Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



Midland County Utility District
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022
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Introductory Section

Annual Filing Affidavit

THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF MIDLAND

I, Shelton Viney of the Midland County Utility District (the District) hereby swear, or affirm, that the District above has reviewed and approved at a meeting of the District's Board of Supervisors on the 9th day of February, 2023, its annual audit report for the fiscal period ended September 30, 2022 and that copies of the annual audit report have been filed with the District's office, located at 110 W. Louisiana, Suite 312, Midland, Texas 79701-6530.

The filing affidavit and the attached copy of the audit report are being submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to satisfy the annual filing of Texas Water Code Section 49.194.

Date: 02 09, 2023

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Shelton Viney, Board President
(Typed Name & Title of District Representative)

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this 9th day of Jehnung

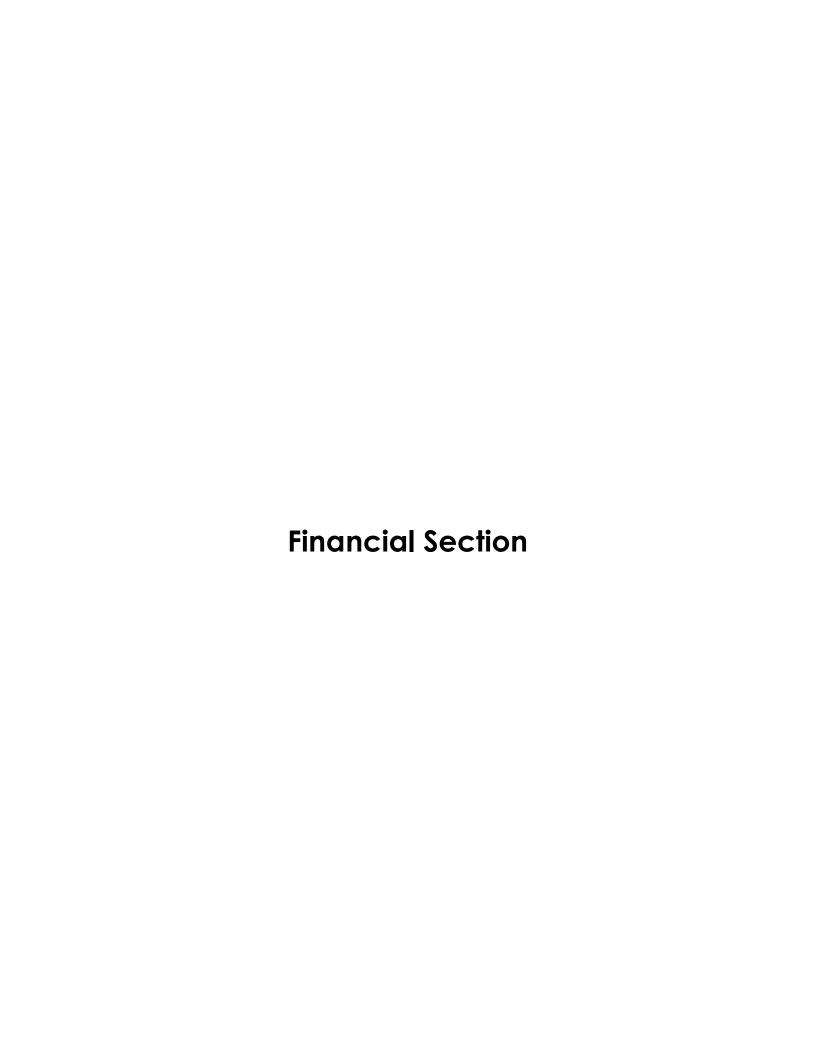
AMY LEWIS
Notary Public, State of Texas
Comm. Expires 10-18-2026

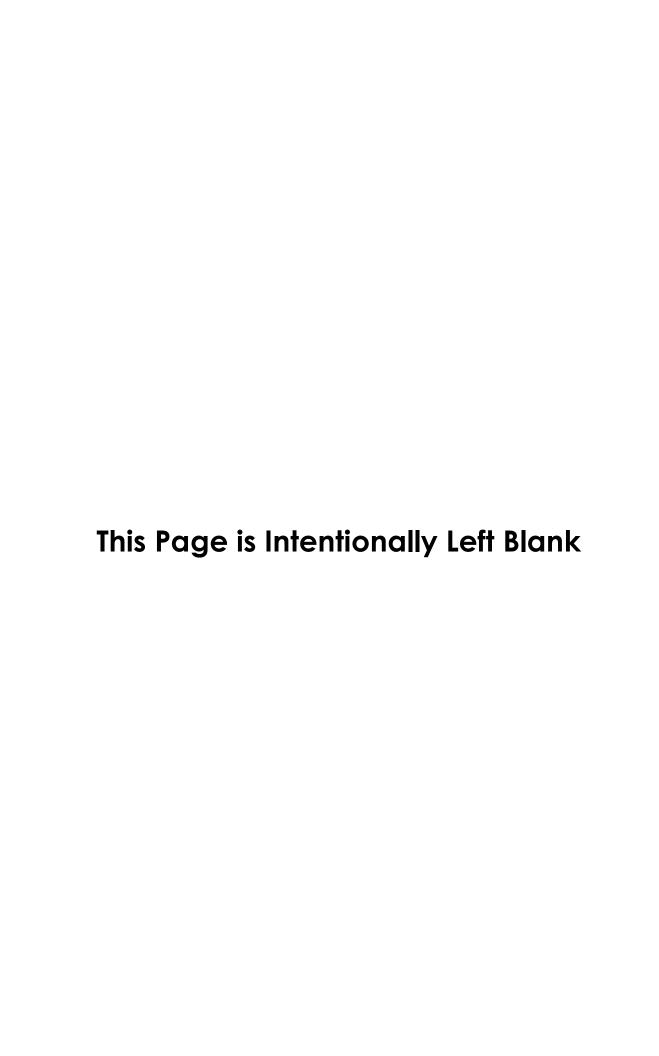
Notary ID 131761985

(Signature of Notary)

My Commission Expires on: ______, _

Notary Public in the State of Texas







Independent Auditor's Report

The Members of the Board of Directors of Midland County Utility District Midland, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund, the only major fund of the Midland County Utility District (the District) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of the District as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Members of the Board of Directors of Midland County Utility District

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule on page 21 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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.

The Members of the Board of Directors of Midland County Utility District

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary Information listed in the table of contents is required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as published in the Water District Financial Management Guide and is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Texas Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management. The accompanying supplementary information, excluding the portion marked "Unaudited," for which we express no opinion, has been derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information (other than information marked as "Unaudited"), is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2023 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Weaver and Siduell L.L.P.

Midland, Texas February 28, 2023 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Basic Financial Statements

Midland County Utility District Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

		overnmental nd Balance Sheet		Governmental Activities	
	General		Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Ne Position	
Cash Ad valorem tax receivables, net of allowance of \$28,271 Capital assets, net	\$	3,805,627 42,664 - 3,848,291	- - 628,676 \$ 628,676	\$ 	3,805,627 42,664 628,676 4,476,967
10101 033013	<u> </u>	0,040,271	Ψ 020,070	_Ψ	4,47 0,7 07
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Advance from related party Total liabilities	\$	31,657 55,078 86,735	<u>-</u>	\$	31,657 55,078 86,735
		00,7 00			00,700
Unavailable revenue		36,845	(36,845)		
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,845	(36,845)		-
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund Balances:					
Unassigned		3,724,711	(3,724,711)		-
Total fund balances		3,724,711	(3,724,711)		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,848,291			
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Unrestricted			628,676 3,761,556		628,676 3,761,556
TOTAL NET POSITION			\$ 4,390,232	\$	4,390,232

Midland County Utility District Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Expe Cha	d Revenues, enditures and nges in Fund Balances		Governmental Activities Statement of Activities	
		General	Adjustments (Note 2)		
REVENUES					
General revenues:					
Ad valorem tax revenue	\$	1,067,795	15,368	\$	1,083,163
Tax penalties and interest		20,806	-		20,806
Interest income		1,383			1,383
Total revenues		1,089,984	15,368		1,105,352
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Bookkeeping services		18,000	-		18,000
Insurance fees		2,048	-		2,048
Legal services		66,545	-		66,545
Management fees		47,604	-		47,604
Appraisal and collection services		11,083	-		11,083
Audit fees		17,800	-		17,800
Engineering fees		615,322	(119,822)		495,500
Total expenditures/expenses		778,402	(119,822)		658,580
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures/ change in net position		311,582	135,190		446,772
Fund Balance/Net Position - beginning balance		3,413,129	530,331		3,943,460
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	3,724,711	\$ 665,521	\$	4,390,232

Governmental

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Midland County Utility District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Creation of District

Midland County Utility District (the District) was created in June 17, 2011 by the House Bill. No. 3111 under Subtitle I, title 6 by Special District Local Law Code, Section 59 of the Constitution of the State of Texas and the Texas Water Code Chapters 49 and 53. The District operates under the Statutes of Texas. The District was created for purpose of supplying water for municipal, domestic, commercial and other beneficial uses, the collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste, and the gathering within the District.

B. Reporting Entity

The District has adopted GASB Statements No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, and No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. In accordance with these statements, a financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no component units that are legally separate for which the District is considered financially accountable.

The District is governed by the Board of Directors, which has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is considered to be the primary government as well as the reporting entity.

C. Financial Statement Presentation

The District is considered a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program. In accordance with GASB 34, the District has elected to combine its government-wide and fund financial statements into one set of financial statements with a reconciliation of the individual line items in a separate column on the financial statements. The financial statements are referred to as the "Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet" and the "Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances."

The government-wide financial statement columns are labeled "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities". They report financial information for the District as a whole.

The governmental fund financial statement columns are provided for each of the individual governmental fund, with a total column for all fund. The financial statements include an adjustment column which reconciles the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The government-wide financial statement columns are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the elimination of activity between or within funds. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statement columns 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 if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

E. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District only uses governmental funds.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets and deferred outflows are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as a fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is the general operating fund of the District.

F. Governmental Funds

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The general fund is used to account for all financial resources of the District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is the general operating fund of the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

G. Governmental Fund Balances

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Non-Spendable fund balance. Assets that will never convert to cash, such as inventory and prepaid items. At September 30, 2022, the District had no non-spendable fund balance.

Restricted fund balance. The portion of fund balance that reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by parties outside the District. As of September 30, 2022, the District had no restricted fund balance.

Committed fund balance. The portion of fund balance that reflects resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. At September 30, 2022, the District had no committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance. The portion of fund balance that reflects resources intended for a specific purpose. Intent is expressed or authorized by the Board of Directors. The District had no assigned fund balance at September 30, 2022.

Unassigned fund balance. The portion of fund balances in excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned. This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

Spending Prioritization in Using Available Resources – when restricted (i.e. committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available to be used for the same purpose, the District considers the restricted resources to be expended first. When all categories of unrestricted fund balance are available, the flow assumption is as follows: the committed resources get expended first, the assigned resources get expended second, and the unassigned resources get expended last.

H. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost based on the corresponding asset class. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

I. Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the taxable year. Taxes are levied on or about October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year.

In the governmental fund financial statement columns, property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. The amount available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

In the government-wide financial statement columns, property tax revenues are recorded when due regardless of when cash is received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Annual Budget

The District prepares an operating budget which includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. Prior to September 30, the budget is adopted by passage by the Board of Directors. The annual operating budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Any subsequent amendment to the budget must be approved by the Board of Directors. All unused budget authorizations lapse at year end.

J. Estimates

The District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the basic financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Fund Statements to Government-Wide Statements

TOTAL FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 3,724,711
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	36,845
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	628,676
TOTAL NET POSITION- GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,390,232
TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 311,582
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenue from property taxes is deferred in the fund financial statements until it is considered available to finance current expenditures, but such revenues are	
recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, in the government-wide financial statements.	15,368
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized.	 119,822
CHANGES IN NET POSITION- GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 446,772

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market funds, and investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

At September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's cash in banks, including funds deposited in the Demand Deposit Marketplace Program provided by the primary depository institution, was \$3,805,627, all of which was unrestricted. At year end, the District's deposits does not exceed the total of FDIC insurance limits.

At September 30, 2022, the District's cash consisted of two operating bank accounts with the balances as follows:

	Carrying amount		Bank	Balance
Checking accounts	\$	3,805,627	\$	3,808,058

Note 4. Property Taxes

All property values are determined by the Midland County Appraisal District. A tax lien attaches to properties within the District on January 1 of each year when property valuations for the use in levying taxes are established. Taxes are levied on or about October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied on October 1 become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. The Midland County Tax Assessor/Collector bills and collects the District's property taxes.

The tax rate for the 2021 tax year (District's fiscal year 2022) was \$0.03 per \$100 assessed valuation.

In the governmental fund financial statement columns, the receivables at year-end represent delinquent taxes. If delinquent taxes are not paid within sixty days of year end, they are recorded as unavailable revenue.

In the government-wide financial statement columns, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due to the District regardless of when cash is received. Property taxes receivable are recorded net of an allowance of \$28,271.

Note 5. Capital Asset Activity

A summary of changes in general fixed assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2021		 additions	Del	letions	Ending Balance September 30, 2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress	\$	508,854	\$ 119,822	\$	-	\$	628,676
Total construction in progress		508,854	 119,822		-		628,676
Total capital assets, net	\$	508,854	\$ 119,822	\$	-	\$	628,676

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

There are no claims or lawsuits pending against the District at September 30, 2022, management is not aware of any contingencies that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

On October 14, 2019, the District entered interlocal agreement with the County of Midland, Texas, a political subdivision of the State of Texas, whereas the District is authorized to obtain and provide fresh water supply to residents of the County of Midland, Texas. The initial terms of the agreement are for exploration purposes.

Note 7. Related Party Transaction

The District has an advanced payment to a related party in the amount of \$55,078 at September 30, 2022. Advances are for startup costs associated with the creation of the District.

Note 8. General Management Contract

On September 4, 2013, the District entered into a contract with a general manager to provide the District with overall general management services such as: (1) planning which involves providing leadership and vision to the District by assisting the board with a strategic plan to bring water to the District's residents, (2) general management by collaborating with the District's Board President and the District attorney to plan all Board meetings and development of agendas, (3) general financial management which involves developing tools and systems to provide critical financial and operational planning to the Board, (4) community relationships by serving as spokesperson and assisting the board in representing the District in the community and region, and (5) providing programmatic effectiveness to oversee design, delivery and quality of programs and projects.

Note 9. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87. Leases. Statement 87 was issued on June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying assets. This standard became effective for the District fiscal year 2022. There was no impact to the District related to the implementation.

GASB Statement No. 91. Conduit Debt Obligations. Statement 91 was issued on May 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2023. The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<u>GASB Statement No. 92</u>. Omnibus 2020. Statement 92 was issued January 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2022. There was no impact to the District related to the implementation.

GASB Statement No. 94. Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Statement 94 was issued on March 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2023, The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 96. Subscription -Based Information Technology Arrangements. Statement 96 was issued on May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2023, The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 97. Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84 and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Statement 97 was issued on June 2020.

The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This standard became effective for the District fiscal year 2022. There was no impact to the District related to the implementation.

<u>GASB Statement No. 98.</u> The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was issued on October 2021. The objective of this Statement is to address references in authoritative literature to the term comprehensive annual financial report. This standard became effective for the District fiscal year 2022. There is no impact to the District related to the implementation of this statement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<u>GASB Statement No. 99.</u> Omnibus 2022 was issued on April 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53,
 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments
- and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's
 Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of
 the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements
- This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2023, The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

<u>GASB Statement No. 100.</u> Accounting Changes and Error Corrections was issued on June 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2024, The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

<u>GASB Statement No. 101.</u> Compensated Absences was issued on June 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This standard becomes effective for the District fiscal year 2025, The District has not determined the impact of this statement.

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Required Supplementary Information

Midland County Utility District Schedule of Budgetary Comparison – General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

_	ginal/Final Budget	Actual	1	ariance Positive Legative)
Revenues Ad valorem tax revenue Tax penalty and interest Interest income	\$ 928,000 - -	\$ 1,067,795 20,806 1,383	\$	139,795 20,806 1,383
Total revenues	928,000	1,089,984		161,984
Expenditures Bookkeeping services Insurance fees Legal services Management fees Appraisal and collection services Audit fees Engineering fees Total expenditures Net change in fund balance	18,000 1,000 96,000 48,000 9,000 24,000 74,000 270,000	 18,000 2,048 66,545 47,604 11,083 17,800 615,322 778,402		(1,048) 29,455 396 (2,083) 6,200 (541,322) (508,402)
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 3,413,129	3,413,129		
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 4,071,129	\$ 3,724,711	\$	346,418

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Note 1. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The District maintains control over operating expenditures by the establishment of an annual operating budget which includes the General Fund. The annual operating budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget, as formally adopted by the Board of Directors, establishes the maximum authorization of operating funds to be expended by any fund. Any subsequent amendment thereto must be approved by the President of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Directors. All unused budget authorizations lapse at the end of the year.

Note 2. Excess of Expenditures over Budgeted Amounts

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District's actual insurance fee expenditures exceeded budget by \$1,048, actual appraisal and collection services expenditures exceeded budget by \$2,083 and engineering fee expenditures exceeded budget by \$541,322. These expenditures exceeded budget due to unforeseen insurance rate increases, additional collection related services provided by the appraisal district and engineering costs that were provided in the current period rather than future periods as originally expected.

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Texas Supplementary Information

Midland County Utility District
TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Bookkeeping services	\$ 18,000
Insurance fees	2,048
Legal services	66,545
Management fees	47,604
Appraisal and collection services	11,083
Audit fees	17,800
Engineering fees	615,322
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 778,402

Midland County Utility
TSI-4 Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Maintenance Taxes			
Taxes receivable, beginning of year	\$ 70,092			
2021 original tax levy Prior year supplements Current year supplements	1,057,000 606 15,576			
Total to be accounted for	1,143,274			
Tax collections: Current year Prior year	(1,035,886) (33,084)			
Total collections	(1,068,970)			
Adjustments - Current Adjustments - Delinquent	(1,091) (2,278)			
Taxes receivable, end of year	\$ 70,935			
Taxes receivable, by years 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 Prior Years	\$ 35,598 15,965 7,103 3,443 2,727 6,099			
Taxes receivable, end of year Allowance for doubtful acccounts Taxes receivable, net	\$ 70,935 (28,271) \$ 42,664			
Property valuations: Real Estate Personal property Minerals Less exemptions	2021 Tax Year \$ 1,901,786,325 845,937,440 892,836,980 (117,227,246)	2020 Tax Year \$ 1,817,339,870 854,319,160 873,596,368 (115,495,374)	2019 Tax Year \$ 1,751,953,505 857,113,820 526,131,144 (134,355,363)	2018 Tax Year \$ 1,616,126,977 853,847,121 525,839,152
Total property valuations	\$ 3,523,333,499	\$ 3,429,760,024	\$ 3,000,843,106	\$ 2,995,813,250
Tax rates per \$100 valuation: Maintenance tax rates	0.03000	0.02917	0.02761	0.02761
Total tax rates	0.03000	0.02917	0.02761	0.02761
Original tax levy	\$ 1,057,000	\$ 1,001,963	\$ 828,533	\$ 827,144
Percent of Taxes collected to taxes levied	101.13%	92.8%	104.3%	75.1%

Midland County UtilityTSI-7a. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures General Fund

					Perce	ues		
	2022		2021		2020	2022	2021	2020
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes revenue	\$ 1,067,795	\$	1,009,141	\$	861,514	97.96%	98.47%	97.96%
Tax penalties and interest	20,806		15,200		12,742	1.91%	1.48%	1.45%
Interest income	 1,383		515		5,184	0.13%	0.05%	0.59%
Total revenues	1,089,984		1,024,856		879,440	100.00%	100%	100.00%
EXPENDITURES								
Bookkeeping services	18,000		18,000		18,000	1.65%	1.76%	2.05%
Insurance fees	2,048		821		520	0.19%	0.08%	0.06%
Legal services	66,545		49,309		83,152	6.11%	4.81%	9.46%
Management fees	47,604		58,884		3,855	4.37%	5.75%	0.44%
Appraisal and collection services	11,083		5,142		5,727	1.02%	0.50%	0.65%
Audit fees	17,800		22,999		17,403	1.63%	2.24%	1.98%
Engineering fees	 615,322		14,402		221,753	56.45%	1.41%	25.22%
Total expenditures	 778,402		169,557		350,410	71.41%	16.54%	38.84%
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	\$ 311,582	\$	855,299	\$	529,030	28.59%	84%	61.16%

Texas Commission on Environmental Equality requires five years of comparative data for this schedule. Prior to fiscal year 2020, the District utilized a proprietary fund rather than a governmental fund to report this activity. NOTE: Five years of comparative governmental data will be presented as it becomes available.

Midland County UtilityTSI-7b. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Proprietary Fund (Unaudited)

					Percent of Revenues			
		2019		2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes revenue	\$	634,245	\$	556,837	\$ 517,086	98.2	97.7	98.0
Penalties and interest		11,650		12,841	 10,796	1.8	2.3	2.0
Total operating revenues		645,895		569,678	527,882	100.00	100.00	100.00
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Bookkeeping services		18,000		18,000	18,000	2.8	3.2	3.4
Insurance fees		847		1,693	520	0.1	0.3	0.1
Legal services		48,833		21,232	31,347	7.6	3.7	5.9
Management fees		5,396		3,286	14,701	0.8	0.6	2.8
Appraisal and collection services		6,305		5,082	3,083	1.0	0.9	0.6
Audit fees		15,030		13,609	13,133	2.3	2.4	2.5
Office supplies				228	-	=	0.0	=
Engineering fees		=		=	 28,647			5.4
Total operating expenses		94,411		63,130	109,431	14.6	11.1	20.7
Operating income		551,484		506,548	418,451	85.4	88.9	79.3
NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
Interest income		8,634		4,283	 2,415	1.3	0.8	0.5
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		8,634		4,283	2,415	1.3	0.8	0.5
Change in net position	\$	560,118	\$	510,831	\$ 420,866	86.7	89.7	79.7

Beginning in fiscal year 2020, the District utilized a general fund rather than a proprietary fund to report this activity. Note:

Midland County Utility

TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Complete District Mailing Address: 3401 WCR 180, Midland, TX 79706

District Business Telephone Number: (432) 559-8159

Submission Date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): April 6, 2022

Limit on Fees of Office that a Board of Director may receive during a fiscal period: \$ 0

(Set by Board Resolution – TWC Section 49.060)

Board Members	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed)	Fees of Office Paid	Title at Year End
Shelton Viney	(Elected) May 2014 May 2026	-	President
Alan L Lang	(Elected) May 2014 May 2026	-	Vice President
Joseph E. Patten, JR	(Elected) May 2016 May 2024	-	Secretary
Israel Rodriguez	(Elected) May 2016 May 2024	-	Treasurer
Jackie Schneider	(Elected) May 2015 May 2024	-	Director

Midland County UtilityTSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel, and Consultants (Unaudited) – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Consultants	ultants Fees Ty		
Parkhill, Smith & Cooper, Inc.	\$ 662,926	Consulting/Engineering	
Rendall Sikes, PLLC	5,880	Legal Counsel	
The Carlton Law Firm	60,665	Legal Counsel	
William R. Bain	18,000	Accounting Firm	
Weaver and Tidwell, LLP	17,800	Accounting Firm	
Midland County Appraisal District	11,083	Property Appraisers	
TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	2,048	Insurance	

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Internal Contro	I and Con	npliance F	Report

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Members of the Board of Directors of Midland County Utility District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Midland County Utility District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Members of the Board of Supervisors of Midland County Utility District

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Weaver and Tiduell, L.S.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Midland, Texas February 28, 2023

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section 1. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required To Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

Finding 2022-001 Account reconciliations

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Condition and Context:</u> Account balances recorded in the general ledger should be reconciled to supporting documentation on a regular basis to ensure recording in the proper period. Certain District account balances were not being reconciled on a regular basis.

<u>Cause:</u> The conditions described above were caused by a deficiency in controls over recording and reconciling of account balances.

<u>Effect</u>: Adjusting entries were required to adjust taxes receivable and revenue and there was one instance of over-accrual of an expenditure and one instance of an expenditure that should have been accrued in the prior year that was expensed in 2022.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should implement procedures to ensure account balances are reconciled to the general ledger on a regular basis.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Management (Jay Edwards) agrees with the findings. Management is taking steps to implement policies and procedures to ensure that account balances are reconciled on a regular basis.

Finding 2022-002 Segregation of duties

Type of Finding: Significant deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria</u>: Controls should be in place to ensure the proper segregation of duties

<u>Condition and Context:</u> Numerous accounting functions are performed by one individual with limited documentation of oversight including posting of journal entries.

<u>Cause:</u> The conditions described above were caused by a deficiency in controls to maintain proper segregation of duties.

Effect: Due to the condition described above, there is an increased risk that errors or irregularities will not be prevented or detected and corrected.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Although the lack of District employees prohibits complete adherence to this concept, we believe that management should be mindful of areas within the accounting function where segregation of duties could be improved.

<u>Management's Response</u>: Management (Jay Edwards) agrees with the finding and is taking steps to ensure controls are in place, in the current year.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Section 2. Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Responses

Finding 2021-001 Account reconciliations

<u>Recommendation</u>: The District should implement procedures to ensure account balances are reconciled to the general ledger on a regular basis.

<u>Status</u>: Not resolved—The District received a similar finding for account reconciliations in 2022 (Finding 2022-001).

Finding 2021-002- Segregation of duties

<u>Recommendation</u>: Although the lack of District employees prohibits complete adherence to this concept, we believe that management should be mindful of areas within the accounting function where segregation of duties could be improved.

<u>Status</u>: Not resolved—The District received an identical finding for account reconciliations in 2022 (Finding 2022-002).