

## Nottingham Country Municipal Utility District September 30, 2022

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

Board of Directors Nottingham Country Municipal Utility District Harris County, Texas

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2022, 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



Board of Directors Nottingham Country Municipal Utility District Page 2

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 Nottingham Country Municipal Utility District Page 3

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the basic financial statements. The other information comprises schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as listed in the table of contents. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

FORVIS, LLP

Houston, Texas February 7, 2023

### Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

#### **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 other information required 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 recreational 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) September 30, 2022

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 a 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 the 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) September 30, 2022

#### 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**

	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 14,143,456 18,179,302	\$ 12,327,959 18,237,073
Total assets	\$ 32,322,758	\$ 30,565,032
Other liabilities	\$ 329,449	\$ 1,029,384
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 18,115,324 - 13,877,985	17,953,373 114,239 11,468,036
Total net position	\$ 31,993,309	\$ 29,535,648

The total net position of the District increased by \$2,457,661, or about 8 percent. The majority of the increase in net position is related to property taxes and service revenues exceeding services and depreciation expenses.

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

		2021	
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$	2,997,398	\$ 3,248,920
Charges for services		2,933,272	2,547,980
Other revenues		154,713	 79,373
Total revenues		6,085,383	 5,876,273
Expenses:			
Services		2,866,430	2,886,179
Depreciation		761,292	674,283
Debt service		<u>-</u>	 133,032
Total expenses		3,627,722	 3,693,494
Change in net position		2,457,661	2,182,779
Net position, beginning of year		29,535,648	27,352,869
Net position, end of year	\$	31,993,309	\$ 29,535,648

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2022

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

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$13,696,557, an increase of \$2,485,526 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$2,551,395 due to property taxes and service revenues exceeding service operations and capital outlay expenditures.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$65,869 due to a transfer out to the general fund to close out the debt service fund.

#### **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, water service, investment income and regional water fee revenues and contracted services expenditures being greater than anticipated as well as regional water fees, repairs and maintenance and capital outlay expenditures being less than anticipated. In addition, interfund transfers in were not included in the budget. The fund balance as of September 30, 2022, was expected to be \$10,515,688 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$13,696,557.

#### **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)**

		2021		
Land and improvements	\$	422,593	\$ 422,593	
Parks and recreation		3,887,015	3,909,970	
Construction in progress		4,599,578	6,715,246	
Water facilities		7,681,291	5,371,864	
Wastewater facilities		1,588,825	1,817,400	
Total capital assets	\$	18,179,302	\$ 18,237,073	

During the current year, additions to capital assets were as follows.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2022

Construction in progress related to wastewater treatment plant improvements and Harvey mitigation for wastewater treatment plant, upgrade of non-potable water system, water well No. 3 flood mitigation improvements, sanitary sewer rehabilitation Phase 5C and park trail lighting improvements

Harvey mitigation for water plant No. 1 and water well No. 1

Total additions to capital assets

\$

\$ 703,521

590,554

112,967

#### **Debt**

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$50,000,000 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.

#### **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 City complies with the requirements of Chapter 43, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, which includes voter approval. 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 September 30, 2022

		Debt				;	Statement
	General	Service					of Net
	Fund	Fund	Total	Ad	ljustments		Position
Assets							
Cash	\$ 468,624	\$ -	\$ 468,624	\$	-	\$	468,624
Certificates of deposit	725,000	-	725,000		-		725,000
Short-term investments	12,645,898	-	12,645,898		-		12,645,898
Receivables:							
Property taxes	74,993	-	74,993		-		74,993
Service accounts	185,088	-	185,088		-		185,088
Other	554	-	554		-		554
Accrued penalty and interest	-	-	-		42,457		42,457
Accrued interest	136	-	136		-		136
Prepaid expenditures	706	-	706		-		706
Capital assets (net of accumulated							
depreciation):							
Land and improvements	-	-	-		422,593		422,593
Construction in progress	-	-	-		4,599,578		4,599,578
Infrastructure	-	-	-		9,270,116		9,270,116
Parks and recreation	 	 -	 		3,887,015		3,887,015
Total assets	\$ 14,100,999	\$ 0	\$ 14,100,999	\$	18,221,759	\$	32,322,758

# Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total	A	djustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities						-	
Accounts payable	\$ 260,971	\$ -	\$	260,971	\$	-	\$ 260,971
Retainage payable	63,978	-		63,978		-	63,978
Customer deposits	 4,500	 	_	4,500			4,500
Total liabilities	329,449	 0		329,449		0	 329,449
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property tax revenues	 74,993	 0		74,993		(74,993)	0
Fund Balances/Net Position							
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable, prepaid expenditures	706	-		706		(706)	-
Unassigned	 13,695,851	 		13,695,851		(13,695,851)	 -
Total fund balances	13,696,557	0		13,696,557		(13,696,557)	 0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 14,100,999	\$ 0	\$	14,100,999			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets						18,115,324	18,115,324
Unrestricted						13,877,985	 13,877,985
Total net position					\$	31,993,309	\$ 31,993,309

## Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2022

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total	٨	djustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues	_	runa		i uliu	Total		ијизинениз	Activities
Property taxes	\$	2,977,309	\$	_	\$ 2,977,309	\$	20,089	\$ 2,997,398
Water service		846,944		-	846,944			846,944
Sewer service		471,820		_	471,820		_	471,820
Regional water fee		1,614,508		-	1,614,508		-	1,614,508
Penalty and interest		43,220		-	43,220		9,817	53,037
Tap connection and inspection fees		3,375		-	3,375		-	3,375
Investment income		98,252		15	98,267		-	98,267
Other income		34	_		34		-	34
Total revenues		6,055,462		15	 6,055,477		29,906	 6,085,383
Expenditures/Expenses								
Service operations:								
Purchased services		20,353		-	20,353		-	20,353
Regional water fees		860,521		-	860,521		-	860,521
Professional fees		199,388		-	199,388		-	199,388
Contracted services		231,431		-	231,431		-	231,431
Utilities		207,303		-	207,303		-	207,303
Recreational facilities		170,776		-	170,776		143,198	313,974
Repairs and maintenance		859,787		-	859,787		6,373	866,160
Other expenditures		167,300		-	167,300		-	167,300
Capital outlay		853,092		-	853,092		(853,092)	-
Depreciation	_						761,292	761,292
Total expenditures/expenses		3,569,951		0	3,569,951		57,771	 3,627,722
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>		2,485,511		15	2,485,526		(27,865)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Interfund transfers in (out)		65,884		(65,884)	 		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out		2,551,395		(65,869)	2,485,526		(2,485,526)	
Change in Net Position							2,457,661	2,457,661
Fund Balances/Net Position								
Beginning of year		11,145,162		65,869	11,211,031		-	 29,535,648
End of year	\$	13,696,557	\$	0	\$ 13,696,557	\$	0	\$ 31,993,309

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

Nottingham Country Municipal Utility District (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective February 24, 1981, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Article XVI, Chapter 59. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, 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 September 30, 2022

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.

#### 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 September 30, 2022

#### 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. 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. 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.

#### **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 September 30, 2022

#### 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, mutual funds, 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 September 30, 2022

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 September 30, 2022, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of fiscal year-end related to the 2021 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 September 30, 2022, the 2021 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:

	Years
Water production and distribution facilities	3-45
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	3-45
Park improvements	3-45

#### **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.

#### 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.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts on bonds 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

Change in 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.	\$ 18,179,302
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	74,993
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	42,457
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ 18,296,752

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

Change in fund balances.	Ψ	2,703,320
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 noncapitalized costs and depreciation		
expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year.		(57,771)

2 485 526

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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.

\$ 29,906

Change in net position of governmental activities.

\$ 2,457,661

#### 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.

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 September 30, 2022, 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

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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.

At September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturities in Years										
	Fair	Less Than				More Than						
Туре	Value	1	1-	1-5 6-10				10				
Texas CLASS	\$ 12,645,898	\$ 12,645,898	\$	0	\$		0_	\$	0			

**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 September 30, 2022, the District's investments in Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's.

#### Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheet at September 30, 2022, as follows:

Carrying value: Deposits Investments	\$ 1,193,624 12,645,898
Total	\$ 13,839,522
Included in the following statement of net position captions:	
Cash Certificates of deposit Short-term investments	\$ 468,624 725,000 12,645,898
Total	\$ 13,839,522

#### Investment Income

Investment income of \$98,267 for the year ended September 30, 2022, consisted of interest income.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

• Pooled investments of \$12,645,898 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

### Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022, is presented as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year Additio		Reclassi- fications	Balances, End of Year	
Conital accepts man dannesichler					
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	\$ 422.593	\$ -	\$ -	¢ 422.502	
Land and improvements	,	*	\$ -	\$ 422,593	
Parks and recreation	3,642,008		(2.70(.222)	3,642,008	
Construction in progress	6,715,246	590,554	(2,706,222)	4,599,578	
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	10,779,847	590,554	(2,706,222)	8,664,179	
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Water production and distribution facilities	14,203,498	112,967	2,706,222	17,022,687	
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	7,926,484		2,700,222	7,926,484	
Parks and recreation	439,585		-	439,585	
	,				
Total capital assets, depreciable	22,569,567	112,967	2,706,222	25,388,756	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Water production and distribution facilities	(8,831,634	(509,762)	_	(9,341,396)	
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	(6,109,084	, , , ,	_	(6,337,659)	
Parks and recreation	(171,623	, , ,	-	(194,578)	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,112,341)	(761,292)	0	(15,873,633)	
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 18,237,073	\$ (57,771)	\$ 0	\$ 18,179,302	

### Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

Bonds voted	\$ 79,250,000
Bonds sold	29,250,000
Refunding bonds voted	5,000,000
Refunding bond authorization used	1,925,000

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

#### Note 5: Maintenance Taxes

At an election held May 6, 2017, 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 September 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.3000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$2,997,975 on the taxable valuation of \$999,324,902 for the 2021 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

#### Note 6: Regional Water Authority

The District is within the boundaries of the West 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 September 30, 2022, the Authority was billing the District \$3.70 per 1,000 gallons of water pumped from its wells. The District is billing each user of District water for any purpose \$4.07 per 1,000 gallons of water. The amount charged by the Authority is subject to future increases.

#### Note 7: 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 September 30, 2022

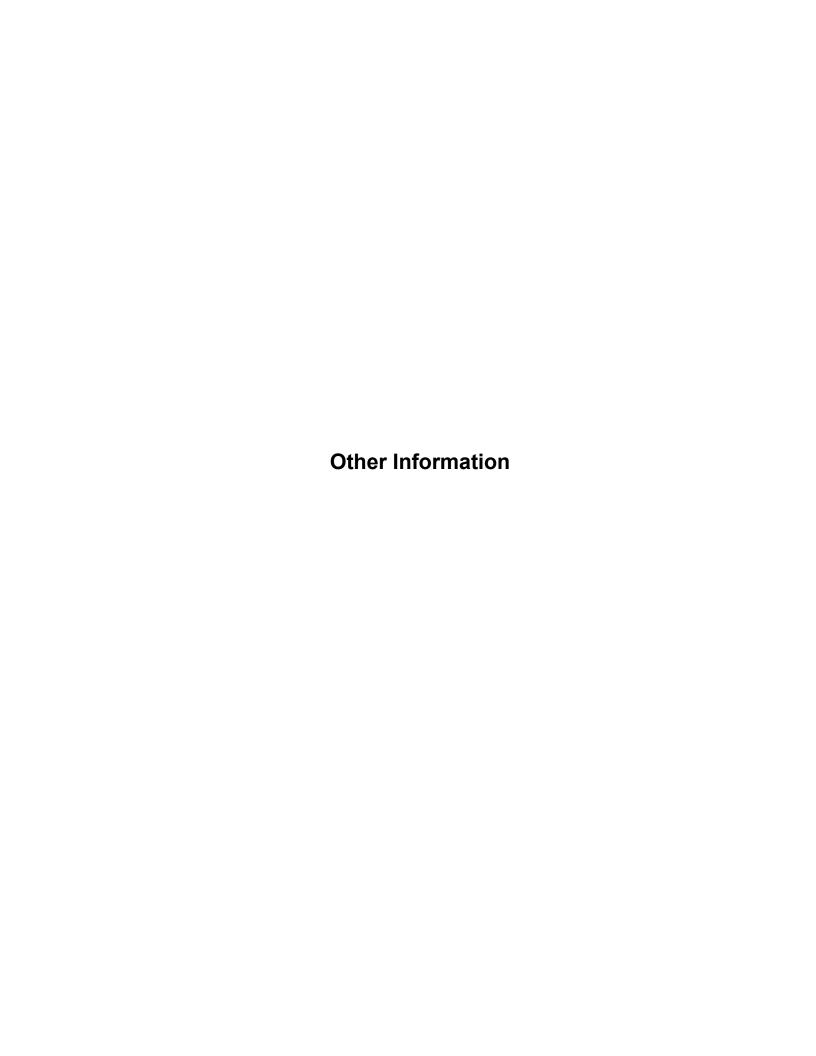
	Original Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable ıfavorable)
Revenues				_
Property taxes	\$ 2,560,851	\$ 2,977,309	\$	416,458
Water service	755,900	846,944		91,044
Sewer service	472,020	471,820		(200)
Regional water fee	1,368,900	1,614,508		245,608
Penalty and interest	30,000	43,220		13,220
Tap connection and inspection fees	-	3,375		3,375
Investment income	6,000	98,252		92,252
Other income	 	 34		34
Total revenues	 5,193,671	 6,055,462		861,791
Expenditures				
Service operations:				
Purchased services	50,000	20,353		29,647
Regional water fees	1,479,373	860,521		618,852
Professional fees	205,000	199,388		5,612
Contracted services	164,988	231,431		(66,443)
Utilities	167,108	207,303		(40,195)
Recreational facilities	147,800	170,776		(22,976)
Repairs and maintenance	933,706	859,787		73,919
Other expenditures	180,730	167,300		13,430
Capital outlay	2,494,440	 853,092		1,641,348
Total expenditures	5,823,145	3,569,951		2,253,194
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(629,474)	2,485,511		3,114,985
Other Financing Sources Interfund transfers in	<u>-</u>	65,884		65,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	(629,474)	2,551,395		3,180,869
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	11,145,162	11,145,162		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 10,515,688	\$ 13,696,557	\$	3,180,869

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2022

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund by the District's 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 2022.

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 September 30, 2022

(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 12-21
[X]	Schedule of Services and Rates
[X]	Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
[X]	Schedule of Temporary Investments
[X]	Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
[ ]	Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years – Not Applicable
[ ]	Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt – Not Applicable
[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 September 30, 2022**

1.	Services provided by the Dis	strict:					
	X Retail Water X Retail Wastewater X Parks/Recreation Solid Waste/Garbage Participates in joint ven Other	ture, regional system ar		ewater	Ir S R	rrainage rrigation ecurity oads terconnect)	
2.	Retail service providers						
	a. Retail rates for a 5/8" meter	er (or equivalent):  Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usage L	
	Water:	\$ 16.00	8,000	N	\$ 1.60 \$ 1.90	8,001 to 20,001 to	20,000 No Limit
	Wastewater:	\$ 16.00	0	Y	\$ 1.90	20,001 10	NO LIMIT
	Regional water fee:	\$ 4.07	1	N	\$ 4.07	1,001 to	No Limit
	Does the District employ with	nter averaging for wast	ewater usage?			Yes	No X
	Total charges per 10,000 gal	llons usage (including f	ees):	Wa	ater \$ 59.90	Wastewater	\$ 16.00
	b. Water and wastewater reta	ail connections:	Tot Conne		Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
	Unmetered		-	-	-	x1.0	-
	≤ 3/4"			1,560	1,549	x1.0	1,549
	1" 1 1/2"			633	631	x2.5 x5.0	1,578 575
	2"			42	42	x8.0	336
	3"			1	1	x15.0	15
	4"			1	1	x25.0	25
	6" 8"			<u>-</u> 1	<del>-</del> 1	x50.0 x80.0	80
	10"					x115.0	-
	Total water			2,353	2,340		4,158
	Total wastewater			2,236	2,226	x1.0	2,226
3.	Total water consumption (in Gallons pumped into the sys		fiscal year:				372,452
	Gallons billed to customers:					_	416,108
	Water accountability ratio (g	gallons billed/gallons pu	amped):				111.72%

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

## Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2022

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$ 20,500 93,936 81,452 3,500	199,388
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		20,353
Regional Water Fee		860,521
Contracted Services  Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security Other contracted services	40,569 - 21,813 39,749 - 122,189	224,320
Utilities		207,303
Repairs and Maintenance		859,787
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures  Capital Outlay	10,950 19,960 43,762 92,628	167,300
Capital Outray Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	703,521 149,571	853,092
<b>Tap Connection Expenditures</b>		-
Solid Waste Disposal		7,111
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		170,776
Lease Expenditures		-
Other Expenditures		 
Total expenditures		\$ 3,569,951

# Schedule of Temporary Investments September 30, 2022

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	A	Face Amount	Inte	rued erest ivable
General Fund						
Certificates of Deposit						
No. 440011725	3.50%	09/26/23	\$	240,000	\$	90
No. 197870280	3.50%	09/28/23		240,000		46
No. 1001100451	0.25%	09/30/22		245,000		-
Texas CLASS	3.14%	Demand		12,645,898		_
				_	_	_
			\$	13,370,898	\$	136

## Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes		
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 39,174	\$ 15,730		
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	(413)	(164)		
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	38,761	15,566		
2021 Original Tax Levy	2,811,557	-		
Additions and corrections	186,418	<del></del>		
Adjusted tax levy	2,997,975	0		
Total to be accounted for	3,036,736	15,566		
Tax collections: Current year	(2,971,865)	-		
Prior years	(4,186)	(1,258)		
Receivable, end of year	\$ 60,685	\$ 14,308		
Receivable, by Years				
2021	\$ 26,110	\$ -		
2020	8,972	2,761		
2019	6,056	2,180		
2018	5,649	2,033		
2017 2016	2,410 1,650	868 594		
2015	1,493	567		
2013	1,323	662		
2013	1,169	678		
2012	1,072	622		
2011	1,051	643		
2010	1,008	686		
2009	1,057	719		
2008	1,160	743		
2007	291	231		
2006	214	321_		
Receivable, end of year	\$ 60,685	\$ 14,308		

# Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 247,616,213	\$ 230,239,873	\$ 228,293,938	\$ 226,822,311
Improvements	835,068,090	804,592,571	808,579,502	793,370,424
Personal property	13,604,285	14,132,764	13,794,145	12,852,498
Exemptions	(96,963,686)	(92,587,550)	(89,634,411)	(88,214,768)
Total property valuations	\$ 999,324,902	\$ 956,377,658	\$ 961,033,174	\$ 944,830,465
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ -	\$ 0.0800	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900
Maintenance tax rates*	0.3000	0.2600	0.2500	0.2500
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	\$ 0.3000	\$ 0.3400	\$ 0.3400	\$ 0.3400
Tax Levy	\$ 2,997,975	\$ 3,251,684	\$ 3,267,513	\$ 3,212,424
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	99%	99%	99%	99%

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.50 on May 6, 2017

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 226,148,076 818,781,008 12,021,445 (84,174,934)	\$ 225,994,519 816,697,127 12,355,775 (82,976,248)	\$ 204,067,953 750,719,976 12,166,944 (69,007,051)	\$ 199,641,103 665,752,872 9,807,724 (62,315,932)	\$ 184,555,974 594,807,169 11,041,730 (61,897,523)	\$ 153,864,140 584,088,031 7,184,432 (55,851,881)
\$ 972,775,595	\$ 972,071,173	\$ 897,947,822	\$ 812,885,767	\$ 728,507,350	\$ 689,284,722
\$ 0.0900 0.2500 \$ 0.3400 \$ 3,307,437	\$ 0.0900 0.2500 \$ 0.3400 \$ 3,305,042	\$ 0.0950 0.2500 \$ 0.3450 \$ 3,097,917	\$ 0.1250 0.2500 \$ 0.3750 \$ 3,048,323	\$ 0.1450 0.2500 \$ 0.3950 \$ 2,877,601	\$ 0.1450 0.2500 \$ 0.3950 \$ 2,722,661
99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%

# Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

Tax rate for any other special districts which (a) encompass less than a county; (b) provide water, wastewater collection, drainage or roads to property in the District; and (c) tax property in the District.

**Service Provided** 

Name of Special District(s)

	N/A		N/A	<u>\$</u>	N/A	
Tax rate f	Total rate(s	) of special district(s) ictions. Include any tax	ting entities which ove	\$rlap 10 percent	N/A or more of the	
District.	Ta	x Jurisdiction		т	ax Rate	
a.	County Harris (an	nd related entities)		\$	0.586340	
b.	City				-	
c.	School district Kat	y Independent School D	istrict		1.351700	
d.	Special districts not inc	eluded above:				
	Harris County Emer	gency Services District N	No. 48		0.095234	
					-	
e.	Total special district (f	rom top of this page)			-	
f.	Total District tax rate (	from previous page)			0.300000	
g.	Total overlapping tax i	ate (sum of a f.)		\$	2.333274	

Tax Rate

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

			 Amounts			
	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018
General Fund						
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,977,309	\$ 2,496,231	\$ 2,387,951	\$	2,350,818	\$ 2,438,788
Water service	846,944	760,719	822,823		756,992	823,572
Sewer service	471,820	467,534	467,419		470,290	468,367
Regional water fee	1,614,508	1,319,727	1,334,812		1,088,401	1,128,502
Penalty and interest	43,220	19,308	19,850		25,541	56,390
Tap connection and inspection fees	3,375	4,150	-		2,425	33,149
Investment income	98,252	20,516	121,740		266,935	163,247
Other income	 34	-	 135,371		19,400	 3,246
Total revenues	6,055,462	5,088,185	 5,289,966		4,980,802	 5,115,261
Expenditures						
Service operations:						
Purchased services	20,353	1,161	1,043		1,239	45,668
Regional water fees	860,521	1,150,286	1,310,823		1,159,667	1,203,125
Professional fees	199,388	163,966	165,455		168,956	215,038
Contracted services	231,431	162,165	151,629		132,356	142,992
Utilities	207,303	168,799	210,624		230,380	264,819
Recreational facilities	170,776	146,909	167,520		166,729	169,626
Repairs and maintenance	859,787	732,172	933,414		941,341	1,157,164
Other expenditures	167,300	161,932	147,077		160,274	196,576
Tap connections	-	4,232	_		_	13,829
Lease expenditures	-	-	36,000		55,600	70,800
Capital outlay	853,092	2,270,848	 1,090,961		1,716,336	1,205,275
Total expenditures	3,569,951	 4,962,470	 4,214,546		4,732,878	 4,684,912
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	2,485,511	 125,715	 1,075,420		247,924	 430,349
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Insurance reimbursement proceeds	-	-	-		-	493,621
Recovery from governmental agency	-	-	8,412		-	-
Interfund transfers in (out)	65,884	 (2,168,043)	 -		-	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 65,884	 (2,168,043)	 8,412		0	 493,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other						
Financing Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	2,551,395	(2,042,328)	1,083,832		247,924	923,970
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 11,145,162	13,187,490	 12,103,658		11,855,734	10,931,764
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 13,696,557	\$ 11,145,162	\$ 13,187,490	\$	12,103,658	\$ 11,855,734
Total Active Retail Water Connections	 2,340	2,343	 2,337	_	2,335	 2,337
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	2,226	2,228	2,223		2,220	2,224

**Percent of Fund Total Revenues** 

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
49.2 %	49.0 %	45.1 %	47.2 %	47.7
14.0	15.0	15.6	15.2	16.1
7.8	9.2	8.8	9.4	9.2
26.6	25.9	25.2	21.8	22.1
0.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1
0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.6
1.6	0.4	2.3	5.4	3.2
0.0	<u> </u>	2.6	0.0	0.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
14.2	22.6	24.8	23.3	23.5
3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.2
3.8	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8
3.4	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.2
2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.3
14.2	14.4	17.6	18.9	22.6
2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.8
-	0.1	-	-	0.3
-	-	0.7	1.1	1.4
14.1	44.6	20.6	34.5	23.6
58.9	97.5	79.7	95.0	91.6
41.1 %	2.5 %	20.3 %	5.0 %	8.4

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

			Amounts		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Debt Service Fund					_
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 769,279	\$ 860,211	\$ 844,548	\$ 880,320
Penalty and interest	-	34,086	28,751	21,953	36,028
Investment income	15	722	4,473	17,027	8,963
Total revenues	15	804,087	893,435	883,528	925,311
Expenditures					
Current:					
Professional fees	-	9,765	9,263	6,045	6,877
Contracted services	-	58,692	58,538	60,475	58,694
Other expenditures	-	7,243	7,969	2,414	5,070
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	3,065,000	735,000	735,000	715,000
Interest and fees		65,105	126,775	152,350	172,963
Total expenditures	0	3,205,805	937,545	956,284	958,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	15	(2,401,718)	(44,110)	(72,756)	(33,293)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers in (out)	(65,884)	2,168,043			
Deficiency of Revenues and Transfers In					
Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	(65,869)	(233,675)	(44,110)	(72,756)	(33,293)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	65,869	299,544	343,654	416,410	449,703
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 65,869	\$ 299,544	\$ 343,654	\$ 416,410

#### **Percent of Fund Total Revenues**

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
- %	95.7 %	96.3 %	95.6 %	95.1
-	4.2	3.2	2.5	3.9
100.0	0.1	0.5	1.9	1.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
-	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7
-	7.3	6.5	6.8	6.3
-	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6
-	381.2	82.3	83.2	77.3
<u> </u>	8.1	14.2	17.2	18.7
0.0	398.7	104.9	108.2	103.6

## Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants Year Ended September 30, 2022

Complete District mailing address: Nottingham Country Municipal Utility District

c/o Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP

3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600

Houston, Texas 77027

District business telephone number: 713.860.6400

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): May 17, 2022

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

\$ 7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires Fees*			Ex Reimb	Title at Year-end	
	Elected					
Ronald E. Hudson	05/20- 05/24	\$	2,100	\$	1,163	President
	Elected					
	05/20-					Vice
Vaughan Brown	05/24		2,850		2,023	President
	Elected					
	05/22-					
Alan Wiggins	05/26		2,250		973	Secretary
	Elected					Assistant
	05/22-					Vice
Wade K. Skelton	05/26		1,650		301	President
	Elected					
	05/22-					Assistant
Dennis Moon	05/26		2,100		1,185	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 September 30, 2022

	Fees and Expense				
Consultants	Date Hired	Reimbursements	Title		
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	07/28/03	\$ 97,413	General Counsel		
FORVIS, LLP	09/21/98	20,500	Auditor		
Harris County Appraisal District	Legislative Action	21,813	Appraiser		
IDS Engineering Group	09/15/03	366,778	Engineer		
KGA/DeForest Design, LLC	01/05/06	16,458	Landscape Architect		
Masterson Advisors LLC	05/21/18	3,500	Financial Advisor		
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	05/18/20	47,792	Bookkeeper		
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	03/16/92	3,783	Delinquent Tax Attorney		
Si Environmental LLC	05/15/12	684,407	Operator		
Tax Tech, Inc.	01/01/08	40,315	Tax Assessor/ Collector		
Investment Officers					
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	06/15/20	N/A	Bookkeepers		