# BAUER LANDING WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

# HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

# FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2022

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## McGRATH & CO., PLLC

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Harris County, Texas

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District, as of December 31, 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. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 information 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

Board of Directors
Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District
Harris County, Texas

certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Supplementary Information**

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

Houston, Texas May 10, 2023 (This page intentionally left blank)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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## **Using this Annual Report**

Within this section of the financial report of Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District (the "District"), the District's Board of Directors provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements that follow this section.

In addition to this discussion and analysis, this annual report consists of:

- The District's basic financial statements;
- Notes to the basic financial statements, which provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements;
- Supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) concerning the District's budget; and
- Other Texas supplementary information required by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The District prepares its basic financial statements using a format that combines fund financial statements and government-wide statements onto one financial statement. The combined statements are the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Each statement contains an adjustments column which quantifies the differences between the government-wide and fund level statements. Additional details of the adjustments are provided in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District, both long-term and short-term. The District's government-wide financial statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

Accounting standards establish three components of net position. The net investment in capital assets component represents the District's investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt or other borrowings used to acquire those assets. Resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted component of net position consists of financial resources that are restricted for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external parties. The unrestricted component of net position represents resources not included in the other components.

The Statement of Activities reports how the District's net position has changed during the fiscal year. All revenues and expenses are included on this statement, regardless of whether cash has been received or paid.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements include the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The focus of fund financial statements is on specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole, reported using modified accrual accounting. These statements report on the District's use of available financial resources and the balances of available financial resources at the end of the year. 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, governmental statutes or regulations.

For further discussion on the government-wide and fund financial statements, please refer to Note 1 in the financial statements.

## Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position at December 31, 2022, was negative \$2,331,126. A comparative summary of the District's overall financial position, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 4,823,460	\$ 3,604,218
Capital assets	12,097,822	11,322,969
Total assets	16,921,282	14,927,187
Total deferred outflows of resources	132,906	
Current liabilities	578,240	456,835
Long-term liabilities	16,632,135	15,036,212
Total liabilities	17,210,375	15,493,047
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,174,939	1,529,791
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(4,007,358)	(3,114,279)
Restricted	454,587	244,720
Unrestricted	1,221,645	773,908
Total net position	\$ (2,331,126)	\$ (2,095,651)

The total net position of the District decreased during the current fiscal year by \$235,475. A comparative summary of the District's *Statement of Activities* for the past two years is as follows:

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 1,538,240	\$ 1,176,543
Other	50,160	2,156
Total revenues	1,588,400	1,178,699
Expenses		
Operating and administrative	426,760	349,258
Debt interest and fees	418,352	443,748
Developer interest	337,699	
Debt issuance costs	443,160	
Depreciation	197,904	183,883
Total expenses	1,823,875	976,889
Change in net position	(235,475)	201,810
Net position, beginning of year	(2,095,651)	(2,297,461)
Net position, end of year	\$ (2,331,126)	\$ (2,095,651)

## Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances, as of December 31, 2022, were \$2,564,758, which consists of \$1,220,825 in the General Fund, \$599,884 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$744,049 in the Capital Projects Fund.

## General Fund

A comparative summary of the General Fund's financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	 2022	 2021
Total assets	\$ 2,239,518	\$ 1,553,336
Total liabilities	\$ 64,478	\$ 85,923
Total deferred inflows	954,215	693,505
Total fund balance	 1,220,825	 773,908
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 2,239,518	\$ 1,553,336

A comparative summary of the General Fund's activities for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	2022	 2021
Total revenues	\$ 715,839	\$ 458,323
Total expenditures	(268,922)	(275,064)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ 446,917	\$ 183,259

The District manages its activities with the objectives of ensuring that expenditures will be adequately covered by revenues each year and that an adequate fund balance is maintained. The District's primary financial resources in the General Fund are from a property tax levy, which is dependent upon assessed values in the District and the maintenance tax rate set by the District. The 2021 levy was recognized as revenues in the 2022 fiscal year, while the 2020 levy was recognized in the 2021 fiscal year (to the extent that these amounts were collected). Property tax revenues increased from prior year because the District increased the maintenance and operations component of the levy and because assessed values increased from prior year.

#### Debt Service Fund

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Total assets	\$ 1,830,774	\$ 1,238,394
Total liabilities	\$ 8,359	\$ 11,199
Total deferred inflows	1,222,531	836,286
Total fund balance	599,884	390,909
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 1,830,774	\$ 1,238,394

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's activities for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	2022	2021
Total revenues	\$ 856,850	\$ 723,280
Total expenditures	(862,929)	(569,965)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(6,079)	153,315
Other changes in fund balance	215,054	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 208,975	\$ 153,315

The District's financial resources in the Debt Service Fund in both the current year and prior year are from property tax revenues. The difference between these financial resources and debt service requirements resulted in changes in fund balance each year. It is important to note that the District sets its annual debt service tax rate as recommended by its financial advisor, who monitors projected

cash flows in the Debt Service Fund to ensure that the District will be able to meet its future debt service requirements.

During the current year, the District issued \$5,440,000 in refunding bonds to refund \$5,175,000 of its outstanding Series 2017 bonds. This refunding will save the District \$579,093 in future debt service requirements.

#### Capital Projects Fund

A comparative summary of the Capital Projects Fund's financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022			2021	
Total assets	\$	753,168	\$	812,488	
Total liabilities	\$	9,119	\$	13,524	
Total fund balance		744,049		798,964	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	753,168	\$	812,488	

A comparative summary of activities in the Capital Projects Fund for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	2022		2021	
Total revenues	\$ 13,904	\$	576	
Total expenditures	(2,788,819)		(47,913)	
Revenues under expenditures	(2,774,915)		(47,337)	
Other changes in fund balance	2,720,000			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (54,915)	\$	(47,337)	

The District's capital asset activity in the current year was financed with proceeds from the issuance of its Series 2022A Unlimited Tax Bonds. The District did not have significant capital asset activity in the prior year.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Directors adopts an annual unappropriated budget for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Board did not amend the budget during the fiscal year.

Since the District's budget is primarily a planning tool, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. Actual net change in fund balance was \$187,153 greater than budgeted. The *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* on page 34 of this report provides variance information per financial statement line item.

## **Capital Assets**

The District has entered into financing agreements with its developer for the financing of the construction of capital assets within the District. The developer will be reimbursed from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds. These developer funded capital assets are recorded on the District's financial statements upon completion of construction.

Capital assets held by the District at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are summarized as follows:

	2022	2021
Capital assets not being depreciated	db 4.005 (00)	<b>*</b> 2.002.054
Land and improvements	\$ 4,235,628	\$ 3,893,854
Capital assets being depreciated		
Drainage facilities	8,905,723	8,274,740
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,043,529)	(845,625)
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,862,194	7,429,115
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,097,822	\$ 11,322,969

Capital asset additions during the current year include the following:

- Utilities and paving to serve Bauer Landing Section 8 and Reserve
- Detention basin Phase III Eastern portion (11.327 acres)
- Detention basin Phase III Western portion (4.937 acres)

## Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the District had total bonded debt outstanding as shown below:

Series	2022	2021
2017	\$ 150,000	\$ 5,450,000
2019	4,045,000	4,120,000
2020	4,675,000	4,675,000
2022 Refunding	5,440,000	
2022A	2,720,000	
	\$ 17,030,000	\$ 14,245,000

During the current year, the District issued \$5,440,000 in unlimited tax refunding bonds and \$2,720,000 in unlimited tax bonds. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$32,785,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the drainage systems within the District. Additionally, the District's voters have authorized the issuance of unlimited tax refunding bonds in an amount equal to one and one half times the outstanding principal amount of new money tax bonds.

## Next Year's Budget

In establishing the budget for the next fiscal year, the Board considered various economic factors that may affect the District, most notably projected revenues from property taxes and the projected cost of operating the District. A comparison of next year's budget to current year actual amounts for the General Fund is as follows:

	2022 Actual	2023 Budget
Total revenues	\$ 715,839	\$ 923,172
Total expenditures	(268,922)	(257,160)
Revenues over expenditures	446,917	666,012
Beginning fund balance	773,908	1,220,825
Ending fund balance	\$ 1,220,825	\$ 1,886,837

## **Property Taxes**

The District's property tax base increased approximately \$94,518,000 for the 2022 tax year from \$203,418,744 to \$297,936,894. This increase was primarily due to new construction in the District and increased property values. For the 2022 tax year, the District has levied a maintenance tax rate of \$0.32 per \$100 of assessed value and a debt service tax rate of \$0.41 per \$100 of assessed value, for a total combined tax rate of \$0.73 per \$100 of assessed value. Tax rates for the 2021 tax year were \$0.34 per \$100 for maintenance and operations and \$0.41 per \$100 for debt service for a combined total of \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed value.

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

## Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	I	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
<b>Assets</b> Cash	\$ 52,155	\$ 1,708,471	Φ	17 536	¢ 1 909 162	\$ -	\$ 1.909.16 <b>2</b>
Investments	\$ 52,155 1,164,942	608,829	\$	47,536 784,259	\$ 1,808,162 2,558,030	<b>.</b>	\$ 1,808,162 2,558,030
Taxes receivable	200,473	256,795		704,237	457,268		457,268
Internal balances	821,948	(743,321)		(78,627)	157,200		157,200
Capital assets not being depreciated	, ,	( /		( - , )		4,235,628	4,235,628
Capital assets, net						7,862,194	7,862,194
Total Assets	\$ 2,239,518	\$ 1,830,774	\$	753,168	\$ 4,823,460	12,097,822	16,921,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred difference on refunding						132,906	132,906
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 64,478	\$ -	\$	9,119	\$ 73,597		73,597
Other payables		5,141			5,141		5,141
Accrued interest payable		3,218			3,218	146,284	149,502
Long-term debt						250,000	250,000
Due within one year						350,000	350,000
Due after one year Total Liabilities	64,478	8,359		9,119	81,956	16,632,135	16,632,135
Total Liabilities	04,470	0,339		9,119	61,930	17,128,419	17,210,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property taxes	954,215	1,222,531			2,176,746	(1,807)	2,174,939
Fund Balances/Net Position Fund Balances							
Restricted		599,884		744,049	1,343,933	(1,343,933)	
Unassigned	1,220,825				1,220,825	(1,220,825)	
Total Fund Balances	1,220,825	599,884		744,049	2,564,758	(2,564,758)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,239,518	\$ 1,830,774	\$	753,168	\$ 4,823,460		
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets						(4,007,358)	(4,007,358)
Restricted for debt service						454,587	454,587
Unrestricted						1,221,645	1,221,645
Total Net Position						\$ (2,331,126)	\$ (2,331,126)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 691,534	\$ 833,028	\$ -	\$ 1,524,562	\$ 1,807	\$ 1,526,369
Penalties and interest		11,871		11,871		11,871
Miscellaneous	2,400	588		2,988		2,988
Investment earnings	21,905	11,363	13,904	47,172		47,172
Total Revenues	715,839	856,850	13,904	1,586,593	1,807	1,588,400
Expenditures/Expenses						
Operating and administrative						
Professional fees	74,867		122,308	197,175		197,175
Contracted services	18,625	28,657		47,282		47,282
Repairs and maintenance	160,595			160,595		160,595
Administrative	14,135	6,448	425	21,008		21,008
Other	700			700		700
Capital outlay			2,102,654	2,102,654	(2,102,654)	
Debt service						
Principal		200,000		200,000	(200,000)	
Interest and fees		410,397		410,397	7,955	418,352
Developer interest			337,699	337,699		337,699
Debt issuance costs		217,427	225,733	443,160		443,160
Depreciation					197,904	197,904
Total Expenditures/Expenses	268,922	862,929	2,788,819	3,920,670	(2,096,795)	1,823,875
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	446,917	(6,079)	(2,774,915)	(2,334,077)	2,334,077	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Proceeds from sale of refunding bonds		5,440,000		5,440,000	(5,440,000)	
Proceeds from sale of bonds			2,720,000	2,720,000	(2,720,000)	
Bond discount		(49,946)		(49,946)	49,946	
Debt service - principal		(5,175,000)		(5,175,000)	5,175,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances Change in Net Position Fund Balance/Net Position	446,917	208,975	(54,915)	600,977	(600,977) (235,475)	(235,475)
Beginning of the year	773,908	390,909	798,964	1,963,781	(4,059,432)	(2,095,651)
End of the year	\$ 1,220,825	\$ 599,884	\$ 744,049	\$ 2,564,758	\$ (4,895,884)	\$ (2,331,126)

See notes to basic financial statements.

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## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District (the "District") conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

#### Creation

The District was organized, created and established pursuant to an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality dated August 5, 2014, and operates in accordance with Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution and Texas Water Code, Chapters 49 and 54. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on August 8, 2014, and the first bonds were issued on August 10, 2017.

The District's primary activities include construction, maintenance and operation of drainage facilities. The District has contracted with various consultants to provide services to operate and administer the affairs of the District. The District has no employees, related payroll or pension costs.

## **Reporting Entity**

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected five-member board. The GASB has established the criteria for determining the reporting entity for financial statement reporting purposes. To qualify as a primary government, a government must have a separately elected governing body, be legally separate, and be fiscally independent of other state and local governments, while a component unit is a legally separate government for which the elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable. Fiscal independence implies that the government has the authority to adopt a budget, levy taxes, set rates, and/or issue bonds without approval from other governments. Under these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other government. Additionally, no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion in the District's financial statements as component units.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the District as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Interfund activity, if any, has been removed from these statements. These aggregated statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Most governments typically have many funds; however, governmental financial statements focus on the most important or "major" funds with non-major funds aggregated in a single column. The District has three governmental funds, which are all considered major funds.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following is a description of the various funds used by the District:

- The General Fund is used to account for the operations of the District's and all other financial transactions not reported in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are property taxes. Expenditures include costs associated with the daily operations of the District.
- <u>The Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt. The primary source of revenue for debt service is property taxes. Expenditures include costs incurred in assessing and collecting these taxes.
- <u>The Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the expenditures of bond proceeds for the construction of the District's drainage facilities.

As a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program, the District has opted to combine its government-wide and fund financial statements in a columnar format showing an adjustments column for reconciling items between the two.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both available and measurable to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes and interest earned on investments. Property taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are treated as deferred inflows because they are not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Note 2 further details the adjustments from the governmental fund presentation to the government-wide presentation.

#### **Use of Restricted Resources**

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset, unless a legal right of offset exists. At December 31, 2022, an allowance for uncollectible accounts was not considered necessary.

#### **Interfund Activity**

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. This can include internal transfers, payables and receivables. This activity is combined as internal balances and is eliminated in both the government-wide and fund financial statement presentation.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets do not provide financial resources at the fund level, and, therefore, are reported only in the government-wide statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$50,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire the asset on the acquisition date. The District has not capitalized interest incurred during the construction of its capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciable capital assets, which primarily consist drainage facilities, are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 45 years. The District's detention facilities and drainage channels are considered improvements to land and are non-depreciable.

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources**

A deferred inflow of financial resources is the acquisition of resources in one period that is applicable to a future period, while a deferred outflow of financial resources is the consumption of financial resources in one period that is applicable to a future period. A deferred inflow results from the acquisition of an asset without a corresponding revenue or assumption of a liability. A deferred outflow results from the use of an asset without a corresponding expenditure or reduction of a liability.

At the fund level, property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of fiscal year end do not meet the availability criteria required for revenue recognition and are recorded as deferred inflows of financial resources. Additionally, collections of the 2022 property tax levy are not considered current year revenues and, consequently, are also reported as deferred property taxes.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources (continued)

Deferred outflows of financial resources at the government-wide level are from a refunding bond transaction in which the amount required to repay the old debt exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is being amortized to interest expense. Deferred inflows of financial resources at the government-wide level consist of the 2022 property tax levy, which was levied to finance the 2023 fiscal year.

#### Net Position – Governmental Activities

Governmental accounting standards establish the following three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the District's investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt or other borrowings used to acquire those assets.

Restricted – consists of financial resources that are restricted for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external parties.

Unrestricted – resources not included in the other components.

#### Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District does not have any nonspendable fund balances.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The District's restricted fund balances consist of unspent bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund and property taxes levied for debt service in the Debt Service Fund.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned - amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The District has not adopted a formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances and does not have any assigned fund balances.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (continued)

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses/expenditures during the period reported. These estimates include, among others, the collectability of receivables; the useful lives and impairment of capital assets; the value of amounts due to developer and the value of capital assets for which the developer has not been fully reimbursed. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

## Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 2,564,758
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.  Historical cost  Less accumulated depreciation  Change due to capital assets	\$ 13,141,351 (1,043,529)	12,097,822
The difference between the face amount of bonds refunded and the amount paid to the escrow agent is recorded as a deferred difference on refunding in the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> and amortized to interest expense. It is not recorded in the fund statements because it is not a financial resource.		132,906
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. The difference consists of:  Bonds payable, net Interest payable on bonds Change due to long-term debt	(16,982,135) (146,284)	(17,128,419)
The unavailable portion of property taxes receivable and collections of the 2022 property tax levy are reported as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements. In the government wide statements, however, deferred inflows consist of the entire 2022 property tax levy.  Fund level deferred property taxes  Government wide level deferred property taxes	2,176,746 (2,174,939)	1,807
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ (2,331,126)

## Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis (continued)

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 600,977
Governmental funds do not report revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the <i>Statement of Activities</i> when earned. The difference is for property taxes.		1,807
Governmental funds report capital outlays for developer reimbursements and construction costs as expenditures in the funds; however, in the <i>Statement of Activities,</i> the cost of capital assets is charged to expense over the estimated useful life of the asset.  Capital outlays  Depreciation expense	\$ 2,102,654 (197,904)	1,904,750
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal uses current financial resources. However, neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Other elements of debt financing are reported differently between the fund and government wide statements.	(9.160.000)	
Issuance of long-term debt Principal payments	(8,160,000) 5,375,000	
Bond discount	49,946	
Interest expense accrual	(7,955)	(2,743,009)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (235,475)

## Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

## Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk as it applies to deposits (i.e. cash) is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities. The *Public Funds Collateral Act* (Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code) requires that all of the District's deposits with financial institutions be covered by federal depository insurance and, if necessary, pledged collateral held by a third-party custodian. The act further specifies the types of securities that can be used as collateral. The District's written investment policy establishes additional requirements for collateralization of deposits.

## Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Investments**

The District is authorized by the *Public Funds Investment Act* (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code) to invest in the following: (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including Federal Home Loan Banks, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies or 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, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states and political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel, (7) certain insured or collateralized certificates of deposit and share certificates, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements, (9) bankers' acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher and a maturity of 270 days or less, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds, with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools and (14) a qualified securities lending program.

The District has adopted a written investment policy to establish the principles by which the District's investment program should be managed. This policy further restricts the types of investments in which the District may invest.

As of December 31, 2022, the District's investments consist of the following:

				Weighted
		Carrying		Average
Туре	Fund	Value	Rating	Maturity
Texas CLASS	General	\$ 1,164,942		
	Debt Service	608,829		
	Capital Projects	784,259		
Total		\$ 2,558,030	AAAm	33 days

#### **Texas CLASS**

The District participates in Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Texas CLASS). Texas CLASS is managed by an elected Board of Trustees consisting of members of the pool. Additionally, the Board of Trustees has established an advisory board, the function of which is to provide guidance on investment policies and strategies. The Board of Trustees has selected Public Trust Advisors, LLC as the program administer and UMB Bank N.A., as the custodian.

## Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

## **Texas CLASS (continued)**

The District's investment in Texas CLASS is reported at fair value because Texas CLASS uses fair value to report investments (other than repurchase agreements which are valued at amortized cost). Governmental accounting standards establish the following hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are based on quoted prices in active markets, Level 2 inputs are based on significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are based on significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment in Texas CLASS is measured using published fair value per share (level 1 inputs).

Investments in Texas CLASS may be withdrawn via wire transfer on a same day basis, as long as the transaction is executed by 4 p.m. ACH withdrawals made by 4 p.m. will settle on the next business day.

#### **Investment Credit and Interest Rate Risk**

Investment credit risk is the risk that the investor may not recover the value of an investment from the issuer, while interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an investment will be adversely affected by changes in interest rates. The District's investment policies do not address investment credit and interest rate risk beyond the rating and maturity restrictions established by state statutes.

#### Note 4 – Interfund Balances and Transactions

Amounts due to/from other funds at December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amounts	Purpose
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 743,321	Maintenance tax collections not
			remitted as of year end
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	78,627	Bond application fees paid by the General Fund

Amounts reported as internal balances between funds are considered temporary balances and will be paid during the following fiscal year.

## Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets, for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Additions/ Adjustments		Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated				,		
Land and improvements	\$	3,893,854	\$	341,774	\$	4,235,628
Capital assets being depreciated						
Drainage facilities		8,274,740		630,983		8,905,723
Less accumulated depreciation		(845,625)		(197,904)		(1,043,529)
Subtotal depreciable capital assets, net		7,429,115		433,079		7,862,194
Capital assets, net	\$	11,322,969	\$	774,853	\$	12,097,822

Depreciation expense for the current year was \$197,904.

## Note 6 – Due to Developer

The District has entered into financing agreements with its developer for the financing of the construction of drainage improvements. Under the agreements, the developer will advance funds for the construction of facilities to serve the District. The developer will be reimbursed from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds, subject to approval by TCEQ, as applicable. The District does not record the capital asset and related liability on the government-wide statements until construction of the facilities is complete. The initial cost is estimated based on construction costs plus 10-15% for engineering and other fees. Estimates are trued up when the developer is reimbursed.

Changes in the estimated amounts due to developer during the year are as follows:

Due to developer, beginning of year	\$ 1,129,897
Developer reimbursements	(2,102,654)
Developer funded construction and adjustments	972,757
Due to developer, end of year	\$ -

## Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Bonds payable	\$ 17,030,000
Unamortized discounts	 (47,865)
	\$ 16,982,135
Due within one year	\$ 350,000

The District's bonds payable at December 31, 2022, consists of unlimited tax bonds as follows:

				Maturity Date,		
				Serially,	Interest	
	Amounts	Original	Interest	Beginning/	Payment	Call
Series	Outstanding	Issue	Rates	Ending	Dates	Dates
2017	\$ 150,000	\$ 5,700,000	2.00% - 3.875%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
				2020/2045	September 1,	2022
2019	4,045,000	4,120,000	3.00% - 4.50%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
				2022/2046	September 1,	2024
2020	4,675,000	4,675,000	2.00% - 2.25%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
				2023/2047	September 1,	2025
2022	5,440,000	5,440,000	2.00% - 3.00%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
Refunding				2023/2045	September 1,	2027
2022A	2,720,000	2,720,000	4.00% - 6.50%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
				2025/2048	September 1,	2027
	\$ 17,030,000					

Payments of principal and interest on all series of bonds are to be provided from taxes levied on all properties within the District. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund from investment of idle funds will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest. The District is in compliance with the terms of its bond resolutions.

At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$32,785,000 for drainage improvements. Additionally, the District's voters have authorized the issuance of unlimited tax refunding bonds in an amount equal to one and one half times the outstanding principal amounts of new money tax bonds.

## Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

On March 3, 2022, the District issued its \$5,440,000 Series 2022 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds at a net effective interest rate of 2.96461006% to refund \$5,175,000 of outstanding Series 2017 bonds. The District refunded the bonds to reduce total debt service payments over future years by approximately \$579,093 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$417,448. As of December 31, 2022, the bonds have all been redeemed and are no longer outstanding.

On November 10, 2022, the District issued its \$2,720,000 Series 2022A Unlimited Tax Bonds at a net effective interest rate of 4.83283%. Proceeds of the bonds were used to reimburse its developer for the cost of capital assets constructed within the District plus interest expense at the net effective interest rate of the bonds and the acquisition of land for certain District facilities.

The change in the District's long-term debt during the year is as follows:

Bonds payable, beginning of year	\$ 14,245,000
Bonds issued	8,160,000
Bonds retired	(200,000)
Bonds refunded	(5,175,000)
Bonds payable, end of year	\$ 17,030,000

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of December 31, 2022, annual debt service requirements on bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2023	\$ 350,000	\$ 483,417	\$ 833,417
2024	375,000	494,173	869,173
2025	440,000	481,061	921,061
2026	500,000	465,723	965,723
2027	525,000	449,148	974,148
2028	530,000	433,247	963,247
2029	525,000	419,198	944,198
2030	605,000	404,972	1,009,972
2031	610,000	389,525	999,525
2032	610,000	373,780	983,780
2033	640,000	357,013	997,013
2034	685,000	338,558	1,023,558
2035	690,000	319,157	1,009,157
2036	715,000	298,814	1,013,814
2037	740,000	277,304	1,017,304
2038	770,000	254,613	1,024,613
2039	795,000	230,728	1,025,728
2040	825,000	205,868	1,030,868
2041	850,000	180,105	1,030,105
2042	905,000	153,064	1,058,064
2043	930,000	124,742	1,054,742
2044	960,000	95,548	1,055,548
2045	1,040,000	64,629	1,104,629
2046	735,000	36,363	771,363
2047	500,000	16,362	516,362
2048	180,000	4,275	184,275
	\$ 17,030,000	\$ 7,347,112	\$ 24,197,112

## Note 8 – Property Taxes

On August 8, 2014, the voters of the District authorized the District's Board of Directors to levy taxes annually for use in financing general operations without limitation. The District's bond resolutions require that property taxes be levied for use in paying interest and principal on long-term debt and for use in paying the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. Taxes levied to finance debt service requirements on long-term debt are without limitation as to rate or amount.

## Note 8 – Property Taxes (continued)

All property values and exempt status, if any, are determined by the Harris County Appraisal District. Assessed values are determined as of January 1 of each year, at which time a tax lien attaches to the related property. Taxes are levied around October/November, are due upon receipt and are delinquent the following February 1. Penalty and interest attach thereafter.

Property taxes are collected based on rates adopted in the year of the levy. The District's 2022 fiscal year was financed through the 2021 tax levy, pursuant to which the District levied property taxes of \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed value, of which \$0.34 was allocated to maintenance and operations and \$0.41 was allocated to debt service. The resulting tax levy was \$1,525,641 on the adjusted taxable value of \$203,418,744.

Property taxes levied each October are intended to finance the next fiscal year and are, therefore, not considered available for the District's use during the current fiscal year. Consequently, 2022 levy collections in the amount of \$1,719,480 have been included with deferred property taxes and are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet*. On the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*, the full 2022 tax levy of \$2,174,939 is reported as deferred inflows. These amounts will be recognized as revenue in 2023.

## Note 9 – 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 personal injuries. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Required Supplementary Information

# Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 507,654	\$	691,534	\$	183,880
Miscellaneous			2,400		2,400
Investment earnings	180		21,905		21,725
Total Revenues	507,834		715,839		208,005
Expenditures					
Operating and administrative					
Professional fees	85,500		74,867		10,633
Contracted services	16,800		18,625		(1,825)
Repairs and maintenance	130,240		160,595		(30,355)
Administrative	15,230		14,135		1,095
Other	300		700		(400)
Total Expenditures	248,070		268,922		(20,852)
Revenues Over Expenditures	259,764		446,917		187,153
Fund Balance					
Beginning of the year	773,908		773,908		
End of the year	\$ 1,033,672	\$	1,220,825	\$	187,153

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

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

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District's Board of Directors. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. There were no amendments to the budget during the year.

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**Texas Supplementary Information** 

#### Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-1. Services and Rates December 31, 2022

See accompanying auditor's report.

Retail Water	1. S	ervices provided by	the District D	uring the Fiscal	Year:					
Retail Wastewater   Wholesale Wastewater   Flood Control   Irrigation   Parks/Recreation   Fire Protection   Roads   Security	Γ	Retail Water	Who	olesale Water		Soli	d Waste/Ga	ırbage	X Dra	ainage
Parks/Recreation   Fire Protection   Roads   Security	F	Retail Wastewate	er Who	olesale Wastewat	er 🗀	==		O		<u> </u>
Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency interconnect)  Other (Specify):  2. Retail Service Providers  a. Retail Rates for a 5/8" meter (or equivalent):  Minimum Minimum Flat Rate Gallons Over Minimum Usage Usage Levels  Water: to  Wastewater: to  District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage? Yes No  Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water Wastewater  b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:  Total Active Active  Meter Size Connections Connections ESFC Factor ESFCS  Unmetered Size Connections Connections ESFC Factor ESFCS  Unmetered 1	F	=			_	=			_	
Other (Specify):	닏									•
2. Retail Service Providers  a. Retail Rates for a 5/8" meter (or equivalent):    Minimum	L	<b>=</b>	int venture, reg	ional system and	d/or was	tewate	er service (ot	ther than e	mergency	interconnect)
Minimum	L	Other (Specify):								
Minimum Charge         Minimum Usage         Flat Rate (Y / N)         Rate per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum Usage         Usage Levels           Water:         Water:         to           Wastewater:         Surcharge:         Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage:         Water         Wastewater           b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:         Total Active Wastewater         Active ESFC Factor         Active ESFC Factor         ESFC'S           Unmetered less than 3/4"         1.5"         x 1.0         1.5"         x 5.0         2"           3"         x 1.5.0         x 8.0         3"         x 15.0         4"         x 25.0         6"         x 80.0         x 80.0         x 115.0         Total Water	2.	Retail Service Prov	iders							
Minimum Charge         Minimum Usage         Flat Rate (Y / N)         Gallons Over Minimum Usage         Usage Levels           Water:         to           Wastewater:         to           Surcharge:         Yes         No           Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage:         Water         Wastewater           b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:         Total Active Wastewater         Active ESFC Factor         Active ESFC Factor         ESFC S           Unmetered         x 1.0         1.5"         x 2.5         x 5.0         2"         x 8.0         x 15.0         4"         x 25.0         2"         x 80.0         x 80.0         x 115.0         Total Water	a.	Retail Rates for a 5	/8" meter (or e	equivalent):						
Charge       Usage       (Y / N)       Minimum Usage       Usage Levels         Water:       to       to         Wastewater:       to       to         Surcharge:       to       No         District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage?       Yes       No         Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage:       Water       Wastewater         b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:       Connections       ESFC Factor       ESFC'S         Unmetered       x 1.0       SEFC Factor       ESFC'S         Unmetered       x 1.0       x 1.0       SEFC Factor       ESFC'S         1.5"       x 2.5       SEFC Factor       SEFC Factor       ESFC'S         2"       x 8.0       SEFC Factor       SEFC Factor       ESFC'S         4"       x 2.5       SEFC Factor       SEFC Factor       ESFC'S         2"       x 8.0       SEFC Factor       SEFC Factor <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Rate per</td><td>1,000</td><td></td><td></td></t<>							Rate per	1,000		
Water:         to           Surcharge:         to           District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage?         Yes         No           Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage:         Water         Wastewater           b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:         Total Active Active ESFC Factor         Active ESFC Factor           Meter Size         Connections         Connections         ESFC Factor           Unmetered         x 1.0         x 1.0           less than 3/4"         x 2.5         x 5.0           2"         x 8.0         x 8.0           3"         x 15.0         x 8.0           4"         x 25.0         x 50.0           6"         x 50.0         x 80.0           8"         x 80.0         x 115.0           Total Water         Total Water         Total Water										
Wastewater:       to         Surcharge:       Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage:       Water       Wastewater         b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:         Total Active Active ESFC Factor       Active ESFC'S         Unmetered       x 1.0         less than 3/4"       x 2.5         1.5"       x 8.0         2"       x 8.0         3"       x 15.0         4"       x 25.0         6"       x 50.0         8"       x 80.0         10"       x 115.0			Charge	Usage	(Y / 1	<b>N</b> )	Minimun	n Usage	Us	age Levels
District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage?		Water:								to
District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage?  Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage:  Water Wastewater  Wastewater  Wastewater  Wastewater  Total Active Active  Meter Size Connections Connections  Unmetered less than 3/4"  1"  2.5  1.5"  2"  3"  4"  4"  5.0  4"  4"  5.0  4"  5.0  6"  8"  7.0  88.0  10"  Total Active  Act		Wastewater:								to
Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage:   Water   Wastewater		Surcharge:								to
b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:    Total		District employs w	inter averaging	for wastewater	usage?		Yes		No	
Meter Size         Total Connections         Active ESFC Factor         Active ESFC'S           Unmetered less than 3/4"         x 1.0         x 1.0           1"         x 2.5         x 5.0           2"         x 8.0         x 8.0           3"         x 15.0         x 25.0           4"         x 25.0         x 80.0           8"         x 80.0         x 80.0           10"         x 115.0         x 115.0		Total charges	s per 10,000 gal	lons usage:		Wate	r	V	— Vastewate	r
Meter Size         Total Connections         Active ESFC Factor         Active ESFC'S           Unmetered less than 3/4"         x 1.0         x 1.0           1"         x 2.5         x 5.0           2"         x 8.0         x 8.0           3"         x 15.0         x 25.0           4"         x 25.0         x 80.0           8"         x 80.0         x 80.0           10"         x 115.0         x 115.0	h	Water and Waster	grator Potall Co	nnations						
Meter Size         Connections         Connections         ESFC Factor         ESFC'S           Unmetered         x 1.0         x 1.0         x 1.0         x 1.0         x 1.0         x 2.5         x 1.0         x 2.5         x 2.5         x 2.5         x 5.0         x 8.0         x 8.0         x 8.0         x 8.0         x 15.0         x 25.0         x 50.0         x 50.0         x 80.0         x 80.0         x 80.0         x 115.0         x 115.0         Total Water         Total Water <td< td=""><td>υ.</td><td>water and waste</td><td>water Ketan Co</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	υ.	water and waste	water Ketan Co							
Unmetered       x 1.0         less than 3/4"       x 1.0         1"       x 2.5         1.5"       x 5.0         2"       x 8.0         3"       x 15.0         4"       x 25.0         6"       x 50.0         8"       x 80.0         10"       x 115.0		3.5						F0F0 F		
less than 3/4"  1"  x 2.5  1.5"  x 5.0  x 8.0  3"  x 15.0  4"  x 25.0  8"  x 80.0  x 115.0  X 80.0  X 115.0  Total Water				Conne	ctions	Cor	nections			ESFC'S
1"       x 2.5         1.5"       x 5.0         2"       x 8.0         3"       x 15.0         4"       x 25.0         6"       x 50.0         8"       x 80.0         10"       x 115.0										
1.5" x 5.0 x 8.0 2" x 8.0 3" x 15.0 4" x 25.0 6" x 50.0 8" x 80.0 10" x 115.0			3/4"							
2" x 8.0 3" x 15.0 4" x 25.0 6" x 50.0 8" x 80.0 10" x 115.0		_								
3" x 15.0 4" x 25.0 6" x 50.0 8" x 80.0 10" x 115.0										
4" x 25.0 6" x 50.0 8" x 80.0 10" x 115.0										
6" x 50.0 x 80.0 x 80.0 x 115.0 Total Water		_		-						
8" x 80.0 10" x 115.0  Total Water										
Total Water x 115.0										
Total Water		~								
Total Wastewater x 1.0		Total Wa	ater							
		Total Waste	ewater					x 1.	0	

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# Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-1. Services and Rates December 31, 2022

3.	Total Water Consumption during the fiscal year (rounded to	the nearest thousand):
	Gallons pumped into system: N/A	Water Accountability Ratio: (Gallons billed / Gallons pumped)
	Gallons billed to customers: N/A	N/A
4.	Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):	
	Does the District have Debt Service standby fees?	Yes No X
	If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order:	
	Does the District have Operation and Maintenance stand	lby fees? Yes No X
	If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order:	
5.	Location of District:	
	Is the District located entirely within one county?	Yes X No
	County(ies) in which the District is located:	Harris County
	Is the District located within a city?	Entirely Partly Not at all X
	City(ies) in which the District is located:	
	Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisc	liction (ETJ)?
		Entirely X Partly Not at all
	ETJs in which the District is located:	City of Houston
	Are Board members appointed by an office outside the d	istrict? Yes No X
	If Yes, by whom?	

# Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-2 General Fund Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Professional fees	
Legal	\$ 30,593
Audit	10,000
Engineering	32,474
Financial advisor	1,800
	74,867
Contracted services	
	40.605
Bookkeeping	 18,625
Repairs and maintenance	 160,595
Administrative	
Directors fees	3,750
Printing and office supplies	1,580
Insurance	4,143
Other	4,662
	 14,135
Other	700
Total expenditures	\$ 268,922

# Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-3. Investments December 31, 2022

	Fund	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at End of Year
General Texas CLASS		Variable	N/A	\$ 1,164,942
Debt Service Texas CLASS		Variable	N/A	608,829
Capital Projects Texas CLASS		Variable	N/A	784,259
	Total - All Funds			\$ 2,558,030

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable December 31, 2022

		Ν	Maintenance Taxes	Γ	Debt Service Taxes		Totals
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year		\$	517,941	\$	624,575	\$	1,142,516
Adjustments to Prior Year Tax Levy			(1,882)		(2,268)		(4,150)
Adjusted Receivable			516,059		622,307		1,138,366
2022 Original Tax Levy			902,216		1,155,964		2,058,180
Adjustments			51,182		65,577		116,759
Adjusted Tax Levy			953,398		1,221,541		2,174,939
Total to be accounted for			1,469,457		1,843,848		3,313,305
Tax collections:							
Current year			753,745		965,735		1,719,480
Prior years			515,239		621,318		1,136,557
Total Collections			1,268,984		1,587,053		2,856,037
Taxes Receivable, End of Year		\$	200,473	\$	256,795	\$	457,268
Taxes Receivable, By Years							
2022		\$	199,653	\$	255,806	\$	455,459
2021		"	820	"	989	"	1,809
Taxes Receivable, End of Year		\$	200,473	\$	256,795	\$	457,268
	2022		2021		2020		2019
Property Valuations:							
Land	\$ 52,075,342	\$	43,474,247	\$	32,239,251	\$	26,087,497
Improvements	249,122,301		162,464,622		121,440,133		95,020,262
Personal Property	1,535,040		1,235,230		1,009,239		765,106
Exemptions	(4,795,789)		(3,755,355)		(2,571,287)		(1,520,096)
Total Property Valuations	\$ 297,936,894	\$	203,418,744	\$	152,117,336	\$	120,352,769
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation:							
Maintenance tax rates	\$ 0.32	\$	0.34	\$	0.30	\$	0.35
Debt service tax rates	0.41		0.41		0.47	"	0.42
Total Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation	\$ 0.73	\$	0.75	\$	0.77	\$	0.77
Adjusted Tax Levy:	\$ 2,174,939	\$	1,525,641	\$	1,171,303	\$	926,716
Percentage of Taxes Collected							
to Taxes Levied **	79.06%		99.88%		100.00%		100.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Unlimited Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters on November 6, 2014.

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

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2017--by Years December 31, 2022

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2023	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,763	\$ 151,763

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2019--by Years December 31, 2022

	Interest Due					
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,				
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total			
2023	\$ 75,000	\$ 137,255	\$ 212,255			
2024	100,000	133,318	233,318			
2025	100,000	129,569	229,569			
2026	100,000	126,569	226,569			
2027	125,000	123,194	248,194			
2028	125,000	119,443	244,443			
2029	125,000	115,694	240,694			
2030	150,000	111,569	261,569			
2031	150,000	107,069	257,069			
2032	150,000	102,569	252,569			
2033	150,000	97,881	247,881			
2034	175,000	92,600	267,600			
2035	175,000	86,803	261,803			
2036	175,000	80,897	255,897			
2037	175,000	74,881	249,881			
2038	200,000	68,319	268,319			
2039	200,000	61,319	261,319			
2040	200,000	54,194	254,194			
2041	200,000	46,944	246,944			
2042	225,000	39,241	264,241			
2043	225,000	31,084	256,084			
2044	225,000	22,928	247,928			
2045	250,000	14,319	264,319			
2046	270,000	4,894	274,894			
	\$ 4,045,000	\$ 1,982,553	\$ 6,027,553			
	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>				

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2020--by Years December 31, 2022

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2023	\$ 100,000	\$ 101,250	\$ 201,250
2024	100,000	99,250	199,250
2025	100,000	97,250	197,250
2026	125,000	95,000	220,000
2027	125,000	92,500	217,500
2028	125,000	90,000	215,000
2029	125,000	87,500	212,500
2030	150,000	84,750	234,750
2031	150,000	81,656	231,656
2032	150,000	78,469	228,469
2033	150,000	75,281	225,281
2034	175,000	71,719	246,719
2035	175,000	67,781	242,781
2036	175,000	63,844	238,844
2037	200,000	59,625	259,625
2038	200,000	55,125	255,125
2039	200,000	50,625	250,625
2040	225,000	45,844	270,844
2041	225,000	40,781	265,781
2042	250,000	35,438	285,438
2043	250,000	29,813	279,813
2044	275,000	23,906	298,906
2045	300,000	17,438	317,438
2046	300,000	10,688	310,688
2047	325,000	3,656	328,656
	\$ 4,675,000	\$ 1,559,189	\$ 6,234,189

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2022 Refunding--by Years December 31, 2022

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2023	\$ 25,000	\$ 135,873	\$ 160,873
2024	175,000	132,873	307,873
2025	175,000	127,623	302,623
2026	205,000	121,923	326,923
2027	205,000	115,773	320,773
2028	205,000	110,648	315,648
2029	200,000	106,598	306,598
2030	225,000	102,347	327,347
2031	225,000	97,847	322,847
2032	220,000	93,398	313,398
2033	245,000	88,441	333,441
2034	240,000	82,985	322,985
2035	240,000	77,585	317,585
2036	260,000	71,635	331,635
2037	255,000	65,197	320,197
2038	255,000	58,631	313,631
2039	275,000	51,609	326,609
2040	275,000	44,321	319,321
2041	295,000	36,769	331,769
2042	290,000	29,017	319,017
2043	310,000	21,067	331,067
2044	310,000	12,852	322,852
2045	330,000	4,372	334,372
	\$ 5,440,000	\$ 1,789,384	\$ 7,229,384

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2022A--by Years December 31, 2022

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 107,276	\$ 107,276
2024		128,732	128,732
2025	65,000	126,619	191,619
2026	70,000	122,231	192,231
2027	70,000	117,681	187,681
2028	75,000	113,156	188,156
2029	75,000	109,406	184,406
2030	80,000	106,306	186,306
2031	85,000	102,953	187,953
2032	90,000	99,344	189,344
2033	95,000	95,410	190,410
2034	95,000	91,254	186,254
2035	100,000	86,988	186,988
2036	105,000	82,438	187,438
2037	110,000	77,601	187,601
2038	115,000	72,538	187,538
2039	120,000	67,175	187,175
2040	125,000	61,509	186,509
2041	130,000	55,611	185,611
2042	140,000	49,368	189,368
2043	145,000	42,778	187,778
2044	150,000	35,862	185,862
2045	160,000	28,500	188,500
2046	165,000	20,781	185,781
2047	175,000	12,706	187,706
2048	180,000	4,275	184,275
	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 2,018,498	\$ 4,738,498
		•	

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements All Bonded Debt Series--by Years December 31, 2022

		Interest Due		
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	Principal Due March 1,		
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total	
2023	\$ 350,000	\$ 483,417	\$ 833,417	
2024	375,000	494,173	869,173	
2025	440,000	481,061	921,061	
2026	500,000	465,723	965,723	
2027	525,000	449,148	974,148	
2028	530,000	433,247	963,247	
2029	525,000	419,198	944,198	
2030	605,000	404,972	1,009,972	
2031	610,000	389,525	999,525	
2032	610,000	373,780	983,780	
2033	640,000	357,013	997,013	
2034	685,000	338,558	1,023,558	
2035	690,000	319,157	1,009,157	
2036	715,000	298,814	1,013,814	
2037	740,000	277,304	1,017,304	
2038	770,000	254,613	1,024,613	
2039	795,000	230,728	1,025,728	
2040	825,000	205,868	1,030,868	
2041	850,000	180,105	1,030,105	
2042	905,000	153,064	1,058,064	
2043	930,000	124,742	1,054,742	
2044	960,000	95,548	1,055,548	
2045	1,040,000	64,629	1,104,629	
2046	735,000	36,363	771,363	
2047	500,000	16,362	516,362	
2048	180,000	4,275	184,275	
	\$ 17,030,000	\$ 7,351,387	\$ 24,381,387	

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# Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-6. Change in Long-Term Bonded Debt December 31, 2022

	Bond Issue								
	Series 2017		Series 2019		Se	eries 2020		eries 2022 Refunding	
Interest rate Dates interest payable Maturity dates	2.00% - 3.875% 3/1; 9/1 3/1/20 - 3/1/45			0% - 4.50% 3/1; 9/1 /22 - 3/1/46		0% - 2.25% 3/1; 9/1 /23 - 3/1/47	2.00% - 3.00% 3/1; 9/1 3/1/23 - 3/1/45		
Beginning bonds outstanding	\$	5,450,000	\$	4,120,000	\$	4,675,000	\$	-	
Bonds issued								5,440,000	
Bonds refunded		(5,175,000)							
Bonds retired		(125,000)		(75,000)					
Ending bonds outstanding	\$	150,000	\$	4,045,000	\$	4,675,000	\$	5,440,000	
Interest paid during fiscal year	\$	98,399	\$	140,631	\$	102,250	\$	68,124	
Paying agent's name and city Series 2017 Series 2019 All other Series	Amegy Bank, a division of ZB, N.A., Houston, Texas Zions Bancorporation, N.A., Houston, Texas The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dal						as		
Bond Authority: Amount Authorized by Voters Amount Issued Remaining To Be Issued				er, Sewer and inage Bonds 50,000,000 (17,215,000) 32,785,000					
All bonds are secured with tax reve with taxes.	nues. ]	Bonds may also	o be se	cured with oth	ner revo	enues in comb	ination	1	
Debt Service Fund cash and investr	ment b	alances as of D	ecemb	per 31, 2022:			\$	2,317,300	
Average annual debt service payme	nt (prin	ncipal and inter	est) fo	r remaining te	rm of a	all debt:	\$	937,746	

#### Bond Issue

Ser	ries 2022A	Totals				
3	0% - 6.50% 3/1; 9/1 (25 - 3/1/48					
\$	-	\$	14,245,000			
	2,720,000		8,160,000			
			(5,175,000)			
			(200,000)			
\$	2,720,000	\$	17,030,000			
\$		\$	409,404			

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-7a. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	Amounts									
		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	691,534	\$	457,231	\$	419,195	\$	420,254	\$	347,325
Miscellaneous		2,400		426						
Investment earnings		21,905		666		5,681		12,327		7,857
Total Revenues		715,839		458,323		424,876		432,581		355,182
Expenditures										
Operating and administrative										
Professional fees		74,867		93,684		65,080		92,713		62,255
Contracted services		18,625		16,575		17,618		16,420		17,698
Repairs and maintenance		160,595		148,866		170,762		178,547		136,269
Administrative		14,135		13,129		13,593		9,531		12,738
Other		700		2,810		1,675		2,100		
Capital outlay						77,975				
Total Expenditures		268,922		275,064		346,703		299,311		228,960
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	446,917	\$	183,259	\$	78,173	\$	133,270	\$	126,222

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage is negligible

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2022	2021	2020	2020 2019		
97%	100%	99%	97%	98%	
3%	*	1%	3%	2%	
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
11%	20%	16%	22%	18%	
3%	4%	4%	4%	5%	
23% 2%	33% 3%	41% 3%	42% 2%	39% 4%	
*	1%	*	*	170	
		18%			
39%	61%	82%	70%	66%	
61%	39%	18%	30%	34%	

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-7b. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Debt Service Fund For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	Amounts								
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Revenues	\ <u></u>								
Property taxes	\$ 833,02	28 \$	716,996	\$	503,289	\$	298,832	\$	195,077
Penalties and interest	11,87	'1	5,796		5,313		2,675		9,802
Miscellaneous	58	88	60						
Investment earnings	11,36	53	428		3,072		6,342		2,809
Total Revenues	856,85	50	723,280		511,674		307,849		207,688
Expenditures									
Tax collection services	35,10	5	26,281		23,621		17,297		19,197
Debt service									
Principal	200,00	00	125,000		125,000				
Interest and fees	410,39	7	418,684		338,412		257,329		213,242
Debt issuance cost	217,42	27							
Total Expenditures	862,92	29	569,965		487,033		274,626		232,439
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	\$ (6,07	<u>'9)</u> \$	153,315	\$	24,641	\$	33,223	\$	(24,751)

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage is negligible

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
98%	99%	98%	97%	94%
1%	1%	1%	1%	5%
*	*			
1%	*	1%	2%	1%
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4%	4%	5%	6%	9%
23%	17%	24%		
48%	58%	66%	84%	103%
25%				
100%	79%	95%	90%	112%
0%	21%	5%	10%	(12%)

#### Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Complete District Mailing Address:	2929 Allen Parkway, Suite 3150, Houston, TX 77019-7100					
District Business Telephone Number:	<u>(713)</u> 489-8977					
Submission Date of the most recent District Registration Form						
(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):	June 15, 2022					
Limit on Fees of Office that a Director m	ay receive during a fiscal year:	\$	7,200			
(Set by Board Resolution TWC Section	49.0600)					

Term of Office (Elected or Fees of Expense Office Paid Appointed) or Reimburse-Date Hired Title at Year End ments Names: **Board Members** \$ Donn Land 05/20 - 05/24 \$ 900 232 President 05/20 - 05/24 750 195 Vice President Don R. Riggs Juan M. Olivo 05/22 - 05/26 900 205 Treasurer Kameron Pugh 05/22 - 05/26 750 94 Secretary Keith Arrant 05/22 - 05/26 450 115 Assistant Secretary Amounts Consultants Paid Johnson Petrov LLP 2014 Attorney General legal fees 37,612 134,560 Bond counsel Champions Hydro Lawn 152,367 Landscape Maintenance McLennan & Associates, L.P. 2014 24,150 Bookkeeper **Bob Leared Interests** 2014 19,407 Tax Collector Harris County Appraisal District Legislation 8,607 Property Valuation Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins, 2014 719 Delinquent Tax & Mott, LP Attorney Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. 2014 105,153 Engineer McGrath & Co., PLLC 2016 18,475 Auditor The GMS Group, L.L.C. Financial Advisor 2014 114,855

<sup>\*</sup> Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a director during the District's fiscal year. See accompanying auditors' report.