,700	\$ -
Assessment-Appraisal District	3,700	3,700	3,683	17
Automobile Expense	3,000	3,000	1,869	1,131
Computer and Software	10,000	12,500	10,239	2,261
Consultant	6,000	6,000	4,363	1,637
Directors Fees	6,000	6,000	5,450	550
Dues and Subscriptions	1,400	1,400	1,415	(15)
Education/Conservation Printing	1,000	1,000	500	500
Equipment	2,000	2,000	70	1,930
Insurance	10,000	13,000	13,166	(166)
Legal	6,000	6,000	1,200	4,800
Office Expense	4,500	4,500	4,160	340
Payroll and Related Taxes	125,500	119,500	106,662	12,838
Telephone and Internet	3,200	3,200	5,792	(2,592)
Travel and Conferences	2,000	2,000	475	1,525
Water Center	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Texas Workforce	600	600	435	165
Total Expenditures	\$195,100	\$195,100	\$169,179	\$25,921
Net Change in Fund Balance	228	10,054	34,630	(24,576)
Fund Balance, September 1, 2019	467,744	467,744	467,744	-
Fund Balance, August 31, 2020	\$467,972	\$477,798	\$502,374	(\$24,576)

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budet and Actual - (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund Balance - General Fund For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Total revenues - Exhibit 5	\$ 203,809
Tax Assessor Commissions	2,248
Total revenues - General Fund - Exhibit 4	\$ 206,058
Total Expenditures - Exhibit 5	\$ 169,179
Tax Assessor Commissions	2,248
Total expenditures - General Fund - Exhibit 4	\$ 171,427

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years

				Year En	ded December 31				
	 <u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 10,700 \$	10,137 \$	10,097 \$	10,345 \$	8,359 \$	14,212	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability	7,572	6,260	5,120	3,717	3,045	2,664	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes of benefit terms	-	394	-	-	(515)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,605)	111	(113)	(677)	(3,802)	(6,831)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Change of assumptions	-	-	171	-	848	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	 (1,271)	(1,245)	(1,245)	(933)	-	(5,171)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	13,396	15,657	14,030	12,452	7,936 \$	4,874	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	83,409	67,752	53,722	41,270	33,334	28,460	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 96,805 \$	83,409 \$	67,752 \$	53,722 \$	41,270	33,334	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position									
Employer contributions	\$ 3,974 \$	4,156 \$	3,919 \$	4,787 \$	5,063 \$	4,376	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	6,101	6,508	6,179	6,347	6,250	5,402	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses	13,984	(1,327)	8,782	3,385	(468)	1,613	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,271)	(1,245)	(1,245)	(933)	-	(5, 171)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(82)	(68)	(51)	(37)	(29)	(24)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	317	288	118	865	(3)	(2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position	 23,023	8,312	17,702	14,414	10,812 \$	6,194	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net positon, beginning	85,206	76,894	59,192	44,778	33,966 \$	27,772	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 108,229 \$	85,206 \$	76,894 \$	59,192 \$	44,778	33,966	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$ (11,424) \$	(1,797) \$	(9,142) \$	(5,470) \$	(3,508) \$	(632)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	111.80%	102.15%	113.49%	110.18%	108.50%	101.90%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 74,933 \$	92,971 \$	88,268 \$	90,670 \$	89,291 \$	77,170	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	-15.25%	-1.93%	-10.36%	-6.03%	-3.93%	-0.82%	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Schedule Of Contributions For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

	Fiscal Year Ended August 31,							
		2020		2019	2018		2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,523	\$	4,156 \$	3,919	\$	4,787 \$	4,723
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		(3,523)		(4,156)	(3,919)		(4,787)	5,063
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	(340)
Covered employee payroll	\$	74,933	\$	92,971 \$	88,268	\$	90,670 \$	89,291
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.70%		4.47%	4.44%		5.28%	5.29%

Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District Notes to Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended August 31, 2020

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/19 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-yr smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.0%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Other Information	There were no benefit changes during the year.

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Compliance Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

<u>Report on Internal Control over Financial</u> <u>Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements</u> <u>Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*</u>

January 28, 2021

Board of Directors Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District P.O. Box 97 Henderson, TX 75653

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Rusk County Groundwater Conservation District as of and for the year ended August 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

MEMBER

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Morgan Jayhone

Morgan LaGrone Certified Public Accountant