# Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355 Harris County, Texas

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

**September 30, 2023** 

# Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355 September 30, 2023

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

Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355 Harris County, Texas

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355 (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance



Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355 Page 2

and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355 Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

FORVIS, LLP

Houston, Texas February 7, 2024

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

#### **Summary of Net Position**

	2023	2022			
Current and other assets Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,837,420 59,589	\$	2,194,261 71,393		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,897,009	\$	2,265,654		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 2,995,000 74,237		3,720,000 71,264		
Total liabilities	 3,069,237	-	3,791,264		
Net position: Restricted Unrestricted	 376,999 (549,227)		482,852 (2,008,462)		
Total net position	\$ (172,228)	\$	(1,525,610)		

The total net position of the District increased by \$1,353,382, or about 89 percent. The majority of the increase in net position is related to property tax revenues and City of Houston (the City) rebates exceeding service operating and debt service expenses.

At September 30, 2023, unrestricted net position was \$(549,227). This amount was negative because pursuant to a contract between the District and the City, all water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer facilities purchased or constructed by the District or its developer are conveyed to the City for operation and maintenance. Accordingly, these assets are not recorded in the financial statements of the District.

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

	2023	2022			
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 423,525	\$	414,531		
City of Houston rebates	1,416,559		1,264,445		
Other revenues	 113,919		25,501		
Total revenues	 1,954,003		1,704,477		

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

#### **Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

	 2023	2022		
Expenses:				
Services	\$ 401,950	\$	385,414	
Conveyance of capital assets	95,987		73,260	
Debt service	 102,684		119,245	
Total expenses	 600,621		577,919	
Change in net position	1,353,382		1,126,558	
Net position, beginning of year	 (1,525,610)		(2,652,168)	
Net position, end of year	\$ (172,228)	\$	(1,525,610)	

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

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, were \$2,249,572, an increase of \$306,348 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$414,177. This increase was due to property tax and City rebate revenues exceeding service operation and capital outlay expenditures and a transfer to the debt service fund.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$107,829, due to bond principal and interest requirements exceeding property tax and City rebate revenues and a transfer from the general fund.

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

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to City rebate revenues and investment income being greater than anticipated and capital outlay expenditures being less than anticipated. The fund balance as of September 30, 2023, was expected to be \$1,445,564 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$1,883,315.

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

#### Capital Assets

Pursuant to a contract between the District and the City, the District has conveyed title of its capital assets to the City. As such, the District reports no capital assets.

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

#### Debt

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

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year Decreases in long-term debt	\$ 3,720,000 (725,000)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 2,995,000

At September 30, 2023, the District had \$2,690,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District.

The District's bonds are not rated.

#### **Other Relevant Factors**

#### Relationship to the City of Houston

The District lies within the City. The District, or its developer, has constructed or purchased water and sanitary sewer facilities and all such facilities have been or will be conveyed to the City pursuant to a 40-year contract entered into in 1990. The District retains a security interest in the facilities until the bonds issued to pay for the facilities are paid off. The City is the owner and operator of the facilities. The District receives monthly water and sewer revenue and annual tax rebate payments from the City. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recorded \$1,416,559 in revenue and tax rebates from the City.

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

	General	;	Debt Service				tatement of Net
Assets	 Fund		Fund	Total	Adj	ustments	Position
ASSE IS							
Cash	\$ 150,708	\$	15,311	\$ 166,019	\$	-	\$ 166,019
Certificates of deposit	250,000		-	250,000		-	250,000
Short-term investments	1,447,972		357,918	1,805,890		-	1,805,890
Receivables:							
Property taxes	6,579		8,257	14,836		-	14,836
City of Houston rebates	88,903		-	88,903		496,290	585,193
Accrued penalty and interest	-		-	-		8,769	8,769
Accrued interest	6,713		-	6,713		-	6,713
Interfund receivable	 978			 978		(978)	 -
Total assets	 1,951,853		381,486	 2,333,339		504,081	 2,837,420
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amount on debt refundings	 0		0	0		59,589	 59,589
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	\$ 1,951,853	\$	381,486	\$ 2,333,339	\$	563,670	\$ 2,897,009

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

	C	General Fund	\$ Debt Service Fund	Total	Ad	justments	atement of Net Position
Liabilities						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$	61,959	\$ 5,994	\$ 67,953	\$	6,284	\$ 67,953 6,284
Interfund payable Long-term liabilities:		-	978	978		(978)	-
Due within one year  Due after one year		- -	- -	- -		715,000 2,280,000	715,000 2,280,000
Total liabilities		61,959	6,972	68,931		3,000,306	 3,069,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property tax revenues		6,579	 8,257	14,836		(14,836)	 0
Fund Balances/Net Position							
Fund balances:							
Restricted, debt service on unlimited tax bonds		_	366,257	366,257		(366,257)	_
Assigned, future expenditures		71,562	-	71,562		(71,562)	-
Unassigned		1,811,753	 -	 1,811,753		(1,811,753)	 -
Total fund balances		1,883,315	 366,257	 2,249,572		(2,249,572)	 0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,951,853	\$ 381,486	\$ 2,333,339			
Net position:							
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted						376,999 (549,227)	 376,999 (549,227)
Total net position					\$	(172,228)	\$ (172,228)

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

	Ge ne		;	Debt Service						tatement
D	Fur	d		Fund		Total	Ad	ustments		Activities
Revenues	\$ 19	7 262	¢	227 170	\$	424,433	¢	(008)	¢	422 525
Property taxes City of Houston rebates		7,263	\$	227,170 70,330	Þ	1,084,064	\$	(908) 332,495	\$	423,525
Penalty and interest	1,0	3,734		7,751		7,751		332,493 872		1,416,559 8,623
Investment income	,	6,301		28,995		105,296		0/2		105,296
investment meome	-	0,301		20,993		103,290				103,290
Total revenues	1,28	37,298		334,246		1,621,544		332,459		1,954,003
Expenditures/Expenses										
Service operations:										
Purchased services		8,327		-		18,327		-		18,327
Professional fees	1	5,997		1,675		117,672		-		117,672
Contracted services	:	3,075		15,434		68,509		-		68,509
Utilities	12	26,578		-		126,578		-		126,578
Repairs and maintenance	:	6,860		-		16,860		-		16,860
Other expenditures	4	6,297		7,707		54,004		-		54,004
Capital outlay	Ģ	5,987		-		95,987		(95,987)		-
Conveyance of capital assets		-		-		-		95,987		95,987
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		725,000		725,000		(725,000)		-
Interest and fees		-		92,259		92,259		10,425		102,684
Total expenditures/expenses	4′	73,121		842,075		1,315,196		(714,575)		600,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures	8	4,177		(507,829)		306,348		1,047,034		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Interfund transfers in (out)	(40	00,000)		400,000		-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources Over Expenditures										
and Other Financing Uses	4	4,177		(107,829)		306,348		(306,348)		
Change in Net Position								1,353,382		1,353,382
Fund Balances/Net Position										
Beginning of year	1,40	59,138		474,086		1,943,224		-		(1,525,610)
End of year	\$ 1,88	33,315	\$	366,257	\$	2,249,572	\$	0	\$	(172,228)

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355 (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective June 25, 1991, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance and construct waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

The District lies within the City of Houston (the City). The District, or its developer, has constructed or purchased water and sanitary sewer facilities and all such facilities have been or will be conveyed to the City. The District has contracted with the City to supply water and wastewater services to the District's customers (see Note 5).

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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.

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

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

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

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

#### Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 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. Donations are recognized as revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as liabilities. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the accounting period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises and the use of resources is required or is first permitted.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 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

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

the year on the property. After the District receives its certified appraisal roll from the appraisal district, the rate of taxation is set by the Board of the District based upon the aggregate appraisal value. Taxes are due and payable October 1 or when billed, whichever is later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year.

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 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 September 30, 2023, the 2022 tax levy is considered earned during the current fiscal year. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

#### Capital Assets

Pursuant to a contract between the District and the City, all water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer facilities purchased or constructed by the District or its developer are conveyed to the City for operation and maintenance. Accordingly, these assets are not recorded in the financial statements of the District.

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

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

#### **Debt Issuance Costs**

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

#### Long-term Obligations

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

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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.

The components of unrestricted net position at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

General fund, unrestricted fund balance including deferred taxes and amounts due from the City	\$ 2,386,184
Long-term debt in excess of capital assets	 (2,935,411)
Total	\$ (549,227)

The District has financed water, sewer and drainage facilities, which have been conveyed to the City or assumed by Harris County for maintenance and other incidents of ownership, which has caused long-term debt to be in excess of capital assets.

#### 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:

Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred	
inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund	
financial statements.	\$ 14,836
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	8,769
Deferred amount on debt refundings for governmental activities are not	
financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	59,589

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Receivable from the City is not available in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	\$ 496,290
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(6,284)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	 (2,995,000)
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ (2,421,800)

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.	\$ 306,348
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures. For the statement of activities, these transactions do not have any effect on net position.	725,000
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, but are reported as revenues for the statement of activities.	332,459
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 the funds.	(10,425)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 1,353,382

#### 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.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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

#### Investments

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

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

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

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

		Maturities in Years							
		Less Than					More	Than	
Туре	Fair Value	1	•	1-5	6-	·10	1	0	
Texas CLASS	\$ 1,805,890	\$ 1,805,890	\$	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.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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

#### Summary of Carrying Values

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

Carrying value:	
Deposits	\$ 416,019
Investments	 1,805,890
Total	\$ 2,221,909
Included in the following statement of net position captions:	
Cash	\$ 166,019
Certificates of deposit	250,000
Short-term investments	 1,805,890
Total	\$ 2,221,909

Investment income of \$105,296 for the year ended September 30, 2023, consisted of interest income.

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

• Pooled investments of \$1,805,890 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

#### Note 3: Long-term Liabilities

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

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Governmental Activities	Balances,		Balances,	Amounts	
	Beginning		End	Due in	
	vernmental Activities of Year		of Year	One Year	
Bonds payable: Bonds from direct placements	\$ 3,720,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 2,995,000	\$ 715,000	

#### **Direct Placement Bonds**

	Refunding Series 2013	Refunding Series 2015
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2023	\$380,000	\$2,615,000
Interest rates	2.02%	2.59%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2024	September 1, 2024/2029
Interest payment dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable dates*	September 1, 2018	September 1, 2021

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

## Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on direct placement bonds outstanding at September 30, 2023:

Year	Prin	cipal	Interest		Total	
2024	\$	715,000	\$	75,405	\$	790,405
2025		330,000	Ψ	59,052	Ψ	389,052
2026		500,000		50,505		550,505
2027		490,000		37,555		527,555
2028		485,000		24,864		509,864
2029		475,000		12,302		487,302
Total	\$ 2,	995,000	\$	259,683	\$	3,254,683

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.

## Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Bonds voted \$ 18,870,000

Bonds sold \$ 16,180,000

Refunding bonds voted \$ 12,500,000

Refunding bond authorization used \$ 350,000

#### Note 4: Significant Bond Resolution and Commission Requirements

- A. The Bond Resolutions 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 September 30, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.0300 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$226,972 on the taxable valuation of \$756,573,471 for the 2022 tax year. The interest and principal requirements paid from the tax revenues were \$816,959. The District utilized available debt service fund resources and a transfer from the general fund to satisfy the requirements.
- B. In the Bond Resolutions, the District has the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the bonds. Under the agreement, the District is obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified material events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access system.

#### Note 5: Contract With the City of Houston

In 1990, the District's developer entered into a 40-year contract with the City to provide water and sewer services to customers of the District. Under the terms of the agreement, the District will construct or purchase all facilities necessary to provide water and sewer service and convey those facilities to the City. The District retains a security interest in the facilities.

The City is the owner and operator of the facilities and is responsible for all operating costs. The City also bills all customers within the boundaries at rates comparable to in-City customers.

The contract provides for monthly revenue rebate payments by the City based on net revenues collected and annual tax rebate payments. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recorded rebate revenue totaling \$1,416,559.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

#### Note 6: Maintenance Taxes

At an election held January 15, 1994, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.0260 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$196,709 on the taxable valuation of \$756,573,471 for the 2022 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

#### Note 7: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District participates along with other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The District has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of payment of insurance premiums. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

Required Supplementary Informat	tion

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

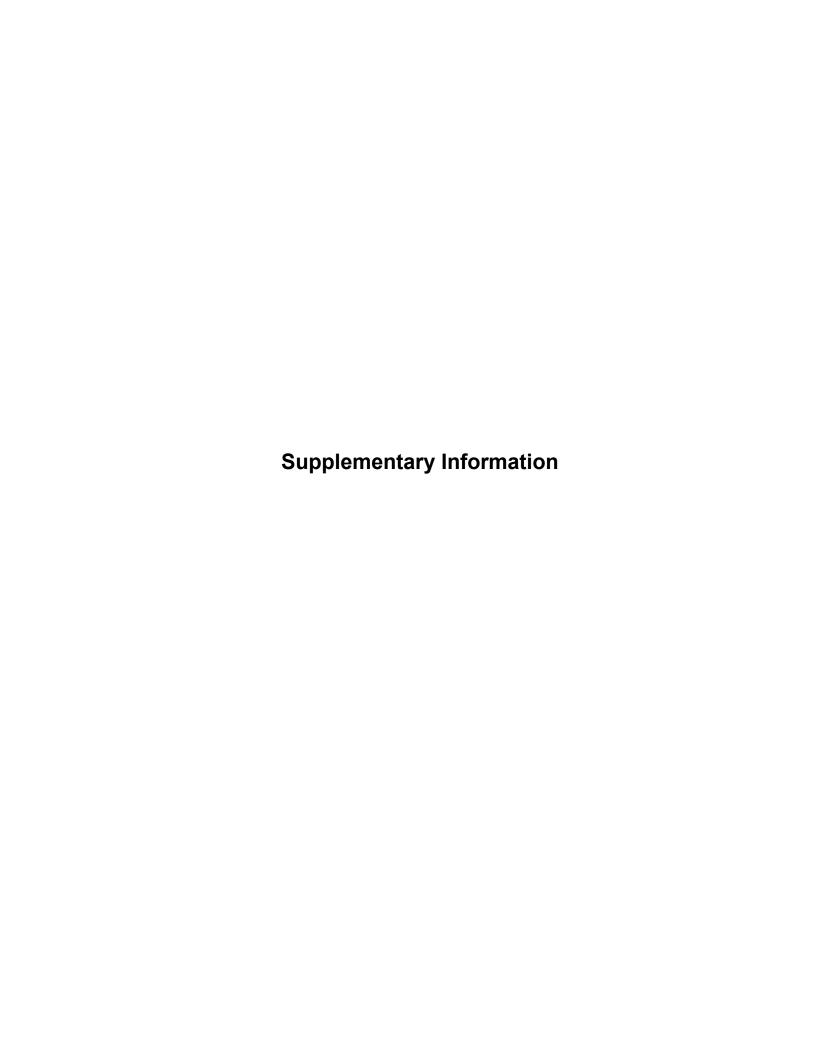
	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	192,029	\$	192,029	\$	197,263	\$	5,234
City of Houston rebates		700,000		700,000		1,013,734		313,734
Investment income		20,000		20,000		76,301		56,301
Total revenues		912,029		912,029		1,287,298		375,269
Expenditures								
Service operations:								
Purchased services		20,493		20,493		18,327		2,166
Professional fees		113,300		113,300		115,997		(2,697)
Contracted services		36,520		36,520		53,075		(16,555)
Utilities		120,500		120,500		126,578		(6,078)
Repairs and maintenance		18,560		18,560		16,860		1,700
Other expenditures		45,230		45,230		46,297		(1,067)
Capital outlay		150,000		181,000		95,987		85,013
Total expenditures		504,603		535,603		473,121		62,482
Excess of Revenues Over		10= 10 (		276.426		0444==		10==1
Expenditures		407,426		376,426		814,177		437,751
Other Financing Uses Interfund transfers out		(400,000)		(400,000)		(400,000)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over								
<b>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>		7,426		(23,574)		414,177		437,751
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,469,138		1,469,138		1,469,138		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,476,564	\$	1,445,564	\$	1,883,315	\$	437,751

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 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 September 30, 2023

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

[X]	Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 12-23
[X]	Schedule of Services
[X]	Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
[X]	Schedule of Temporary Investments
[X]	Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
[X]	Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years
[X]	Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt
[X]	Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund – Five Years
[X]	Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

# Schedule of Services Year Ended September 30, 2023

1.	Services provided by the District:							
	Retail Water	Wholesale Water	X Drainage					
	Retail Wastewater	Wholesale Wastewater	Irrigation					
	Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection	Security					
	Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	Roads					
	Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency interconnect)							
	X Other The City of Houston provides sen	rvices to the District's customers pursuant t	o a contract between the District					
	and the City of Houston. See Note 5 in the notes to financial statements.							

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

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$ 18,300 70,665 27,032	115,997
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		18,327
Regional Water Fee		-
Contracted Services  Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security	50,375	
Other contracted services	2,700	53,075
Utilities		126,578
Repairs and Maintenance		16,860
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures	15,022 1,208 3,065 27,002	46,297
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	- 95,987	95,987
Tap Connection Expenditures		-
Solid Waste Disposal		-
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		-
Other Expenditures		 
Total expenditures		\$ 473,121

# Schedule of Temporary Investments September 30, 2023

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	ļ	Face Amount	In	crued terest eivable
General Fund						
Certificates of Deposit						
No. 91300012035173	4.50%	02/06/24	\$	50,000	\$	1,455
No. 12986	5.00%	07/08/24		50,000		568
No. 440021424	4.75%	02/06/24		50,000		1,535
No. 197876980	3.50%	10/11/23		50,000		1,712
No. 9009004775	4.54%	02/10/24		50,000		1,443
Texas CLASS	5.54%	Demand		1,447,972		
				1,697,972		6,713
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>						
Texas CLASS	5.54%	Demand		357,918		
Totals			\$	2,055,890	\$	6,713

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

	Maintenance Taxes		
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 7,212	\$	8,532
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	 (79)		(77)
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	 7,133		8,455
2022 Original Tax Levy	189,881		219,093
Additions and corrections	 6,828		7,879
Adjusted tax levy	 196,709		226,972
Total to be accounted for	203,842		235,427
Tax collections: Current year	(194,391)		(224,297)
Prior years	 (2,872)		(2,873)
Receivable, end of year	\$ 6,579	\$	8,257
Receivable, by Years			
2022	\$ 2,318	\$	2,675
2021	603		603
2020	619		619
2019	565		565
2018	365		365
2017	561		561
2016	491		614
2015	466		699
2014	453		906
2013	 138		650
Receivable, end of year	\$ 6,579	\$	8,257

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Property Valuations</b>				
Land	\$ 274,111,165	\$ 273,843,870	\$ 302,324,931	\$ 299,232,432
Improvements	546,669,965	440,700,542	429,188,964	415,144,985
Personal property	9,486,151	6,334,220	5,046,747	3,815,638
Exemptions	(73,693,810)	(29,920,591)	(33,162,688)	(25,576,516)
Total property valuations	\$ 756,573,471	\$ 690,958,041	\$ 703,397,954	\$ 692,616,539
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300
Maintenance tax rates*	0.0260	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	\$ 0.0560	\$ 0.0600	\$ 0.0600	\$ 0.0600
Tax Levy	\$ 423,681	\$ 414,574	\$ 422,040	\$ 415,570
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	99%	99%	99%	99%

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.00 on January 15, 1994

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

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

	Refunding Series 2013						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1			Total	
Ending September 30	Set	illiber i	Зер	tember i		I Otal	
2024	\$	380,000	\$	7,676	\$	387,676	

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

	Refunding Series 2015						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1		Total		
			_				
2024	\$	335,000	\$	67,729	\$	402,729	
2025		330,000		59,052		389,052	
2026		500,000		50,505		550,505	
2027		490,000		37,555		527,555	
2028		485,000		24,864		509,864	
2029		475,000		12.302		487.302	

\$

252,007

\$ 2,615,000

Totals

\$

2,867,007

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

Annual F	Requirements	For All Series
----------	--------------	----------------

Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Total Principal Due		Total Interest Due		Total Principal and Interest Due	
2024		\$	715,000	\$	75,405	\$	790,405
2025			330,000		59,052		389,052
2026			500,000		50,505		550,505
2027			490,000		37,555		527,555
2028			485,000		24,864		509,864
2029			475,000		12,302		487,302
	Totals	\$	2,995,000	\$	259,683	\$	3,254,683

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

_			
	Refundino Series 201	•	Totals
Interest rates	2.02%	2.59%	
Dates interest payable	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	
Maturity dates	September 1 2024	, September 1, 2024/2029	
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$ 770,0	900 \$ 2,950,000	\$ 3,720,000
Retirements, principal	390,0	335,000	725,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$ 380,0	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 2,995,000
Interest paid during current year	\$ 15,5	\$ 76,405	\$ 91,959

Paying agent's name and address:

Series 2013 - Branch Banking and Trust Company, Charlotte, North Carolina
Series 2015 - BOK Financial, N.A., Houston, Texas

Bond authority:	Tax Bonds		Other Bonds	Refunding Bonds	
Amount authorized by voters	\$	18,870,000	0	\$	12,500,000
Amount issued	\$	16,180,000	0	\$	350,000
Remaining to be issued	\$	2,690,000	0	\$	12,150,000
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balances a	23:	\$	373,229		
Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest)	) for re	maining term of	all debt:	\$	542,447

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

	Amounts						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
General Fund							
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 197,263	\$ 207,342	\$ 208,360	\$ 208,363	\$ 219,454		
City of Houston rebates	1,013,734	1,097,725	688,709	701,284	679,213		
Investment income	76,301	8,974	5,816	24,813	27,099		
Total revenues	1,287,298	1,314,041	902,885	934,460	925,766		
Expenditures							
Service operations:							
Purchased services	18,327	17,891	17,455	17,891	17,891		
Professional fees	115,997	106,100	153,200	137,883	104,126		
Contracted services	53,075	34,412	25,914	25,907	25,125		
Utilities	126,578	129,311	121,059	130,009	138,146		
Repairs and maintenance	16,860	24,062	17,185	15,560	17,890		
Other expenditures	46,297	48,110	55,446	47,406	41,010		
Capital outlay	95,987	73,260	211,232	199,864	68,887		
Total expenditures	473,121	433,146	601,491	574,520	413,075		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	814,177	880,895	301,394	359,940	512,691		
Other Financing Uses							
Interfund transfers out	(400,000)	(400,000)	(425,000)	(500,000)	(280,000)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and							
Other Financial Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other Financial Uses	414,177	480,895	(123,606)	(140,060)	232,691		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,469,138	988,243	1,111,849	1,251,909	1,019,218		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,883,315	\$ 1,469,138	\$ 988,243	\$ 1,111,849	\$ 1,251,909		
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

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
15.3 %	15.8 %	23.1 %	22.3 %	23.7
78.8	83.5	76.3	75.0	73.4
5.9	0.7	0.6	2.7	2.9
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9
9.0	8.1	17.0	14.7	11.3
4.1	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7
9.8	9.8	13.4	13.9	14.9
1.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9
3.6	3.7	6.1	5.1	4.4
7.5	5.6	23.4	21.4	7.5
36.7	33.0	66.6	61.5	44.6
63.3 %	67.0 %	33.4 %	38.5 %	55.4

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

	Amounts					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Debt Service Fund						
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 227,170	\$ 207,342	\$ 208,407	\$ 208,452	\$ 219,553	
City of Houston rebates	70,330	72,733	83,935	95,626	109,092	
Penalty and interest	7,751	7,330	5,892	5,930	3,684	
Investment income	28,995	5,784	3,347	16,534	28,637	
Total revenues	334,246	293,189	301,581	326,542	360,966	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Professional fees	1,675	2,206	1,319	1,922	2,382	
Contracted services	15,434	15,403	15,325	16,216	17,530	
Other expenditures	7,707	7,919	5,906	4,936	4,449	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	725,000	740,000	740,000	725,000	720,000	
Interest and fees	92,259	109,145	128,194	150,684	172,154	
Total expenditures	842,075	874,673	890,744	898,758	916,515	
Deficiency of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	(507,829)	(581,484)	(589,163)	(572,216)	(555,549)	
Other Financing Sources						
Interfund transfers in	400,000	400,000	425,000	500,000	280,000	
Deficiency of Revenues and						
Other Financial Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other Financial Uses	(107,829)	(181,484)	(164,163)	(72,216)	(275,549)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	474,086	655,570	819,733	891,949	1,167,498	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 366,257	\$ 474,086	\$ 655,570	\$ 819,733	\$ 891,949	

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

		rund Total Rever		
2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
68.0 %	70.7 %	69.1 %	63.8 %	60.8
21.0	24.8	27.8	29.3	30.2
2.3	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.0
8.7	2.0	1.1	5.1	8.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7
4.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8
2.3	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.2
216.9	252.4	245.4	222.0	199.5
27.6	37.2	42.5	46.1	47.7
251.9	298.3	295.4	275.2	253.9
(151.9) %	(198.3) %			

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

Complete District mailing address: Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 355

c/o Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600

Houston, Texas 77027

District business telephone number: 713.860.6400

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): April 14, 2023

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

\$ 7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires	Office Elected &			kpense oursements	Title at Year-end	
	Elected						
	05/20-						
Kurt A. Baerenstecher	05/24	\$	5,652	\$	3,073	President	
	Elected						
	05/22-					Vice	
Claude A. Zackary	05/26		1,413		40	President	
	Elected						
	05/20-						
Jon Elmendorf	05/24		3,947		2,717	Secretary	
	Appointed					Assistant	
	04/23-					Vice	
Christopher J. Mudd	05/24		963		0	President	
	Elected						
	05/22-					Assistant	
Letha P. Slagle	05/26		2,747		1,314	Secretary	
	Elected						
	05/20-						
Gary D. Lower	03/23		300		53	Resigned	

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

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

		Fees and Expense		
Consultants	Date Hired	Reimb	ursements	Title
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	07/28/03	\$	78,203	Attorney
BGE, Inc.	11/23/93		77,032	Engineer
Bob Leared Interests	10/04/95		20,040	Tax Assessor/ Collector
FORVIS, LLP	09/06/95		18,300	Auditor
Harris Central Appraisal District	Legislative Action		3,101	Appraiser
Masterson Advisors LLC	05/16/18		0	Financial Advisor
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	03/03/05		52,424	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	03/06/96		1,675	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Investment Officers				
Mark M. Burton	10/06/05		N/A	Bookkeeper
Ghia Lewis	08/06/09		N/A	Bookkeeper