Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 159 Harris County, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

May 31, 2023

May 31, 2023

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	12
Notes to Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	28
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	29
Supplementary Information	
Other Schedules Included Within This Report	30
Schedule of Services and Rates	31
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures	32
Schedule of Temporary Investments	33
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable	34
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years	36
Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt	43
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund	44
Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants	46



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 159 Harris County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 159 (the District), as of and for the year ended May 31, 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 May 31, 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 Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 159 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 audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

FORVIS, LLP

Houston, Texas October 4, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 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 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 drainage services. Other activities, such as the provision of recreation facilities, 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)
May 31, 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 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)
May 31, 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	\$	7,714,099	\$	9,888,901			
Capital assets		25,290,945		29,588,425			
Total assets	\$	33,005,044	\$	39,477,326			
Long-term liabilities	\$	45,151,525	\$	40,243,358			
Other liabilities		1,140,060		3,696,784			
Total liabilities		46,291,585		43,940,142			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		(17,579,734)		(9,042,430)			
Restricted		2,565,387		1,747,876			
Unrestricted		1,727,806		2,831,738			
Total net position	\$	(13,286,541)	\$	(4,462,816)			

The total net position of the District decreased by \$8,823,725, or about 198 percent. The majority of the decrease in net position is related to the conveyance of capital assets to another governmental entity for maintenance. 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.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	 2023		
Revenues:			_
Property taxes	\$ 3,661,100	\$	2,592,411
Other revenues	 230,790		29,060
Total revenues	 3,891,890		2,621,471

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
May 31, 2023

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	2023			2022
Expenses:				
Services	\$	1,163,576	\$	1,191,347
Conveyance of capital assets		9,393,882		1,634,705
Depreciation		334,452		215,781
Debt service		1,823,705		1,349,926
Total expenses		12,715,615		4,391,759
Change in net position		(8,823,725)		(1,770,288)
Net position, beginning of year		(4,462,816)		(2,692,528)
Net position, end of year	\$ (13,286,541)	\$	(4,462,816)

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, were \$6,751,449, an increase of \$420,706 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,133,048, primarily due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding property tax revenues and developer construction advances.

The debt service fund's fund balance increased by \$661,334, primarily due to property tax revenues and investment income exceeding principal and interest expenditures on bonds.

The capital projects fund's fund balance increased by \$892,420. This net increase was primarily due to the net proceeds received from the sale of the Series 2022 and Series 2022A Park bonds being greater than debt issuance costs and repayments to the District's developer for facilities located within the District's boundaries.

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 capital outlay expenditures being greater than expected and property tax revenues being lower than anticipated. In addition, an interfund transfer in from the capital projects fund, developer advances received, developer advances repaid, and debt issuance costs were not included in the budget. The fund balance as of May 31, 2023, was expected to be \$3,241,458 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$1,679,986.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
May 31, 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 Construction in progress Recreational facilities	\$	12,912,873 6,263,247 6,114,825	\$ 14,886,298 10,602,282 4,099,845
Total capital assets	\$	25,290,945	\$ 29,588,425
During the current year, additions to capital assets were as follows:			
Construction in progress related to Phase 2B-2 of the Langl	ham		
Creek excavation project			\$ 3,087,837
Langham Creek mass grading, Phase 2, and detention, Phase	se 1		328,143
Detention and amenity excavation and spoil disposal to ser	ve Er	nerald Lake	664,364
Recreational facilities and landscape improvements to serve	e Parl	kland Village,	
Sections 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 20, 29, 31, 34 and 42		_	1,969,551
Landscape improvements at Tuckerton, Phase 1, and Westş	green	, Phase 4	248,364
Irrigation booster pump Station No. 5 and pump No. 4			 131,517
Total additions to capital assets			\$ 6,429,776

The developer of the District has constructed detention, drainage and recreational facilities on behalf of the District under the terms of contracts with the District. The District has agreed to purchase these facilities from the proceeds of future bond issues subject to the approval of the Commission. As of May 31, 2023, a liability for developer-constructed capital assets of \$4,798,824 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) May 31, 2023

Debt

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 40,243,358
Increases in long-term debt	13,409,191
Decreases in long-term debt	 (8,501,024)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 45,151,525

At May 31, 2023, the District had \$175,395,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the drainage system within the District and \$126,485,000 for financing and constructing recreational facilities, and \$344,000,000 for refunding such bonds.

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "A3" from Moody's Investor Services (Moody's). The Series 2019, Series 2022, and Series 2022A Park bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The Series 2020, Series 2021 and Series 2021A Park bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. The Series 2021 and Series 2021A Park bonds also carry an "A1" rating from Moody's 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. Effective December 1, 2017, prior to annexation, the City would be required to hold an election in the District whereby the qualified voters in the District would approve the annexation. If the District is annexed, the City must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the bond indebtedness) and abolish the District within 90 days.

Contingencies

A developer of the District is constructing facilities within the boundaries of the District. The District has agreed to reimburse the developer for a portion of these costs, plus interest, from the proceeds from future bond sales, to the extent approved by the Commission. The District's engineer has stated that current construction amounts are approximately \$1,426,500. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements since the facilities are not complete or operational.

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet May 31, 2023

		Debt	Capital				;	Statement
	General	Service	Projects					of Net
	 Fund	Fund	Fund	Total	Α	djustments		Position
Assets								
Cash	\$ 427,882	\$ 155,770	\$ 260	\$ 583,912	\$	-	\$	583,912
Short-term investments	1,990,604	2,616,694	2,369,602	6,976,900		-		6,976,900
Property taxes receivable	47,820	78,803	-	126,623		-		126,623
Accrued penalty and interest	-	-	-	-		17,909		17,909
Interfund receivable	69,166	-	-	69,166		(69,166)		-
Due from others	8,755	-	-	8,755		-		8,755
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land and improvements	-	-	-	-		12,912,873		12,912,873
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-		6,263,247		6,263,247
Recreational facilities	 	 <u>-</u>	 	 		6,114,825		6,114,825
Total assets	\$ 2,544,227	\$ 2,851,267	\$ 2,369,862	\$ 7,765,356	\$	25,239,688	\$	33,005,044

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) May 31, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities					-	
Accounts payable	\$ 63,842	\$ -	\$ 1,697	\$ 65,539	\$ -	\$ 65,539
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	321,942	321,942
Due to others	8,736	-	-	8,736	-	8,736
Interfund payable	-	69,166	-	69,166	(69,166)	-
Retainage payable	743,843	-	-	743,843	-	743,843
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	995,000	995,000
Due after one year					44,156,525	44,156,525
Total liabilities	816,421	69,166	1,697	887,284	45,404,301	46,291,585
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property tax revenues	47,820	78,803	0	126,623	(126,623)	0
Fund Balances/Net Position						
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Unlimited tax bonds	-	2,703,298	-	2,703,298	(2,703,298)	-
Drainage	-	-	2,368,165	2,368,165	(2,368,165)	-
Assigned, future expenditures	614,095	-	-	614,095	(614,095)	-
Unassigned	1,065,891			1,065,891	(1,065,891)	-
Total fund balances	1,679,986	2,703,298	2,368,165	6,751,449	(6,751,449)	0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,544,227	\$ 2,851,267	\$ 2,369,862	\$ 7,765,356		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets					(17,579,734)	(17,579,734)
Restricted for debt service					2,478,068	2,478,068
Restricted for capital projects					87,319	87,319
Unrestricted					1,727,806	1,727,806
Total net position					\$ (13,286,541)	\$ (13,286,541)

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended May 31, 2023

	 General Fund	De bt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjı	ustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 1,366,219	\$ 2,221,970	\$ -	\$ 3,588,189	\$	72,911	\$ 3,661,100
Penalty and interest	-	22,922	-	22,922		10,377	33,299
Tap connection and inspection fees	18,651	-	-	18,651		-	18,651
Investment income	 40,437	 61,058	 77,345	 178,840			 178,840
Total revenues	 1,425,307	 2,305,950	 77,345	3,808,602		83,288	3,891,890
Expenditures/Expenses							
Service operations:							
Purchased services	6,129	-	-	6,129		-	6,129
Professional fees	174,275	8,750	-	183,025		133,480	316,505
Contracted services	54,652	49,206	-	103,858		1,245	105,103
Repairs and maintenance	582,824	-	-	582,824		-	582,824
Other expenditures	50,779	16,480	500	67,759		-	67,759
Tap connections	85,256	-	-	85,256		-	85,256
Capital outlay	3,392,626	-	5,101,957	8,494,583	(8,494,583)	-
Conveyance of capital assets	-	-	-	-		9,393,882	9,393,882
Depreciation	-	-	-	-		334,452	334,452
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	635,000	-	635,000		(635,000)	-
Interest and fees	-	935,180	-	935,180		144,700	1,079,880
Debt issuance costs	 50,524	 	 693,301	 743,825			 743,825
Total expenditures/expenses	 4,397,065	 1,644,616	 5,795,758	11,837,439		878,176	12,715,615
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 (2,971,758)	 661,334	 (5,718,413)	 (8,028,837)		(794,888)	

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Interfund transfers in (out)	\$ 58,587	\$ -	\$ (58,587)	\$ -	\$ -	
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	11,590,000	11,590,000	(11,590,000)	
Discount on debt issued	-	-	(260,911)	(260,911)	260,911	
Repayment of developer advances	(156,087)	-	(4,659,669)	(4,815,756)	4,815,756	
Developer construction advances	1,936,210			1,936,210	(1,936,210)	
Total other financing sources	1,838,710	0	6,610,833	8,449,543	(8,449,543)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,133,048)	661,334	892,420	420,706	(420,706)	
Change in Net Position					(8,823,725)	\$ (8,823,725)
Fund Balances/Net Position						
Beginning of year	2,813,034	2,041,964	1,475,745	6,330,743		(4,462,816)
End of year	\$ 1,679,986	\$ 2,703,298	\$ 2,368,165	\$ 6,751,449	\$ 0	\$ (13,286,541)

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

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

Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 159 (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective August 16, 2007, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 51. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code and Article XVI, Section 59, of the Constitution of the State of Texas and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate drainage and recreational 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 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 May 31, 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 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 outlay.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2023

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

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.

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 May 31, 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 May 31, 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:

	Years
Recreational facilities	10-30

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 May 31, 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 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

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.	\$ 25,290,945
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	126,623
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	17,909
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(321,942)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(45,151,525)
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ (20,037,990)

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

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.	\$ 420,706
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, if depreciable, or conveyed to another entity for maintenance. This is the amount by which conveyed capital assets, depreciation expense and noncapitalized costs exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current period.	(1,368,476)
Governmental funds report developer advances as other financing sources or uses as amounts are received or paid. However, for government-wide financial statements, these amounts are recorded as an increase or decrease in due to developer.	2,879,546
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	260,911
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of bonds because they provide current financial resources to governmental funds. Principal payments on debt are recorded as expenditures. None of these transactions, however, have any affect on net position.	(10,955,000)
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.	83,288
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.	(144,700)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ (8,823,725)

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2023

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 May 31, 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 May 31, 2023, the District had the following investments and maturities.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Maturities in Years

Less Than											Mor	e Than
Type	Fa	ir Value	1 1-5			6-10			10			
												<u></u>
Texas CLASS	\$	6,976,900	\$	6,976,900	\$		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 May 31, 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 and statement of net position at May 31, 2023, as follows:

lue:	٠
	ue

Deposits	\$ 583,912
Investments	 6,976,900
	_
Total	\$ 7,560,812

Investment Income

Investment income of \$178,840 for the year ended May 31, 2023, consisted of interest income.

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of May 31, 2023:

• Pooled investments of \$6,976,900 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended May 31, 2023, is presented below:

		Balances, Beginning					E	Balances, End
Governmental Activities	of Year		Additions		Retirements			of Year
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land and improvements	\$	14,886,298	\$	664,364	\$	(2,637,789)	\$	12,912,873
Construction in progress		10,602,282		3,415,980		(7,755,015)		6,263,247
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		25,488,580		4,080,344		(10,392,804)		19,176,120
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Recreational facilities		4,315,626		2,349,432		-		6,665,058
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Recreational facilities		(215,781)		(334,452)				(550,233)
Total governmental activities, net	\$	29,588,425	\$	6,095,324	\$	(10,392,804)	\$	25,290,945

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2023, were as shown below:

		Balances, Beginning					E	Balances, End		mounts Due in
Governmental Activities		of Year	Increases		Decreases		of Year		One Year	
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	30,235,000	\$	11,590,000	\$	635,000	\$	41,190,000	\$	995,000
Less discounts on bonds		599,016		260,911		22,628		837,299		
		29,635,984		11,329,089		612,372		40,352,701		995,000
Due to developer	_	10,607,374		2,080,102		7,888,652		4,798,824		
Total governmental activities long-term										
liabilities	\$	40,243,358	\$	13,409,191	\$	8,501,024	\$	45,151,525	\$	995,000

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

General Obligation Bonds

	Series 2019	Series 2020
Amounts outstanding, May 31, 2023	\$13,020,000	\$7,825,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 4.00%	2.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2023/2045	September 1, 2023/2046
Interest payment dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable dates*	September 1, 2025	September 1, 2025
	Series 2021	Park Series 2021A
Amounts outstanding, May 31, 2023	\$4,070,000	\$4,685,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 4.00%	2.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2023/2047	September 1, 2023/2047
Interest payment dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable dates*	September 1, 2026	September 1, 2026
	Series 2022	Park Series 2022A
Amounts outstanding, May 31, 2023	\$8,760,000	\$2,830,000
Interest rates	4.00% to 5.00%	4.00% to 5.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2024/2048	September 1, 2024/2048
Interest payment dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable dates*	September 1, 2029	September 1, 2029

^{*}Or any date thereafter; callable at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at May 31, 2023:

Year	Principal Interes		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 995,000	\$	1,268,682	\$	2,263,682	
2025	1,470,000		1,219,595		2,689,595	
2026	1,485,000		1,162,070		2,647,070	
2027	1,505,000		1,110,070		2,615,070	
2028	1,520,000		1,063,493		2,583,493	
2029-2033	7,905,000		4,669,497		12,574,497	
2034-2038	8,535,000		3,502,946		12,037,946	
2039-2043	9,300,000		2,154,568		11,454,568	
2044-2048	8,005,000		675,076		8,680,076	
2049	470,000		10,868		480,868	
Total	\$ 41,190,000	\$	16,836,865	\$	58,026,865	

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:

Drainage facilities	\$ 210,000,000
Recreational facilities	134,000,000
Refunding bonds	344,000,000
Bonds sold:	
Drainage facilities	34,605,000
Recreational facilities	7,515,000

Due to Developer

The developer of the District has constructed detention, drainage and recreational facilities on behalf of the District under terms of contracts with the District. The District has agreed to purchase these facilities from the proceeds of future bond issues subject to the approval of the Commission. As of May 31, 2023, a liability for developer-constructed capital assets of \$4,798,824 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2023

Note 5: Significant Bond Order and Commission Requirements

- A. 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 May 31, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.2600 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$2,278,723 on the taxable valuation of \$876,432,089 for the 2022 tax year. The principal and interest requirements to be paid from the tax revenues and available resources are \$2,174,323, of which \$535,439 has been paid and \$1,638,884 is due September 1, 2023.
- B. In accordance with the Series 2021 and the Series 2021A Park Bond Orders, a portion of the bond proceeds was deposited into the debt service fund and reserved for the payment of bond interest during the construction period. This bond interest reserve is reduced as the interest is paid. The balance of \$147,232 in the bond interest reserve was fully utilized in the current year.
- C. During the current year, the District transferred \$58,587 from the capital projects fund to the general fund. The transfer was in accordance with the rules of the Commission.

Note 6: Due to Others

On April 12, 2017, the District entered into a contract with the District's developer and certain other parties to fund the phased construction of additional conveyance capacity in a portion of the Langham Creek drainage channel and additional detention capacity in a Harris County Flood Control Regional Detention Basin. Under the terms of the contract, each party advanced funds for their proportionate share of the estimated construction costs for each phase of the project.

During 2020, the District implemented the construction of Phase 2B-Contract 1 of the project. During 2021, the District implemented the construction of Phase 2B-Contract 2 of the project.

The District is capitalizing its share of the project into capital assets or conveying the assets to another governmental entity for maintenance, and the remaining escrowed funds from the other parties are reported as due to others in the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. The parties' respective shares of the project are as follows:

40.8	%
38.8	
20.4	
	%
	38.8

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2023

Note 7: Maintenance Taxes

At an election held November 5, 2013, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended May 31, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.1600 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,402,292 on the taxable valuation of \$876,432,089 for the 2022 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

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 omission; 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.

Note 9: Contingencies

The developer of the District is constructing facilities within the boundaries of the District. The District has agreed to reimburse the developer for a portion of these costs, plus interest, from the proceeds from future bond sales, to the extent approved by the Commission. The District's engineer has stated that current construction amounts are approximately \$1,426,500. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements since the facilities are not complete or operational.

Required Supplementary Informat	tion

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended May 31, 2023

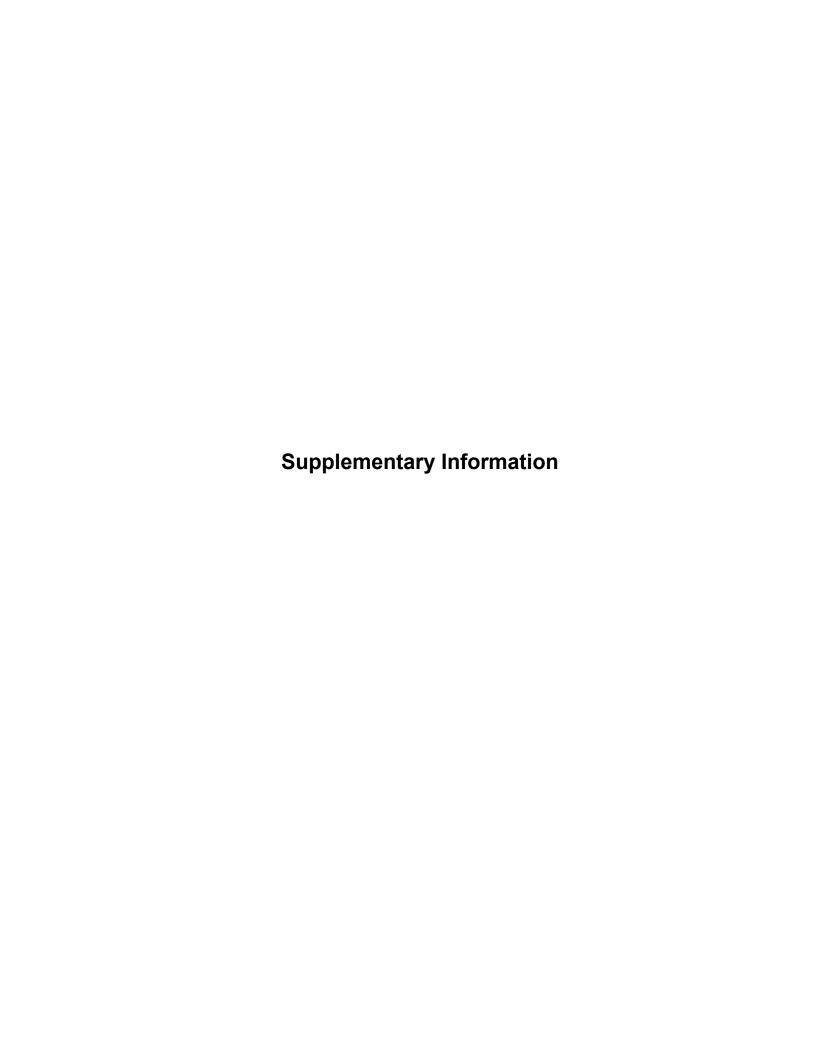
	Original Budget	Final mended Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,179,715	\$ 1,419,047	\$ 1,366,219	\$	(52,828)
Tap connection and inspection fees	-	-	18,651		18,651
Investment income	 1,100	 20,100	 40,437		20,337
Total revenues	 1,180,815	 1,439,147	 1,425,307		(13,840)
Expenditures					
Service operations:					
Purchased services	6,000	6,000	6,129		(129)
Professional fees	161,000	176,500	174,275		2,225
Contracted services	49,000	49,000	54,652		(5,652)
Utilities	8,000	8,000	-		8,000
Repairs and maintenance	555,000	618,703	582,824		35,879
Other expenditures	68,520	68,520	50,779		17,741
Tap connections	-	80,000	85,256		(5,256)
Capital outlay	4,000	4,000	3,392,626		(3,388,626)
Debt service, debt issuance costs	-	-	 50,524		(50,524)
Total expenditures	851,520	1,010,723	4,397,065		(3,386,342)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	 329,295	 428,424	 (2,971,758)		(3,400,182)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfer in	30,000	-	58,587		58,587
Repayment of developer advances	-	-	(156,087)		(156,087)
Developer construction advances	 	 	 1,936,210		1,936,210
Total other financing sources	 30,000	 0	 1,838,710		1,838,710
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and					
Other Financing Sources Over					
Expenditures and Other Financing					
Uses	359,295	428,424	(1,133,048)		(1,561,472)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,813,034	2,813,034	2,813,034		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,172,329	\$ 3,241,458	\$ 1,679,986	\$	(1,561,472)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information May 31, 2023

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 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 May 31, 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 14-27
[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
[X]	Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended May 31, 2023

1.	Services provided by the District:		
	Retail Water	Wholesale Water	X Drainage
	Retail Wastewater	Wholesale Wastewater	Irrigation
	X Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection	Security
	Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	Roads
Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency interco			
	Other		

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended May 31, 2023

Personnel (including benefits)				-	
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$	16,500 63,119 94,656		174,275	
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases				6,129	
Regional Water Fee				-	
Contracted Services Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security Other contracted services		54,652 - - - - -		54,652	
Utilities				-	
Repairs and Maintenance				582,824	
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures		11,850 5,188 8,051 25,690		50,779	
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized		3,105,835 286,791		3,392,626	
Tap Connection Expenditures				85,256	
Solid Waste Disposal				-	
Fire Fighting				-	
Parks and Recreation					
Other Expenditures				50,524	
Total expenditures			\$	4,397,065	

Schedule of Temporary Investments May 31, 2023

	Interest	Maturity	Face	Accrued Interest
	Rate	Date	A mount	Receivable
General Fund				
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	\$ 1,521,170	\$ -
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	316,624	-
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	152,810	
			1,990,604	0
Debt Service Fund				
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	2,616,694	0
Capital Projects Fund				
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	364,088	-
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	124,472	-
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	89,191	-
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	99,764	-
Texas CLASS	5.24%	Demand	1,692,087	
			2,369,602	0
Totals			\$ 6,976,900	\$ 0

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended May 31, 2023

	ntenance 「axes	S	Debt ervice Taxes
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 18,704	\$	35,008
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	 (6,957)		(12,958)
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	 11,747		22,050
2022 Original Tax Levy	1,188,786		1,931,776
Additions and corrections	 213,506		346,947
Adjusted tax levy	 1,402,292		2,278,723
Total to be accounted for	1,414,039		2,300,773
Tax collections: Current year	(1,359,113)		(2,208,558)
Prior years	 (7,106)		(13,412)
Receivable, end of year	\$ 47,820	\$	78,803
Receivable, by Year			
2022	\$ 43,179	\$	70,165
2021	1,372		2,573
2020	3,265		6,065
2019 2018	1		-
2017	 1 2		<u>-</u>
Receivable, end of year	\$ 47,820	\$	78,803

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 209,887,071	\$ 192,197,562	\$ 117,748,168	\$ 68,600,062
Improvements	785,215,057	447,124,016	205,646,946	94,704,783
Personal property	7,067,714	2,823,627	1,973,668	106,767
Exemptions	(125,737,753)	(99,160,164)	(93,175,555)	(92,656,721)
Total property valuations	\$ 876,432,089	\$ 542,985,041	\$ 232,193,227	\$ 70,754,891
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.2600	\$ 0.3000	\$ 0.3250	\$ -
Maintenance tax rates*	0.1600	0.1600	0.1750	0.5000
Total tax rates per \$100				
valuation	\$ 0.4200	\$ 0.4600	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000
Tax Levy	\$ 3,681,015	\$ 2,497,731	\$ 1,160,966	\$ 353,774
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	97%	99%	99%	99%

^{*}Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.50 on November 5, 2013.

^{**}Calculated as taxes collected for a tax year divided by taxes levied for that tax year.

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Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31		Principal Due September 1	Interest Due March 1, September 1	Total
2024		\$ 325,000	\$ 361,750	\$ 686,750
2025		340,000	350,963	690,963
2026		355,000	342,313	697,313
2027		375,000	335,013	710,013
2028		390,000	327,362	717,362
2029		410,000	319,362	729,362
2030		430,000	310,693	740,693
2031		450,000	301,062	751,062
2032		470,000	290,125	760,125
2033		490,000	276,900	766,900
2034		515,000	261,825	776,825
2035		540,000	246,000	786,000
2036		565,000	229,425	794,425
2037		595,000	212,025	807,025
2038		620,000	193,800	813,800
2039		650,000	174,750	824,750
2040		680,000	154,800	834,800
2041		715,000	133,875	848,875
2042		745,000	111,975	856,975
2043		780,000	89,100	869,100
2044		820,000	65,100	885,100
2045		860,000	39,900	899,900
2046		900,000	13,500	913,500
	Totals	\$ 13,020,000	\$ 5,141,618	\$ 18,161,618

				Se	ries 2020		
Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31		Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1			Total
2024		\$	325,000	\$	176,500	\$	501,500
2025		Ψ	325,000	Ψ	163,500	Ψ	488,500
2026			325,000		150,500		475,500
2027			325,000		140,750		465,750
2028			325,000		134,250		459,250
2029			325,000		127,750		452,750
2030			325,000		121,250		446,250
2031			325,000		114,750		439,750
2032			325,000		108,250		433,250
2033			325,000		101,750		426,750
2034			325,000		95,250		420,250
2035			325,000		88,750		413,750
2036			325,000		82,250		407,250
2037			325,000		75,750		400,750
2038			325,000		69,250		394,250
2039			325,000		62,750		387,750
2040			325,000		56,250		381,250
2041			325,000		49,547		374,547
2042			325,000		42,641		367,641
2043			330,000		35,269		365,269
2044			330,000		27,431		357,431
2045			330,000		19,594		349,594
2046			330,000		11,756		341,756
2047			330,000		3,918		333,918
	Totals	\$	7,825,000	\$	2,059,656	\$	9,884,656

			Series 202	1
Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31		Principal Due ptember 1	Interest Du March 1, September	
2024	\$	160,000	\$ 102,13	38 \$ 262,138
2025	4	160,000	95,73	
2026		160,000	89,33	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2027		160,000	82,93	
2028		160,000	78,13	
2029		160,000	74,93	
2030		160,000	71,73	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2031		160,000	68,53	
2032		160,000	65,33	
2033		160,000	62,13	
2034		160,000	58,93	38 218,938
2035		165,000	55,58	84 220,584
2036		165,000	51,9°	75 216,975
2037		165,000	48,20	62 213,262
2038		165,000	44,44	46 209,446
2039		165,000	40,52	28 205,528
2040		165,000	36,50	06 201,506
2041		165,000	32,38	81 197,381
2042		165,000	28,1:	53 193,153
2043		165,000	23,82	21 188,821
2044		165,000	19,49	90 184,490
2045		165,000	15,1:	59 180,159
2046		165,000	10,82	28 175,828
2047		165,000	6,49	96 171,496
2048		165,000	2,10	65 167,165
	Totals \$	4,070,000	\$ 1,265,7	12 \$ 5,335,712

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Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31	scal Years Due		Interest Due March 1, September 1		Total
Ending May 31	<u>Se</u>	ptember i	Sep	nember	 TOLAI
2024	\$	185,000	\$	114,606	\$ 299,606
2025		185,000		107,206	292,206
2026		185,000		100,731	285,731
2027		185,000		95,181	280,181
2028		185,000		90,556	275,556
2029		185,000		86,856	271,856
2030		185,000		83,156	268,156
2031		185,000		79,456	264,456
2032		185,000		75,756	260,750
2033		185,000		72,056	257,050
2034		185,000		68,356	253,350
2035		185,000		64,425	249,42
2036		185,000		60,147	245,14
2037		190,000		55,694	245,69
2038		190,000		51,063	241,06
2039		190,000		46,313	236,31
2040		190,000		41,563	231,56
2041		190,000		36,813	226,81
2042		190,000		32,063	222,06
2043		190,000		27,313	217,31
2044		190,000		22,444	212,44
2045		190,000		17,456	207,45
2046		190,000		12,469	202,469
2047		190,000		7,481	197,48
2048		190,000		2,494	 192,494
	Totals \$	4,685,000	\$	1,451,654	\$ 6,136,6

		Series 2022						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31		Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1			Total	
2024		\$	_	\$	388,088	\$	388,088	
2025		Ψ	350,000	Ψ	379,338	Ψ	729,338	
2026			350,000		361,838		711,838	
2027			350,000		344,338		694,338	
2028			350,000		326,837		676,837	
2029			350,000		309,337		659,337	
2030			350,000		293,587		643,587	
2031			350,000		279,587		629,587	
2032			350,000		265,587		615,587	
2033			350,000		251,587		601,587	
2034			350,000		237,587		587,587	
2035			350,000		223,588		573,588	
2036			350,000		209,369		559,369	
2037			350,000		194,931		544,931	
2038			350,000		180,275		530,275	
2039			350,000		165,400		515,400	
2040			350,000		150,525		500,525	
2041			350,000		135,431		485,431	
2042			350,000		120,119		470,119	
2043			350,000		104,588		454,588	
2044			350,000		88,838		438,838	
2045			350,000		73,088		423,088	
2046			350,000		57,119		407,119	
2047			350,000		40,931		390,931	
2048			355,000		24,628		379,628	
2049			355,000		8,209		363,209	
	Totals	\$	8,760,000	\$	5,214,750	\$	13,974,750	

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Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31		Principal Due September 1		N	Interest Due March 1, September 1		Total
			'				
2024		\$	_	\$	125,600	\$	125,600
2025		*	110,000	*	122,850	,	232,850
2026			110,000		117,350		227,350
2027			110,000		111,850		221,850
2028			110,000		106,350		216,350
2029			110,000		100,850		210,850
2030			110,000		95,900		205,900
2031			110,000		91,500		201,500
2032			110,000		87,100		197,100
2033			115,000		82,600		197,600
2034			115,000		78,000		193,000
2035			110,000		73,500		183,500
2036			115,000		68,928		183,928
2037			115,000		64,184		179,184
2038			115,000		59,369		174,369
2039			115,000		54,482		169,482
2040			115,000		49,521		164,521
2041			115,000		44,491		159,491
2042			115,000		39,387		154,387
2043			115,000		34,213		149,213
2044			115,000		29,037		144,037
2045			115,000		23,863		138,863
2046			115,000		18,615		133,615
2047			115,000		13,297		128,297
2048			115,000		7,979		122,979
2049			115,000		2,659		117,659
	Totals	\$	2,830,000	\$	1,703,475	\$	4,533,475

Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31		-		Total Principal and Interest Due
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040	\$	995,000 1,470,000 1,485,000 1,505,000 1,520,000 1,540,000 1,560,000 1,580,000 1,625,000 1,650,000 1,705,000 1,740,000 1,765,000 1,795,000 1,825,000 1,860,000	\$ 1,268,6 1,219,5 1,162,0 1,110,0 1,063,4 1,019,0 976,3 934,8 892,1 847,0 799,9 751,8 702,0 650,8 598,2 544,2 489,1 432,5	\$ 2,263,682 2,689,595 2,647,070 2,615,070 2,583,493 2,559,093 2,536,324 2,536,324 2,514,893 2,492,156 31 2,472,031 2,449,956 47 2,426,847 94 2,407,094 46 2,390,846 03 2,363,203 23 2,339,223 65 2,414,165
2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049		1,860,000 1,890,000 1,930,000 1,970,000 2,010,000 2,050,000 1,150,000 825,000 470,000	432,5 374,3 314,3 252,3 189,0 124,2 72,1 37,2 10,8	38 2,264,338 04 2,244,304 40 2,222,340 60 2,199,060 87 2,174,287 23 1,222,123 66 862,266
	Totals \$	41,190,000	\$ 16,836,8	<u>\$ 58,026,865</u>

Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt Year Ended May 31, 2023

				Bor	
	Series 2019	Series 2020	Series 2021	Park Series 2021A	
Interest rates	2.00% to 4.00%	2.00% to 4.00%	2.00% to 4.00%	2.00% to 4.00%	
Dates interest payable	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	
Maturity dates	September 1, 2023/2045	September 1, 2023/2046	September 1, 2023/2047	September 1, 2023/2047	
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$ 13,330,000	\$ 8,150,000	\$ 4,070,000	\$ 4,685,000	
Bonds sold during current year	-	-	-	-	
Retirements, principal	310,000	325,000			
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$ 13,020,000	\$ 7,825,000	\$ 4,070,000	\$ 4,685,000	
Interest paid during current year	\$ 373,638	\$ 189,500	\$ 105,338	\$ 118,306	
Paying agent's name and address:					
Series 2020 - The Bank of New The Ban	York Mellon Trust Com York Mellon Trust Com	pany, N.A., Dallas, Tex pany, N.A., Dallas, Tex pany, N.A., Dallas, Tex pany, N.A., Dallas, Tex pany, N.A., Dallas, Tex	tas tas tas		
Bond authority:		Tax Bonds	Recreational Bonds	Refunding Bonds	
Amount authorized by voters Amount issued		\$ 210,000,000 \$ 34,605,000	\$ 134,000,000 \$ 7,515,000	\$ 344,000,000	
Remaining to be issued		\$ 175,395,000	\$ 126,485,000	\$ 344,000,000	
Debt service fund cash and temporary inv	estment balances as of N	May 31, 2023:		\$ 2,772,464	
Average annual debt service payment (pri	ncinal and interest) for a	remaining term of all de	eht:	\$ 2,231,803	

Issues

Se	eries 2022	Se	Park ries 2022A		Totals		
4.00	0% to 5.00%	4.00% to 5.00%					
	March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1				
	September 1, 2024/2048		September 1, 2024/2048				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,235,000		
	8,760,000		2,830,000		11,590,000		
					635,000		
\$	8,760,000	\$	2,830,000	\$	41,190,000		
\$	112,114	\$	36,284	\$	935,180		

Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund Five Years Ended May 31,

			Amounts		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund					
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,366,219	\$ 923,733	\$ 393,905	\$ 347,077	\$ 161,711
Penalty and interest	-	-	-	414	8
Tap connection and inspection fees	18,651	-	-	-	-
Investment income	40,437	1,854	2,524	20,299	27,935
Other income		283		120,916	
Total revenues	1,425,307	925,870	396,429	488,706	189,654
Expenditures					
Service operations:					
Purchased services	6,129	2,500	-	-	-
Professional fees	174,275	150,305	150,249	160,387	123,617
Contracted services	54,652	24,868	25,950	27,771	21,869
Repairs and maintenance	582,824	509,024	300,265	40,032	29,339
Other expenditures	50,779	40,764	37,905	46,080	33,242
Tap connections	85,256	91,050	18,302	59,084	61,742
Capital outlay	3,392,626	4,211,721	1,450,427	666,587	3,420,934
Debt service, debt issuance costs	50,524	58,587	42,045		
Total expenditures	4,397,065	5,088,819	2,025,143	999,941	3,690,743
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,971,758)	(4,162,949)	(1,628,714)	(511,235)	(3,501,089)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers in	58,587	42,045	33,271	-	-
Repayment of developer advances	(156,087)	-	-	-	-
Developer construction advances	1,936,210	4,303,290	156,087	2,728,735	
Total other financing sources	1,838,710	4,345,335	189,358	2,728,735	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	(1,133,048)	182,386	(1,439,356)	2,217,500	(3,501,089)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,813,034	2,630,648	4,070,004	1,852,504	5,353,593
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,679,986	\$ 2,813,034	\$ 2,630,648	\$ 4,070,004	\$ 1,852,504
Total Active Retail Water Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

_	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
, '	85.3	%	71.0	99.4 %	99.8 %	95.9 %
)	0.0		0.1	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-	1.3
1	14.7		4.2	0.6	0.2	2.8
_	-	_	24.7	<u> </u>	0.0	<u> </u>
)	100.0	_	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
-	-		-	-	0.3	0.4
!	65.2		32.8	37.9	16.2	12.2
í	11.5		5.7	6.5	2.7	3.8
,	15.5		8.2	75.7	55.0	40.9
,	17.5		9.4	9.6	4.4	3.6
í	32.5		12.1	4.6	9.8	6.0
;	1,803.8		136.4	365.9	454.9	238.0
_	-	_	-	10.6	6.3	3.6
)	1,946.0	_	204.6	510.8	549.6	308.5
))	(1,846.0	%	(104.6)	(410.8) %	(449.6) %	(208.5) %

Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund Four Years Ended May 31,

		Amo	unts	
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Debt Service Fund				
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,221,970	\$ 1,725,553	\$ 683,991	\$ -
Penalty and interest	22,922	27,354	8,199	-
Investment income	61,058	2,936	1,693	4,969
Other income		14		
Total revenues	2,305,950	1,755,857	693,883	4,969
Expenditures				
Current:				
Professional fees	8,750	7,421	1,417	-
Contracted services	49,206	34,727	18,243	-
Other expenditures	16,480	14,727	9,790	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	635,000	295,000	-	-
Interest and fees	935,180	658,149	462,415	80,504
Total expenditures	1,644,616	1,010,024	491,865	80,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	661,334	745,833	202,018	(75,535)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
General obligation bonds issued	-	223,644	196,000	783,275
Interfund transfers out			(33,271)	
Total other financing sources	0	223,644	162,729	783,275
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over Expenditures and	661.224	060 455	264.747	707.740
Other Financing Uses	661,334	969,477	364,747	707,740
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,041,964	1,072,487	707,740	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,703,298	\$ 2,041,964	\$ 1,072,487	\$ 707,740

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2023	2022	2021 202	
96.4 %	98.3 %	98.6 %	- %
0.9			- /
	1.5	1.2	100.0
2.7	0.2 0.0	0.2	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.4	0.4	0.2	-
2.1	2.0	2.6	-
0.7	0.8	1.4	-
27.5	16.8	-	-
40.6	37.5	66.7	1,620.1
71.3	57.5	70.9	1,620.1
28.7 %	42.5 %		

Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants Year Ended May 31, 2023

Complete District mailing address: Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 159

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: \$ 7,200

Term of Office Elected & **Expense** Title at **Board Members Expires** Fees* Reimbursements Year-end Elected 05/22-William Cook 05/26 \$ 4,200 \$ President 1,419 Elected 05/22-Vice Nicholas J. Russo 05/26 1,200 0 President Elected 05/20-05/24 Krystal Helbig 1,800 0 Secretary Elected 05/20-Assistant Robin Goin 05/24 2,250 1,287 Secretary Elected 05/20-Assistant Laura Maham 05/24 2,400 1,431 Secretary

May 16, 2022

^{*}Fees are the amounts actually paid to a director during the District's fiscal year.

Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued) Year Ended May 31, 2023

	Fees and Expense			
Consultants	Date Hired	Reimbursements	Title	
B&A Municipal Tax Services, LLC	09/12/14	\$ 38,907	Tax Assessor/ Collector	
BGE, Inc.	10/29/08	478,350	Engineer	
FORVIS, LLP	05/15/17	50,300	Auditor	
Harris Central Appraisal District Inframark, LLC	Legislative Action 07/17/17	21,992 137,358	Appraiser Operator	
Masterson Advisors LLC	04/16/18	218,216	Financial Advisor	
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	02/26/13	61,376	Bookkeeper	
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	01/26/16	0	Delinquent Tax Attorney	
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	10/29/08	108,405 310,351	General Counsel Bond Counsel	
Investment Officers	_			
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	02/26/13	N/A	Bookkeepers	