



Financial Statements
September 30, 2022

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
Abilene, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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). 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.

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in an understatement of amounts previously reported for expenses and an overstatement of fund balance and net position as of September 30, 2021, were discovered by management of the District during the current year. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the General Fund fund balance and governmental activities net position as of October 1, 2021, to correct the error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 9 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.

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 other supplementary information and Texas Supplementary Information as listed in the table of comments are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and Texas Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the District as of and for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our reports thereon dated November 18, 2021, November 19, 2020, November 20, 2019, and December 12, 2018, respectively. Those reports contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund. The Taxes Levied and Receivable Schedule and the Comparison Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures of the General Fund for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audits of the 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Taxes Levied and Receivable Schedule and the Comparison Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures of the General Fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the years ended

September 30, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, with the exception of the correction of error identified in the preceding paragraph, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Eide Bailly LLP

Abilene, Texas
December 27, 2022

As management of Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,798,391. Of this amount, \$690,260 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$62,194, summarized as follows:

Income	
Property tax revenues	\$ 153,334
Oil and gas royalties	169,612
Grazing rights lease	10,500
Investment earnings	1,439
Other income	500
	<hr/>
Total income	335,385
Total expenses excluding depreciation	<hr/> 145,396
Income over expenses excluding depreciation	189,989
Depreciation	<hr/> 127,795
Total revenues over expenses	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 62,194

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$688,826, an increase of \$149,114 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$220,032.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position is equivalent to the equity section of a private-sector balance sheet.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the District are principally funded by monies provided from local funding sources (governmental activities). The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District utilizes only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 26 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information that is required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Texas Supplementary information can be found on pages 29 through 34 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A large portion of the District's net position (89.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Additionally, a portion of the District's net position (10.2%) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District Summary of Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021 (as restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 699,667	\$ 551,495
Capital assets, net	6,108,131	6,196,176
Total assets	6,807,798	6,747,671
Current liabilities	9,407	11,474
Total liabilities	9,407	11,474
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	6,108,131	6,196,176
Unrestricted	690,260	540,021
Total net position	\$ 6,798,391	\$ 6,736,197

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District's governmental activities were \$335,385 while total expenses were \$273,191, which included \$127,795 of depreciation expense. The change in net position was an increase of \$62,194. Revenue sources are detailed in the Financial Highlights note above.

District expenses are summarized as follows:

	2022	2021 (as restated)
Expenses		
Current		
Management expense	\$ 35,512	\$ 34,188
General and administrative expenses	27,651	24,001
Maintenance and repairs	38,040	31,448
Professional fees	44,193	55,013
Depreciation	127,795	131,616
Total expenses	\$ 273,191	\$ 276,266

Major expenses for 2022 include \$61,124 of salary and benefit expenses, \$13,000 of legal expense; and \$17,418 in contract accounting services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's governmental funds are discussed below:

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the fiscal year, the District's general fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 11) reported a fund balance of \$220,532; whereas the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$688,826.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Beginning October 1, 2014, the District's Board of Directors decided that income from oil and gas operations and grazing rights leases would no longer go into the general fund but should be segregated into the reserve fund for use on major improvement projects of the District. The goal is to ensure that the District's routine operating expenses do not exceed its ability to levy taxes and that revenues generated on District's property are used to maintain and improve the District's property. The discussion in this section will focus entirely on the General Fund.

General fund revenues were \$980 less than budgeted.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$21,104 (12.7%). Professional fees were \$14,407 under budget. General and administrative expenses were \$4,651 over budget, driven by additional current year advertising costs and purchase of a new computer. Maintenance and repairs expenses were \$8,560 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$6,108,131 (net of accumulated depreciation). Current year depreciation was \$127,795. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 8 in the notes to the financial statements.

**Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
Capital Assets Schedule (net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,802,552	\$ 1,802,552
Total non-depreciable assets	1,802,552	1,802,552
Buildings and improvements	5,884,238	5,844,488
Vehicles and equipment	75,670	75,670
Total depreciable assets	5,959,908	5,920,158
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,654,329)	(1,526,534)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,108,131	\$ 6,196,176

Capital asset purchases for the year include \$12,750 in Tittle Park improvements and \$27,000 in Tittle Park deck renovations.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had no long-term debt obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The tax base for the Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District is steadily increasing each year. Non-tax revenues (mostly oil and gas royalties from District owned lands) decreased from \$212,825 for the twelve months ended September 30, 2021 to \$169,612 for the twelve months ended September 30, 2022 (a 20.3% decline) as a result of declining production. Revenues for the year ended September 30, 2023 are expected to be \$108,000.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District's finances and accountability. If you have any questions concerning this report, or if you need any additional information, please contact the Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District, Bob Benham, P O Box 3457, Abilene, Texas, 79604.

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Total	Adjustments (Note A)	Statement of Net Position
Assets					
Cash	\$ 228,529	\$ 112,830	\$ 341,359	\$ -	\$ 341,359
Investments	410	344,069	344,479	-	344,479
Accounts receivable	1,684	11,645	13,329	-	13,329
Prepaid expenses	500	-	500	-	500
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)					
Land	-	-	-	1,802,552	1,802,552
Buildings	-	-	-	179,862	179,862
Improvements	-	-	-	4,083,224	4,083,224
Vehicles and equipment	-	-	-	42,493	42,493
Total assets	\$ 231,123	\$ 468,544	\$ 699,667	6,108,131	6,807,798
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 9,157	\$ 250	\$ 9,407	-	9,407
Deferred inflow of resources - property taxes	1,434	-	1,434	(1,434)	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,591	250	10,841	(1,434)	9,407
Fund balances/Net position					
Fund balances					
Unassigned	220,032	-	220,032	(220,032)	-
Nonspendable	500	-	500	(500)	-
Assigned for capital projects	-	468,294	468,294	(468,294)	-
Total fund balances	220,532	468,294	688,826	(688,826)	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 231,123	\$ 468,544	\$ 699,667		
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets				6,108,131	6,108,131
Unrestricted				690,260	690,260
Total net position				\$ 6,798,391	\$ 6,798,391

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
Note A – Adjustments to the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds \$ 688,826

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the end of the year, the cost of these assets was \$7,762,460 and the accumulated depreciation was \$1,654,329. The net effect of including capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is an increase to net position.

6,108,131

Certain assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. These are:

Deferred resource inflow for property taxes

1,434

Total net position - Statement of Net Position

\$ 6,798,391

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Total	Adjustments (Note B)	Statement of Activities
Revenues					
Property tax revenue	\$ 152,209	\$ -	\$ 152,209	\$ 1,125	\$ 153,334
Investment earnings	180	1,259	1,439	-	1,439
Other income	500	180,112	180,612	-	180,612
Total revenues	152,889	181,371	334,260	1,125	335,385
Expenditures					
Current					
Management expense	35,512	-	35,512	-	35,512
General and administrative expenses	27,651	-	27,651	-	27,651
Maintenance and repairs	38,040	-	38,040	-	38,040
Professional fees	44,193	-	44,193	-	44,193
Capital outlay	-	39,750	39,750	(39,750)	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	127,795	127,795
Total expenditures	145,396	39,750	185,146	88,045	273,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	7,493	141,621	149,114	(86,920)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (out)	(22,414)	22,414	-	-	-
Total other financing (uses) sources	(22,414)	22,414	-	-	-
Change in fund balance	(14,921)	164,035	149,114	(149,114)	
Change in net position				62,194	62,194
Fund balances/Net position					
Beginning of year	240,253	304,259	544,512	6,196,485	6,740,997
Prior period adjustment	(4,800)	-	(4,800)	-	(4,800)
Beginning of year, restated	235,453	304,259	539,712	6,196,485	6,736,197
End of year	\$ 220,532	\$ 468,294	\$ 688,826	\$ 6,109,565	\$ 6,798,391

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

Note B – Adjustments to the Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances
Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balance - Total Governmental Funds \$ 149,114

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2022 capital outlays of \$39,750 is to increase net position. 39,750

Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in the fund financial statements since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording current year depreciation is to decrease net position. (127,795)

Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing the change in deferred tax revenue of \$1,125 as an increase in net position. 1,125

Net change in net position - Statement of Activities \$ 62,194

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
 Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund			Variance from Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues				
Tax revenue	\$ 152,869	\$ 152,869	\$ 152,209	\$ (660)
Investment income	1,000	1,000	180	(820)
Other income	-	-	500	500
Total revenues	<u>153,869</u>	<u>153,869</u>	<u>152,889</u>	<u>(980)</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
Management expense	38,300	38,300	35,512	2,788
General and administrative expenses	23,000	23,000	27,651	(4,651)
Maintenance and repairs	46,600	46,600	38,040	8,560
Professional fees	58,600	58,600	44,193	14,407
Total expenditures	<u>166,500</u>	<u>166,500</u>	<u>145,396</u>	<u>21,104</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(12,631)</u>	<u>(12,631)</u>	<u>7,493</u>	<u>20,124</u>
Other financing (uses) sources				
Transfers (out) in	12,631	12,631	(22,414)	35,045
Total other financing (uses) sources	<u>12,631</u>	<u>12,631</u>	<u>(22,414)</u>	<u>35,045</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	(14,921)	(14,921)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>240,253</u>	<u>240,253</u>	<u>240,253</u>	<u>-</u>
Prior period adjustment	-	-	(4,800)	(4,800)
Fund balances beginning of year, restated	<u>240,253</u>	<u>240,253</u>	<u>235,453</u>	<u>(4,800)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$ 240,253</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 240,253</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 220,532</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (19,721)</u></u>

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas created on August 15, 2000 by the Taylor County Commissioners' Court and operates as a water control and improvement district under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution and Chapters 49 and 51, Texas Water Code. The District is a taxing entity which is authorized to assess ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within the District. The boundaries of the District are limited to the property bordering Lytle Lake and surrounding areas.

The District owns and operates Lytle Lake, located in Taylor County, Texas.

The financial statements of the District consist only of the funds of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board.

The Directors of the District, comprising a five-member Board, are elected by the taxpayers in the District.

Note 2 - 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 primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Note 3 - 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

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. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes and penalties and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is the District's Major Improvement Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for major improvements and capital projects of the District.

Note 4 - Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, obligations of the United States or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, prime domestic bankers acceptances, commercial paper, SEC registered no-load money market mutual funds, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the statement of net position. The District defines capital assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20
Improvements	50
Vehicles and equipment	10

Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balance in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. The nonspendable balance for prepaid expenses as of September 30, 2022 is \$500.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance is established and modified by a resolution from the District’s Board, the District’s highest level of decision-making authority, and can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the Board’s resolution.

Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The assigned balance for capital projects as of September 30, 2022 is \$468,294.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District’s general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 89: Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.

Statement 89 was issued in June 2018. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement became effective for the District in fiscal year 2022. The implementation had no significant effect on the District’s financial statements

GASB Statement No. 91: *Conduit Debt Obligations*. Statement 91 was issued in 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 in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 92: *Omnibus 2020*. Statement 92 was issued in 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 standard became effective for the District in fiscal year 2022. The implementation had no significant effect on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93: *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. Statement 93 was issued in March 2020. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This standard became effective for the District in fiscal year 2021. The implementation had no significant effect on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94: *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. Statement 94 was issued in 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. This standard becomes effective for the District in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 95: *Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. Statement 95 was issued in May 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. This standard became effective for the District in fiscal year 2020. The implementation had no significant effect on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Statement 96 was issued in 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 in fiscal year 2023. The District has not yet 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. Statement 97 was issued in 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 in fiscal year 2022. The implementation had no significant effect on the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98: The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Statement 98 was issued in October 2021. This Statement establishes the term "annual comprehensive financial report" and its acronym "ACFR". That new term and acronym replace instances of "comprehensive annual financial report" and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for "comprehensive annual financial report" sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. This standard became effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. The District has implemented this statement.

GASB Statement No. 99: Omnibus 2022. Statement 99 was issued in April 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve 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 include the 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-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and 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.

The requirements of Statement 99 that are related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District has not yet determined the impact of this statement.

GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Statement 100 was issued in June 2022 and is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Statement 101 was issued in 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The effects of this change on the District's financial statements have not yet been determined.

Note 5 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**Budgetary information**

The District adopts an annual budget for the general and capital projects funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District was over budget in the following areas:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
General and administrative expenses	\$ 23,000	\$ 27,651	\$ (4,651)

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

As of September 30, 2022, all of the District's U.S. Treasury Notes are Level 2 assets.

Note 7 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

The District's temporary investments at September 30, 2022, are shown below:

Temporary Investments	Book value	Fair value	Maturity in less than 1 year	Maturity in more than 1 year	Credit Rating
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 344,069	\$ 344,069	\$ 138,629	\$ 205,440	AA+
TexSTAR	410	410	410	-	AAAm
	<u>344,479</u>	<u>344,479</u>	<u>\$ 139,039</u>	<u>\$ 205,440</u>	

Texas Short-Term Asset Reserve (TexSTAR) is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. serves as investment advisor and co-administrator with First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. TexSTAR invests in treasury and agency securities and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by government securities. The pool maintains a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less. The pool seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective. TexSTAR uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices.

Custodial credit risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At September 30, 2022, the District's deposits in commercial banks were fully secured by FDIC coverage and by securities pledged to the District and held by an agent of the District in the District's name.

Interest rate risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the District shall not exceed five years from the time of purchase. The Board may specifically authorize a longer maturity for a given instrument, within legal limits.

Credit risk

State law limits investments in public funds investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or AAAM or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2022, the District's investment in TexSTAR was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of credit risk

The District's investment policy does not limit investments in any one issuer except that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,802,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,802,552
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,802,552	-	-	1,802,552
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	289,084	39,750	-	328,834
Improvements	5,555,404	-	-	5,555,404
Vehicles and equipment	75,670	-	-	75,670
	5,920,158	39,750	-	5,959,908
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(138,671)	(10,301)	-	(148,972)
Improvements	(1,361,073)	(111,107)	-	(1,472,180)
Vehicles and equipment	(26,790)	(6,387)	-	(33,177)
	(1,526,534)	(127,795)	-	(1,654,329)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,393,624	(88,045)	-	4,305,579
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,196,176	\$ (88,045)	\$ -	\$ 6,108,131

The District recognized depreciation expense of \$127,795 in the statement of activities.

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

There were no outstanding interfund balances as of September 30, 2022.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the General Fund transferred \$22,414 to the Capital Projects fund for ongoing improvements to Tittle Park. Transfers for the year were as follows:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund		
Capital projects fund	\$ -	\$ 22,414
Capital projects fund		
General fund	22,414	-
Total all funds	\$ 22,414	\$ 22,414

Note 10 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions. The District has purchased commercial insurance to insure against these losses. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Contingencies

The District is not party to any legal actions that are believed by administration to have a material effect on the financial condition of the District. Accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Note 12 - Property Taxes

The District's property tax is levied on October 1 of each year based on the assessed value of all taxable real property located in the District on January 1 of such year. The adjusted assessed value for the District's tax roll as of October 1, 2021, upon which the 2021-2022 levy was based, was \$40,288,622. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date.

A statutory tax lien attaches to property on January 1 of each year to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately levied or imposed on property in the District during such year. The lien attaches whether or not the taxes were imposed in the year in which the lien attached. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit having the power to tax the property.

Appraisal of property in the District is the responsibility of the Central Appraisal District of Taylor County (CAD). The CAD is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraisal value, subject to exemptions provided under state law, and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios.

The tax rate to finance the operations of the District was \$.380 per \$100 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Current taxes collected during the year ended September 30, 2022, amounted to 99.1% of the current tax levy. As of September 30, 2022, property tax receivable totaled \$1,434.

Note 13 - Restatement

During the current fiscal year, the District identified and paid an invoice for accounting services performed in the previous fiscal year. The invoice had not been recorded as an accrual at September 30, 2021, resulting in an understatement of prior year expense and an overstatement of prior year General Fund fund balance and governmental activities net position. The following illustrates the effect of the restatement on General Fund fund balance and governmental activities net position.

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net position at October 1, 2021, as previously reported	\$ 240,253	\$ 6,740,997
To record fiscal year 2021 accounting fees in the correct period	<u>(4,800)</u>	<u>(4,800)</u>
Net position at October 1, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ 235,453</u>	<u>\$ 6,736,197</u>



Other Supplementary Information
September 30, 2022

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

General Fund Departmental Balance Sheet

September 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Contingency</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash	\$ 88,333	\$ 140,196	\$ 228,529
Investments	-	410	410
Accounts receivable	1,684	-	1,684
Prepaid expenses	500	-	500
	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 90,517</u>	<u>\$ 140,606</u>	<u>\$ 231,123</u>
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 9,157	\$ -	\$ 9,157
Deferred inflows of resources - property tax	1,434	-	1,434
	<u>1,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,434</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>10,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,591</u>
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	500	-	500
Unassigned	79,426	140,606	220,032
	<u>79,426</u>	<u>140,606</u>	<u>220,032</u>
Total fund balance	<u>79,926</u>	<u>140,606</u>	<u>220,532</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 90,517</u>	<u>\$ 140,606</u>	<u>\$ 231,123</u>

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
General Fund Departmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Year Ended September 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Contingency</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues			
Tax revenue	\$ 152,209	\$ -	\$ 152,209
Investment income	101	79	180
Other income	500	-	500
	<u>152,810</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>152,889</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Management expense	35,512	-	35,512
General & administrative expenses	27,651	-	27,651
Maintenance and repairs	38,040	-	38,040
Professional fees	44,193	-	44,193
	<u>145,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,396</u>
Excess revenues over expenditures	<u>7,414</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>7,493</u>
Other financing (uses) sources			
Transfers (out) in	<u>22,364</u>	<u>(44,778)</u>	<u>(22,414)</u>
Total other financing (uses) sources	<u>22,364</u>	<u>(44,778)</u>	<u>(22,414)</u>
Change in fund balance	29,778	(44,699)	(14,921)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>54,948</u>	<u>185,305</u>	<u>240,253</u>
Prior period adjustment	(4,800)	-	(4,800)
Fund balances beginning of year, restated	<u>50,148</u>	<u>185,305</u>	<u>235,453</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 79,926</u>	<u>\$ 140,606</u>	<u>\$ 220,532</u>



Texas Supplementary Information
September 30, 2022

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

1. Services Provided by the District during the Fiscal Year:

Parks/ Recreation

2. Retail Service Providers

N/A- District does not provide retail services.

3. Total Water Consumption during the Fiscal Year

N/A- District does not provide water.

4. Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231)

N/A- District does not levy standby fees.

5. Location of District

County in which the District is located: Taylor

Is the District located entirely within one county?

Yes
 No

Is the District located within a city?

Entirely
 Partly
 Not at all

City(ies) in which the District is located: Abilene

Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?

Entirely
 Partly
 Not at all

ETJs in which the District is located: N/A

Are Board members appointed by an office outside the District?

Yes
 No

If Yes, by whom? N/A

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

TSI-2 General Fund Expenditures

Year Ended September 30, 2022

Personnel expenditures (including benefits)	\$ 61,124
Professional Fees	
Auditing	7,875
Legal	13,000
Engineering	630
Surveying	920
Purchased services for resale	
Bulk water and wastewater service purchases	-
Contracted services	
Contract accounting	17,418
General manager- Cordry	-
Appraisal district	-
Tax collector	2,871
Other contracted services	1,479
Utilities	10,722
Repairs and maintenance	12,498
Administrative expenditures	
Director fees	-
Office supplies	4,360
Insurance	4,318
Other administrative expenditures	8,181
Capital outlay	
Capitalized assets	-
Expenditures not capitalized	-
Tap connection expenditures	-
Solid waste disposal	-
Fire fighting	-
Parks and recreation	-
Other expenditures	-
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	<u><u>\$ 145,396</u></u>

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

TSI-3 Temporary Investments

September 30, 2022

Fund	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at End of Year	Accrued Interest Receivable at End of Year
General Fund					
Capital Projects Fund					
U.S. Treasury Note	91282CFN6	4.250%	09/30/24	\$ 34,967	\$ 4
U.S. Treasury Note	9128284D9	2.500%	03/31/23	34,774	-
U.S. Treasury Note	9128284S6	2.750%	05/31/23	34,706	321
U.S. Treasury Note	912828Y61	2.750%	07/31/23	34,617	160
U.S. Treasury Note	9128285D8	2.875%	09/30/23	34,531	-
U.S. Treasury Note	9128285P1	2.875%	11/30/23	34,433	335
U.S. Treasury Note	91282CFA4	3.000%	07/31/24	34,172	174
U.S. Treasury Note	912828V80	2.250%	01/31/24	34,059	130
U.S. Treasury Note	91282CER8	2.500%	05/31/24	33,956	292
U.S. Treasury Note	912828W71	2.125%	03/31/24	33,854	-
Contingency Fund					
TexSTAR Investments	2210181880	2.767%	44 days	410	-
Total - All Funds				\$ 344,479	\$ 1,416

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

TSI-4 Taxes Levied and Receivable

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
					Maintenance Taxes
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year					\$ 309
2021 Original Tax Levy (plus adjustments)					153,097
Total to be accounted for					153,406
Tax Collections					
Current Year					151,663
Prior Year					309
Total collections					151,972
Taxes Receivable, End of Year					\$ 1,434
Property Valuations					
Land	\$ 14,492,402	\$ 14,415,105	\$ 14,492,402	\$ 14,492,402	\$ 14,505,074
Improvements	26,971,090	24,265,219	24,261,684	23,011,349	20,404,964
Total property valuations	\$ 41,463,492	\$ 38,680,324	\$ 38,754,086	\$ 37,503,751	\$ 34,910,038
Less: Exemptions	(1,174,870)	(1,751,492)	(1,787,042)	(1,384,826)	(1,547,935)
Assessed Valuation	40,288,622	36,928,832	36,967,044	36,118,925	33,362,103
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation					
Maintenance Tax Rate	0.3800	0.4150	0.4150	0.4388	0.4750
Original Tax Levy	\$ 153,097	\$ 153,255	\$ 153,413	\$ 158,472	\$ 158,470
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied	99.1%	99.9%	99.4%	100%	100%

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District
 TSI-7 Comparison Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund
 Last Five Years Ended September 30, 2022

General Fund	Amounts					% of Fund Total Revenues				
	2022	2021 (as restated)	2020	2019	2018	2022	2021 (as restated)	2020	2019	2018
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 152,209	\$ 154,644	\$ 152,527	\$ 157,130	\$ 158,896	99.55%	98.99%	98.94%	97.97%	99.06%
Investment income	180	417	1,209	2,093	260	0.12%	0.27%	0.78%	1.31%	0.16%
Other revenue	500	1,150	430	1,150	1,250	0.33%	0.74%	0.28%	0.72%	0.78%
Total revenues	152,889	156,211	154,166	160,373	160,406	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Expenditures										
Management expense General & administrative expenses	35,512	34,188	41,587	38,000	38,000	23.23%	21.89%	26.98%	23.69%	23.69%
Maintenance and repairs	38,040	31,448	26,112	30,818	27,753	24.88%	20.13%	16.94%	19.22%	17.30%
Professional fees	44,193	55,013	36,975	17,471	45,277	28.91%	35.22%	23.98%	10.89%	28.23%
Field supplies	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total expenditures	145,396	144,650	121,914	118,491	137,502	95.11%	92.60%	79.08%	73.88%	85.72%
Excess revenues over expenditures	\$ 7,493	\$ 11,561	\$ 32,252	\$ 41,882	\$ 22,904	4.89%	7.40%	20.92%	26.12%	14.28%

Lytle Lake Water Control and Improvement District

TSI-8 Board Members, Key Personnel, and Consultants

Year Ended September 30, 2022

Complete District Mailing Address: P. O. 3457, Abilene TX 79604

District Business Telephone Number: (325) 690-0835

Submission Date of the most recent District Registration Form
(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): 08/15/00

Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: N/A- no fees are paid to directors
(Set by Board Resolution- TWC Section 49.070)

Names	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid YE 9/30/22	Expense Reimburse- ments YE 9/30/22	Title at Year End
Board Members				
Jim McCathren	(Elected) 11/20 - 5/24	-	-	President
Justin Crowe	(Elected) 11/20 - 11/24	-	-	Vice President
Rusty Beard	(Elected) 5/22 - 5/26	-	-	Secretary
Randall Barnett	(Elected) 11/20 - 5/24	-	-	Director
Patty Knight	(Elected) 5/22 - 5/26	-	-	Treasurer
Key Administrative Personnel				
Heather Henderson				General Manager
Consultants				
Messer, Fort, McDonald PLLC	2/27/2013	\$ 13,000		Attorney
Eide Bailly LLP	10/1/2001	7,875		Auditor
Central Appraisal District of Taylor County	10/1/2001	2,871		Tax Collector
Enprotec Hibbs & Todd	10/1/2012	18,048		Engineer/Accountant