# Northwest Freeway Municipal Utility District Harris County, Texas

**Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Northwest Freeway Municipal Utility District Harris County. Texas

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Northwest Freeway Municipal Utility District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 12 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 and budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Board of Directors Northwest Freeway Municipal Utility District Page 3

### 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 accompanying schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality listed in the table of contents 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. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

FORVIS, LLP

Houston, Texas November 8, 2023

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

#### **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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission).

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, sanitary sewer and drainage services. Other activities, such as the provision of recreation facilities and solid waste collection, are minor activities and are not budgeted or accounted for as separate programs. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are presented to the right side of the adjustments column. The following sections describe the measurement focus of the two types of statements and the significant differences in the information they provide.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District. The District's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities, which are prepared using accounting principles that are similar to commercial enterprises. The purpose of the statement of net position is to attempt to report all of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the District. The District reports all of its assets when it acquires or begins to maintain the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred.

The difference between the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled as net position and this difference is similar to the total stockholders' equity presented by a commercial enterprise.

The purpose of the statement of activities is to present the revenues and expenses of the District. Again, the items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the District. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months or years after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2023

Although the statement of activities looks different from a commercial enterprise's statement of income, the financial statement is different only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise is its net income, the District reports an amount described as change in net position, essentially the same thing.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the general fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental-fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted into cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and water, sewer and drainage systems. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled the fund balance and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of the government-wide and fund financial statements is different, there are significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that describes the adjustments to fund balances to arrive at net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position, as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data found in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
June 30, 2023

### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's overall financial position and activities for the past two years are summarized as follows, based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements.

### **Summary of Net Position**

	 2023	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 7,208,164 4,663,212	\$ 6,935,847 4,845,885
Total assets	 11,871,376	 11,781,732
Deferred outflows of resources	34,445	 36,275
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 11,905,821	\$ 11,818,007
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 7,941,010 301,164	\$ 8,200,629 396,077
Total liabilities	 8,242,174	 8,596,706
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 350,275 540,272 2,773,100	315,705 381,531 2,524,065
Total net position	\$ 3,663,647	\$ 3,221,301

The total net position of the District increased by \$442,346, or about 14 percent. The majority of the increase in net position is related to property tax revenues intended to pay principal on the District's bonded indebtedness, which is shown as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2023

### **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	2023			2022
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	1,220,715	\$	1,121,945
Charges for services		1,247,850		1,202,163
Other revenues		373,102		104,547
Total revenues		2,841,667		2,428,655
Expenses:				
Services		1,877,699		1,717,276
Depreciation		236,554		264,096
Debt service		285,068		295,264
Total expenses		2,399,321		2,276,636
Change in net position		442,346		152,019
Net position, beginning of year		3,221,301	-	3,069,282
Net position, end of year	\$	3,663,647	\$	3,221,301

#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$6,899,738, an increase of \$348,550 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$239,715, primarily due to property taxes, water and sewer services and investment income revenues exceeding service operations expenditures.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$5,016, primarily due to bond principal and interest requirements and contracted services expenditures exceeding property tax revenues.

The capital projects fund's fund balance increased by \$113,851 due to investment income exceeding capital outlay expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to property taxes, tap connection and inspection fees and investment income revenues and repairs and maintenance expenditures being greater than expected, as well as professional fees expenditures being less than expected. The fund balance as of June 30, 2023, was expected to be \$2,625,166 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$2,747,034.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2023

### **Capital Assets and Related Debt**

### Capital Assets

Capital assets held by the District at the end of the current and previous fiscal years are summarized below:

### **Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)**

		2023	2022		
Land and improvements	\$	865,923	\$	865,923	
Construction in progress		217,318		181,674	
Water facilities		1,742,518		1,859,844	
Wastewater facilities		1,837,453		1,938,444	
Total capital assets	\$	4,663,212	\$	4,845,885	
During the current year, additions to capital assets were	e as follows	<b>::</b>			
Construction in progress related to engineering fo	or water				
plant No. 3 improvements			\$	35,644	
Lift pump No. 3 valve replacement				18,237	
Total additions to capital assets			\$	53,881	

#### Debt

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year Decreases in long-term debt	\$ 8,200,629 (259,619)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 7,941,010

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$26,180,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2023

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "BBB+" from Standard & Poor's (S&P). The Series 2016, Refunding Series 2017 and Series 2018 bonds carry a "AA" rating from S&P by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

### **Other Relevant Factors**

### Relationship to the City of Houston

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (the City), the District must conform to the City ordinance consenting to the creation of the District. In addition, the District may be annexed by the City without the District's consent. If the District is annexed, the City must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the bonded indebtedness) and abolish the District within 90 days.

# Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	(	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Ac	ljustments	;	Statement of Net Position
Assets										
Cash	\$	162,339	\$	70,326	\$ 384	\$ 233,049	\$	-	\$	233,049
Certificates of deposit		475,000		-	-	475,000		-		475,000
Short-term investments		2,142,727		168,601	3,931,740	6,243,068		-		6,243,068
Receivables:										
Property taxes		26,066		29,920	-	55,986		-		55,986
Service accounts		162,539		-	-	162,539		-		162,539
Accrued penalty and interest		-		-	-	-		18,406		18,406
Accrued interest		7,183		-	-	7,183		-		7,183
Interfund receivable		15,893		-	-	15,893		(15,893)		-
Prepaid expenditures		12,933		-	-	12,933		-		12,933
Capital assets (net of accumulated										
depreciation):										
Land and improvements		-		-	-	-		865,923		865,923
Construction in progress		-		-	-	-		217,318		217,318
Infrastructure		-	_	-	 	 		3,579,971		3,579,971
Total assets		3,004,680		268,847	 3,932,124	 7,205,651		4,665,725		11,871,376
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred amount on debt refundings		0		0	 0	 0		34,445		34,445
Total assets and deferred										
outflows of resources	\$	3,004,680	\$	268,847	\$ 3,932,124	\$ 7,205,651	\$	4,700,170	\$	11,905,821

# Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) June 30, 2023

	C	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Ad	justments		Statement of Net Position
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	94,885	\$ 2,454	\$ -	\$ 97,339	\$	-	\$	97,339
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-	-		67,130		67,130
Customer deposits		136,695	-	-	136,695		-		136,695
Interfund payable Long-term liabilities:		-	15,893	-	15,893		(15,893)		-
Due within one year		_	_	_	_		290,000		290,000
Due after one year		-	 	 	 		7,651,010		7,651,010
Total liabilities		231,580	 18,347	 0	 249,927		7,992,247	_	8,242,174
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred property tax revenues		26,066	29,920	0	55,986		(55,986)		0
Fund Balances/Net Position									
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable, prepaid expenditures Restricted:		12,933	-	-	12,933		(12,933)		-
Unlimited tax bonds			220,580	_	220,580		(220,580)		
Water, sewer and drainage		_	220,300	3,932,124	3,932,124		(3,932,124)		_
Unassigned		2,734,101	 	 -	 2,734,101		(2,734,101)		
Total fund balances		2,747,034	 220,580	 3,932,124	 6,899,738		(6,899,738)		0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,004,680	\$ 268,847	\$ 3,932,124	\$ 7,205,651				
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets							350,275		350,275
Restricted for debt service							201,776		201,776
Restricted for capital projects							338,496		338,496
Unrestricted							2,773,100		2,773,100
Total net position						\$	3,663,647	\$	3,663,647

## Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ó	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adj	ustments		Statement of Activities
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	639,794	\$	568,441	\$ -	\$ 1,208,235	\$	12,480	\$	1,220,715
Water service		361,111		-	-	361,111		-		361,111
Sewer service		520,341		-	-	520,341		-		520,341
Regional water fee		366,398		-	-	366,398		-		366,398
Penalty and interest		65,287		15,217	-	80,504		3,587		84,091
Tap connection and inspection fees		39,203		-	-	39,203		-		39,203
Investment income		86,988	_	7,938	 154,882	 249,808		_	_	249,808
Total revenues		2,079,122		591,596	 154,882	2,825,600		16,067	_	2,841,667
Expenditures/Expenses										
Service operations:										
Regional water fee		377,998		-	-	377,998		-		377,998
Professional fees		159,709		8,166	-	167,875		4,422		172,297
Contracted services		562,007		26,217	-	588,224		480		588,704
Utilities		80,514		-	-	80,514		-		80,514
Repairs and maintenance		495,216		-	-	495,216		23,014		518,230
Other expenditures		104,912		16,759	485	122,156		-		122,156
Tap connections		17,800		-	-	17,800		-		17,800
Capital outlay		41,251		-	40,546	81,797		(81,797)		-
Depreciation		-		-	-	-		236,554		236,554
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		265,000	-	265,000		(265,000)		-
Interest and fees				280,470	 	 280,470		4,598		285,068
Total expenditures/expenses		1,839,407	_	596,612	 41,031	 2,477,050		(77,729)		2,399,321
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures		239,715		(5,016)	113,851	348,550		(348,550)		
Change in Net Position								442,346		442,346
Fund Balances/Net Position										
Beginning of year		2,507,319	_	225,596	 3,818,273	 6,551,188			_	3,221,301
End of year	\$	2,747,034	\$	220,580	\$ 3,932,124	\$ 6,899,738	\$	0	\$	3,663,647

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

### Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Northwest Freeway Municipal Utility District (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective March 10, 1977, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors (the Board) consisting of five individuals who are residents or owners of property within the District and are elected by voters within the District. The Board sets the policies of the District. The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting and reporting policies of the District:

### Reporting Entity

The accompanying government-wide financial statements present the financial statements of the District. There are no component units that are legally separate entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. Accountability is defined as the District's substantive appointment of the voting majority of the component unit's governing board. Furthermore, to be financially accountable, the District must be able to impose its will upon the component unit or there must be a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, wastewater, drainage and other related services. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented with a column for adjustments to convert to the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of activities reflects the revenues and expenses of the District.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's governmental funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District.

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District which accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, charges for services and interest income.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest related costs, as well as the financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays.

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the District's governmental funds can be displayed in up to five components:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution of the Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution by the District's Board.

Assigned – Amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

*Unassigned* – The residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and donations. Recognition standards are based on the characteristics and classes of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. Donations are recognized as revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as liabilities. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the accounting period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises and the use of resources is required or is first permitted.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in spendable resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and proceeds of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The District considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, charges for services and investment income. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### Interfund Transactions

Transfers from one fund to another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables if there is intent to repay the amount and if there is the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis. Transfers represent legally authorized transfers from the fund receiving resources to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

#### Pension Costs

The District does not participate in a pension plan and, therefore, has no pension costs.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### Investments and Investment Income

Investments in certificates of deposit, U.S. Government and agency securities, and certain pooled funds, which have a remaining maturity of one year or less at the date of purchase, are recorded at amortized cost. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market values.

Investment income includes dividends and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value. Investment income is credited to the fund in which the investment is recorded.

### **Property Taxes**

An appraisal district annually prepares appraisal records listing all property within the District and the appraised value of each parcel or item as of January 1. Additionally, on January 1, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalty and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. After the District receives its certified appraisal roll from the appraisal district, the rate of taxation is set by the Board of the District based upon the aggregate appraisal value. Taxes are due and payable October 1 or when billed, whichever is later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2022 and prior years' tax levies.

In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned in the budget year for which they are levied. For the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the 2022 tax levy is considered earned during the current fiscal year. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Water production and distribution facilities	10-45
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10-45

### **Deferred Amount on Debt Refundings**

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in a debt refunding is deferred and amortized to interest expense using the effective interest rate method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Such amounts are classified as deferred outflows or inflows of resources.

### **Debt Issuance Costs**

Debt issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance, do not meet the definition of an asset or deferred outflows of resources since the costs are not applicable to a future period and, therefore, are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Premiums and discounts on bonds are recognized as a component of long-term liabilities and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

Fund balances and net position are reported as restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

#### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Amounts reported for net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position and fund balances in the governmental funds balance sheet are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	\$ 4,663,212
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund	
financial statements.	55,986
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	18,406
Deferred amount on debt refundings for governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	34,445

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	\$ (67,130)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(7,941,010)
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ (3,236,091)

Amounts reported for changes in net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from changes in fund balances in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances because:

Change in fund balances.	\$ 348,550
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide financial statements, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense and noncapitalized costs exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current	
period.	(182,673)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures. For the statement of activities, these transactions do not have any effect on net position.	265,000
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds, but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	16,067
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (4,598)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 442,346

## Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; a surety bond; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Texas; or certain collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

At June 30, 2023, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

The District may legally invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the State of Texas or the United States or their agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of states, agencies and counties and other political subdivisions with an investment rating not less than "A," insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, and certain bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, mutual funds, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and investment pools.

The District's investment policy may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

The District invests in Texas CLASS, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A Board of Trustees, elected by the participants, has oversight of Texas CLASS. The District's investments may be redeemed at any time. Texas CLASS attempts to minimize its exposure to market and credit risk through the use of various strategies and credit monitoring techniques and limits its investments in any issuer to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District's investments in Texas CLASS are reported at net asset value.

At June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturities in Years							
		Less Than					More Th	an	
Туре	Fair Value	1	1-5		6-10		10		
Texas CLASS	\$ 6,243,068	\$ 6,243,068	\$	<u>0</u> \$		0	\$	0	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

**Interest Rate Risk.** As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy does not allow investments in certain mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations with a final maturity date in excess of 10 years and interest rate indexed collateralized mortgage obligations. The external investment pool is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because it is redeemable in full immediately.

**Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2023, the District's investments in Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

### Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheet at June 30, 2023, as follows:

Carrying value:	
Deposits	\$ 708,049
Investments	 6,243,068
Total	\$ 6,951,117
Included in the following statement of net position captions:	
Cash	\$ 233,049
Certificates of deposit	475,000
Short-term investments	 6,243,068
Total	\$ 6,951,117

#### Investment Income

Investment income of \$249,808 for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of interest income.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

• Pooled investments of \$6,243,068 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, is presented as follows:

	Balances, Beginning	_		ı	Balances, End
Governmental Activities	of Year		Additions		of Year
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land and improvements	\$ 865,923	\$	-	\$	865,923
Construction in progress	 181,674		35,644		217,318
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	 1,047,597		35,644		1,083,241
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Water production and distribution facilities	4,407,438		-		4,407,438
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	 4,778,512		18,237		4,796,749
Total capital assets, depreciable	9,185,950		18,237		9,204,187
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Water production and distribution facilities	(2,547,594)		(117,326)		(2,664,920)
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	(2,840,068)		(119,228)		(2,959,296)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (5,387,662)		(236,554)		(5,624,216)
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 4,845,885	\$	(182,673)	\$	4,663,212

## Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Balances, Beginning	D		E	Balances, End	_	mounts Due in
Governmental Activities	of Year	Decreases		of Year		One Year	
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Less discounts on bonds Add premiums on bonds	\$ 8,380,000 182,803 3,432	\$	265,000 5,554 173	\$	8,115,000 177,249 3,259	\$	290,000
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 8,200,629	\$	259,619	\$	7,941,010	\$	290,000

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

## **General Obligation Bonds**

	Series 2016	Refunding Series 2017
Amounts outstanding, June 30, 2023	\$1,240,000	\$1,175,000
Interest rates	2.000% to 3.125%	2.00% to 3.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	April 1, 2024/2037	April 1, 2024/2037
Interest payment dates	October 1/ April 1	October 1/ April 1
Callable dates*	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2023
		Series 2018
Amount outstanding, June 30, 2023		\$5,700,000
Interest rates		3.00% to 5.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending		April 1, 2024/2046
Interest payment dates		October 1/ April 1
Callable date*		April 1, 2023

<sup>\*</sup>Or any date thereafter; callable at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

## Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023:

Year	P	Principal		Principal		Interest		Interest		Total
2024	\$	290,000	\$	268,520	\$	558,520				
2025		295,000		261,090		556,090				
2026		315,000		253,550		568,550				
2027		335,000		245,080		580,080				
2028		330,000		236,019		566,019				
2029-2033		1,865,000		1,021,702		2,886,702				
2034-2038		2,060,000		687,711		2,747,711				
2039-2043		1,525,000		376,625		1,901,625				
2044-2046		1,100,000		83,438		1,183,438				
Total	\$	8,115,000	\$	3,433,735	\$	11,548,735				

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all property within the District subject to taxation, without limitation as to rate or amount.

Bonds voted	\$ 42,355,000
Bonds sold	16,175,000
Refunding bonds voted	27,355,000
Refunding bond authorization used	796,000

### Note 5: Significant Bond Order and Commission Requirements

The Bond Orders require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.3000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$573,987 on the taxable valuation of \$191,329,861 for the 2022 tax year. The interest and principal requirements to be paid from the tax revenues and available resources are \$538,745 of which \$404,485 has been paid and \$134,260 is due October 1, 2023.

#### **Note 6: Maintenance Taxes**

At an election held November 3, 2020, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.3400 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$650,518 on the taxable valuation of \$191,329,861 for the 2022 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

### Note 7: Regional Water Authority

The District is within the boundaries of the North Harris County Regional Water Authority (the Authority), which was created by the Texas Legislature. The Authority was created to provide a regional entity to acquire surface water and build the necessary facilities to convert from groundwater to surface water in order to meet conversion requirements mandated by the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District, which regulates groundwater withdrawal. As of June 30, 2023, the Authority was billing the District \$4.10 per 1,000 gallons of water pumped from its wells. This amount is subject to future adjustments.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

## Note 8: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

Required Supplementary Informat	tion

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable		
Revenues					•		
Property taxes	\$	534,300	\$	639,794	\$	105,494	
Water service		358,800		361,111		2,311	
Sewer service		503,000		520,341		17,341	
Regional water fee		362,700		366,398		3,698	
Penalty and interest		63,700		65,287		1,587	
Tap connection and inspection fees		600		39,203		38,603	
Investment income		26,100		86,988		60,888	
Total revenues		1,849,200		2,079,122		229,922	
Expenditures							
Service operations:							
Regional water fee		362,700		377,998		(15,298)	
Professional fees		186,700		159,709		26,991	
Contracted services		540,245		562,007		(21,762)	
Utilities		79,000		80,514		(1,514)	
Repairs and maintenance		416,300		495,216		(78,916)	
Other expenditures		106,408		104,912		1,496	
Tap connections		-		17,800		(17,800)	
Capital outlay		40,000		41,251		(1,251)	
Total expenditures		1,731,353		1,839,407		(108,054)	
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>		117,847		239,715		121,868	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,507,319		2,507,319			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,625,166	\$	2,747,034	\$	121,868	

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund by the District's Board of Directors and its consultants. The budget reflects resources expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Board of Directors is required to adopt the budget prior to the start of its fiscal year. The budget is not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation). The original budget of the general fund was not amended during fiscal 2023.

The District prepares its annual operating budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund presents the original and revised budget amounts, if revised, compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.



# Other Schedules Included Within This Report June 30, 2023

(Schedules included are checked or explanatory notes provided for omitted schedules.)

[X]	Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 13-25
[X]	Schedule of Services and Rates
[X]	Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
[X]	Schedule of Temporary Investments
[X]	Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
[X]	Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years
[X]	Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt
[X]	Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund – Five Years
[X]	Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

## Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended June 30, 2023

1.	Services provided by the Dist	rict:					
	X Retail Water X Retail Wastewater Parks/Recreation X Solid Waste/Garbage Participates in joint ventum Other			ewater	II X R	rrainage rrigation ecurity oads terconnect)	
2.	Retail service providers						
	a. Retail rates for a 5/8" meter	r (or equivalent):		<b>5</b> 1-4	Boto Bor 4 000		
		Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usage Le	evels
	Water:	\$ 21.90	5,000	N	\$ 1.75 \$ 2.75	5,001 to 15,001 to	15,000 No Limit
	Wastewater:	\$ 35.94	0	Y			
	Regional water fee:	\$ 4.51	1,000	N	\$ 4.51	1,001 to	No Limit
	Does the District employ wint	tewater usage?			Yes	No_X	
	Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage (including fees):			Wa	nter_\$ 75.75	Wastewater	\$ 35.94
	b. Water and wastewater retai	l connections:					
	Meter Size		Total Connections		Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
3.	Unmetered ≤ 3/4" 1" 1 1/2" 2" 3" 4" 6" 8" 10" Total water Total water consumption (in t		fiscal year:	1,165 3 - 7 1 - - 1,176 1,171	1,140 3 6 1 - - - 1,150 1,145	x1.0 x1.0 x2.5 x5.0 x8.0 x15.0 x25.0 x50.0 x80.0 x115.0	1,140 8 - 48 15 - - 1,211 1,145
٥.	Gallons pumped into the syste Gallons billed to customers: Water accountability ratio (ga	em:	·				85,750 76,689 89.43%

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;ESFC" means equivalent single-family connections

## Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2023

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$ 19,600 66,654 72,455 1,000	159,709
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		-
Regional Water Fee		377,998
Contracted Services  Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security Other contracted services	58,474 - - 162,383 126,928	347,785
Utilities		80,514
Repairs and Maintenance		495,216
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures	10,800 20,333 40,119 33,660	104,912
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	18,237 23,014	41,251
<b>Tap Connection Expenditures</b>		17,800
Solid Waste Disposal		214,222
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		-
Other Expenditures		 
Total expenditures		\$ 1,839,407

# Schedule of Temporary Investments June 30, 2023

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	y Face Amount		Accrued Interest Receivable	
General Fund						
Certificates of Deposit						
No. 6000048196	4.00%	12/28/23	\$	240,000	\$	4,839
No. 3300041638	4.79%	04/14/24		235,000		2,344
Texas CLASS	5.30%	Demand		2,142,727		
				2,617,727		7,183
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>						
Texas CLASS	5.30%	Demand		168,601		0
Capital Projects Fund						
Texas CLASS	5.30%	Demand		3,930,710		-
Texas CLASS	5.30%	Demand		1,030		
				3,931,740		0
Totals			\$	6,718,068	\$	7,183

## Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended June 30, 2023

Receivable, Beginning of Year Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes		Maintenance Taxes		Debt Service Taxes	
		\$	16,746 (1,404)	\$	26,760 (2,386)
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year			15,342		24,374
2022 Original Tax Levy Additions and corrections			545,389 105,129		481,226 92,761
Adjusted tax levy			650,518		573,987
Total to be accounted for			665,860		598,361
Tax collections:	Current year Prior years		(631,817) (7,977)		(557,486) (10,955)
Receivable, er	nd of year	\$	26,066	\$	29,920
Receivable, by Years 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 and prior		\$	18,701 3,281 1,175 786 686 250 158 271 110 87 561	\$	16,501 4,526 2,115 1,414 1,261 460 297 596 442 363 1,945
Receivable, er	nd of year	\$	26,066	\$	29,920

## Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 50,830,165	\$ 40,890,348	\$ 39,555,897	\$ 32,748,335
Improvements	149,754,189	130,930,020	117,929,264	115,072,560
Personal property	3,717,567	1,904,834	1,833,616	1,794,436
Exemptions	(12,972,060)	(11,136,782)	(11,098,222)	(10,821,686)
Total property valuations	\$ 191,329,861	\$ 162,588,420	\$ 148,220,555	\$ 138,793,645
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.3000	\$ 0.4000	\$ 0.4500	\$ 0.4500
Maintenance tax rates*	0.3400	0.2900	0.2500	0.2500
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	\$ 0.6400	\$ 0.6900	\$ 0.7000	\$ 0.7000
Tax Levy	\$ 1,224,505	\$ 1,121,854	\$ 1,037,539	\$ 971,550
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	97%	99%	99%	99%

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.50 on November 3, 2020

<sup>\*\*</sup>Calculated as taxes collected for a tax year divided by taxes levied for that tax year.

# Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years June 30, 2023

				Se	ries 2016	
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	iscal Years Due		Oc	erest Due ctober 1, April 1	Total	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034		\$	75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 75,000 100,000 100,000 100,000	\$	34,875 33,375 31,875 30,281 28,594 26,344 24,094 21,844 18,844 15,844	\$ 109,875 108,375 106,875 105,281 103,594 101,344 99,094 121,844 118,844 115,844 112,844
2035 2036 2037			100,000 100,000 115,000		9,844 6,718 3,593	 109,844 106,718 118,593
	Totals	\$	1,240,000	\$	298,969	\$ 1,538,969

Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
June 30, 2023

		Refunding Series 2017									
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30		!	Principal Due April 1	Od	erest Due ctober 1, April 1		Total				
2024		\$	65,000	\$	35,958	\$	100,958				
2025			70,000		34,527		104,527				
2026			65,000		32,988		97,988				
2027			85,000		31,362		116,362				
2028			80,000		29,238		109,238				
2029			80,000		26,837		106,837				
2030			75,000		24,438		99,438				
2031			80,000		22,187		102,187				
2032			85,000		19,788		104,788				
2033			95,000		16,918		111,918				
2034			90,000		13,713		103,713				
2035			95,000		10,674		105,674				
2036			100,000		7,350		107,350				
2037			110,000		3,850		113,850				
	Totals	\$	1,175,000	\$	309,828	\$	1,484,828				

## Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued) June 30, 2023

			Series	2018		
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30		Principal Due April 1	Interes Octob Apri	er 1,		Total
2024	\$	150,000	\$ 1	97,687	\$	347,687
2025	•	150,000		93,188	*	343,188
2026		175,000		88,687		363,687
2027		175,000		83,437		358,437
2028		175,000	1	78,187		353,187
2029		175,000	1	72,938		347,938
2030		200,000	1	67,469		367,469
2031		200,000	1	61,219		361,219
2032		200,000	1	54,719		354,719
2033		225,000	1	48,219		373,219
2034		225,000	1	40,625		365,625
2035		250,000	1	32,750		382,750
2036		250,000	1	24,000		374,000
2037		250,000	1	15,250		365,250
2038		275,000	1	06,500		381,500
2039		275,000		96,531		371,531
2040		300,000		86,563		386,563
2041		300,000		75,687		375,687
2042		325,000		64,813		389,813
2043		325,000		53,031		378,031
2044		350,000		41,250		391,250
2045		375,000		28,125		403,125
2046		375,000		14,063		389,063
2046	Totals \$	5,700,000	\$ 2,8	324,938	\$	8,:

Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
June 30, 2023

		Annual Requirements For All Series								
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Total Principal Due		lı	Total Interest Due		Total ncipal and erest Due				
2024	\$	290,000	\$	268,520	\$	558,520				
2025		295,000		261,090		556,090				
2026		315,000		253,550		568,550				
2027		335,000		245,080		580,080				
2028		330,000		236,019		566,019				
2029		330,000		226,119		556,119				
2030		350,000		216,001		566,001				
2031		380,000		205,250		585,250				
2032		385,000		193,351		578,351				
2033		420,000		180,981		600,981				
2034		415,000		167,182		582,182				
2035		445,000		153,268		598,268				
2036		450,000		138,068		588,068				
2037		475,000		122,693		597,693				
2038		275,000		106,500		381,500				
2039		275,000		96,531		371,531				
2040		300,000		86,563		386,563				
2041		300,000		75,687		375,687				
2042		325,000		64,813		389,813				
2043		325,000		53,031		378,031				
2044		350,000		41,250		391,250				
2045		375,000		28,125		403,125				
2046		375,000		14,063		389,063				

\$ 8,115,000

Totals

\$ 3,433,735

\$ 11,548,735

#### Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Bond	Issue	s	
		eries 2016		Refunding eries 2017	S	eries 2018	Totals
Interest rates	2	2.000% to 3.125%		2.00% to 3.50%		3.00% to 5.00%	
Dates interest payable	(	October 1/ April 1	(	October 1/ April 1	(	October 1/ April 1	
Maturity dates	April 1, 2024/2037		April 1, 2024/2037		2	April 1, 024/2046	
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$	1,290,000	\$	1,240,000	\$	5,850,000	\$ 8,380,000
Retirements, principal		50,000		65,000		150,000	265,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$	1,240,000	\$	1,175,000	\$	5,700,000	\$ 8,115,000
Interest paid during current year	\$	35,875	\$	37,907	\$	205,187	\$ 278,969

Paying agent's name and address:

Series 2016 - Amegy Bank National Association, Houston, Texas

Series 2017 - Amegy Bank National Association, Houston, Texas

Series 2018 - ZB, National Association, dba Amegy Bank, Houston, Texas

Bond authority:	Tax Bonds	Other Bonds	Refunding Bonds
Amount authorized by voters Amount issued Remaining to be issued	\$ 42,355,000 \$ 16,175,000 \$ 26,180,000	0 0 0	\$ 27,355,000 \$ 796,000 \$ 26,559,000
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balances as of Jur	ne 30, 2023:		\$ 238,927
Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for ren	naining term of all de	bt:	\$ 502,119

## Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund Five Years Ended June 30,

	Amounts									
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
General Fund										
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	639,794	\$	467,874	\$	370,963	\$	349,987	\$	307,203
Water service		361,111		349,020		351,218		348,191		358,480
Sewer service		520,341		498,126		488,132		479,879		478,510
Regional water fee		366,398		355,017		346,845		322,855		285,579
Penalty and interest		65,287		60,444		58,727		45,578		67,441
Tap connection and inspection fees		39,203		2,465		-		-		1,190
Investment income		86,988		8,922		21,362		46,460		43,348
Other income								38,055		-
Total revenues		2,079,122		1,741,868		1,637,247		1,631,005		1,541,751
Expenditures										
Service operations:										
Purchased sewer services		-		-		19,704		-		-
Regional water fee		377,998		377,858		368,118		355,444		352,600
Professional fees		159,709		165,419		140,030		164,270		158,579
Contracted services		562,007		509,015		488,231		479,319		474,466
Utilities		80,514		76,808		66,038		71,551		74,116
Repairs and maintenance		495,216		402,687		298,524		235,723		339,001
Other expenditures		104,912		97,424		169,021		89,522		67,932
Tap connections		17,800		600		-		400		-
Capital outlay		41,251		35,422		112,051				<u> </u>
Total expenditures		1,839,407		1,665,233		1,661,717		1,396,229		1,466,694
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures		239,715		76,635		(24,470)		234,776		75,057
Other Financing Sources										
Interfund transfers in		-		-		-		-		7,734
Proceeds from insurance						100,540				<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources		0		0		100,540		0		7,734
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing										
Sources Over Expenditures and Other										
Financing Uses		239,715		76,635		76,070		234,776		82,791
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,507,319		2,430,684		2,354,614		2,119,838		2,037,047
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,747,034	\$	2,507,319	\$	2,430,684	\$	2,354,614	\$	2,119,838
<b>Total Active Retail Water Connections</b>		1,150		1,170		1,161		1,153		1,138
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections		1,145		1,142		1,151		1,150		1,136

Dorcon	t of Eund	Total	Revenues
Percen	r or Fund	LOTAL	Revenues

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
30.8 %	26.9 %	22.7 %	21.5 %	19.9
17.4	20.0	21.4	21.3	23.3
25.0	28.6	29.8	29.4	31.0
17.6	20.4	21.2	19.8	18.5
3.1	3.5	3.6	2.8	4.4
1.9	0.1	-	-	0.1
4.2	0.5	1.3	2.9	2.8
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.3	-
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
-	-	1.2	-	-
18.2	21.7	22.5	21.8	22.9
7.7	9.5	8.6	10.1	10.3
27.0	29.2	29.8	29.4	30.7
3.9	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.8
23.8	23.1	18.3	14.4	22.0
5.1	5.6	10.3	5.5	4.4
0.9	0.0	-	0.0	-
1.9	2.1	6.8	<u> </u>	
88.5	95.6	101.5	85.6	95.1

# Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund Five Years Ended June 30,

	Amounts										
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
Debt Service Fund											
Revenues											
Property taxes	\$	568,441	\$	648,820	\$	667,735	\$	631,946	\$	567,525	
Penalty and interest		15,217		19,606		13,236		23,446		21,164	
Investment income		7,938		565		334		7,983		12,050	
Total revenues		591,596		668,991		681,305		663,375		600,739	
Expenditures											
Current:											
Professional fees		8,166		5,684		4,474		11,641		6,380	
Contracted services		26,217		25,515		24,882		26,406		24,583	
Other expenditures		16,759		18,977		19,661		17,160		14,985	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		265,000		265,000		545,000		530,000		505,000	
Interest and fees		280,470		290,920		312,820		330,695		276,953	
Total expenditures		596,612		606,096		906,837		915,902		827,901	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures		(5,016)		62,895		(225,532)		(252,527)		(227,162)	
Other Financing Sources											
General obligation bonds issued						-		-		212,688	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other											
Financing Sources Over Expenditures											
and Other Financing Uses		(5,016)		62,895		(225,532)		(252,527)		(14,474)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		225,596		162,701		388,233		640,760		655,234	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	220,580	\$	225,596	\$	162,701	\$	388,233	\$	640,760	

**Percent of Fund Total Revenues** 

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
96.1 %	97.0 %	98.0 %	95.3 %	94.5 %
2.6	2.9	1.9	3.5	3.5
1.3	0.1	0.1	1.2	2.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1.4	0.9	0.7	1.8	1.1
4.4	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1
2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.5
44.8	39.6	80.0	79.9	84.0
47.4	43.5	45.9	49.8	46.1
100.8	90.6	133.1	138.1	137.8
(0.8) %	9.4_%	(33.1) %	(38.1) %	(37.8)

#### Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants Year Ended June 30, 2023

Complete District mailing address: Northwest Freeway Municipal Utility District

c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400

Houston, Texas 77056

District business telephone number: 713.623.4531

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):

Limit on fees of office that a director may receive during a fiscal year:

May 26, 2022

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires	Fees*		Expense Reimbursements		Title at Year-end
Barry A. Campbell	Elected 05/20-05/24	\$	1,800	\$	474	President
Tom Wildrick	Elected 05/22-05/26		1,650		423	Vice President
Charles "Kendrick" Dudley	Elected 05/20-05/24		1,800		461	Secretary
Carlos Heredia	Elected 05/22-05/26		3,750		2,263	Assistant Secretary
William White	Elected 05/22-05/26		1,800		423	Assistant Secretary

<sup>\*</sup>Fees are the amounts actually paid to a director during the District's fiscal year.

Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fees and Expense					
Consultants	Date Hired	Reimbursements	Title			
FORVIS, LLP	04/01/86	\$ 20,200	Auditor			
The GMS Group, L.L.C.	01/26/98	1,000	Financial Advisor			
Harris Central Appraisal District	Legislative Action	8,715	Appraiser			
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	Prior to 07/01/83	62,867	Bookkeeper			
Regional Water Corporation	07/28/97	305,487	Operator			
Sander Engineering Corporation	01/18/84	127,932	Engineer			
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	03/11/77	72,609	General Counsel			
Ted A. Cox, P.C.	Prior to 07/01/97	7,421	Delinquent Tax Attorney			
Wheeler & Associates, Inc.	01/22/81	24,054	Tax Assessor/ Collector			
Investment Officers	_					
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	12/16/02	N/A	Bookkeepers			