West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4 Harris and Fort Bend Counties, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

September 30, 2023

West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4 September 30, 2023

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	25
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	26
Supplementary Information	
Other Schedules Included Within This Report	27
Schedule of Services and Rates	28
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures	29
Schedule of Temporary Investments	30
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable	31
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years	33
Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt	34
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund – Five Years	35
Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants	37



2700 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1500 / Houston, TX 77056 **P** 713.499.4600 / **F** 713.499.4699

forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4 Harris and Fort Bend Counties, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4 (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 West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4 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 West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4 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 March 20, 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 Capital assets	\$ 3,531,220 2,804,996	\$ 3,120,225 2,960,424
Total assets	 6,336,216	6,080,649
Deferred outflows of resources	 682	1,340
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,336,898	\$ 6,081,989
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 300,818 141,316	\$ 586,252 183,001
Total liabilities	 442,134	 769,253
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,504,860	2,375,512
Restricted	84,811	95,177
Unrestricted	 3,305,093	 2,842,047
Total net position	\$ 5,894,764	\$ 5,312,736

The total net position of the District increased by \$582,028, or about 11%. The majority of the increase in net position is related to tax revenues intended to pay principal on the District's bonded indebtedness, which is shown as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,109,699	\$ 1,042,775
Charges for services	675,295	648,730
Other revenues	175,487	58,595
Total revenues	1,960,481	1,750,100
Expenses:		
Services	1,171,106	1,033,136
Depreciation	194,939	194,437
Debt service	12,408	22,065
Total expenses	1,378,453	1,249,638
Change in net position	582,028	500,462
Net position, beginning of year	5,312,736	4,812,274
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,894,764	\$ 5,312,736

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 \$3,341,774, an increase of \$429,818 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$449,996, primarily due to property taxes and service revenues and investment income exceeding service operations and capital outlay expenditures and a transfer to the debt service fund.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$20,178 because bond principal and interest requirements and contracted services expenditures were greater than property tax revenues and a transfer from the general fund.

The capital projects fund's fund balance remained the same as there was no activity in the current year.

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

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 regional water fee revenues, investment income, and regional water authority and repairs and maintenance expenditures being greater than anticipated. In addition, capital outlay expenditures and interfund transfers out were not included in the current year budget. The fund balance as of September 30, 2023, was expected to be \$3,341,595 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$3,277,791.

Capital Assets and Related Debt

Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2023		2022		
Land and improvements	\$	269,968	\$	269,968	
Construction in progress		-		161,809	
Water facilities		1,388,046		1,317,644	
Wastewater facilities		1,146,982		1,211,003	
Total capital assets	\$	2,804,996	\$	2,960,424	
During the current year, additions to capital assets were as f	follow	s:			
Construction related to replacement of 12" waterlin	e		\$	19,960	
Replaced lift pump No. 1 at the wastewater treatm	ent pl	ant		19,551	
Total additions to capital assets			\$	39,511	

<u>Debt</u>

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

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

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 586,252
Decreases in long-term debt	(285,434)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 300,818

At September 30, 2023, the District had \$4,850,000 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 Series 2013 refunding bonds carry an underlying rating of "BBB+" from Standard & Poor's and carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

Other Relevant Factors

Relationship to the City of Houston

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

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital rojects Fund	Total	Adjustments	c	tement of Net osition
Assets							
Cash	\$ 35,940	\$ 42,322	\$ 26,393	\$ 104,655	\$ -	\$	104,655
Certificates of deposit	412,773	-	-	412,773	-		412,773
Short-term investments	2,780,379	3,157	-	2,783,536	-	2	,783,536
Receivables:							
Property taxes	27,302	10,547	-	37,849	-		37,849
Service accounts	110,991	-	-	110,991	-		110,991
Accrued penalty and interest	-	-	-	-	11,248		11,248
Accrued interest	2,695	-	-	2,695	-		2,695
Interfund receivables	6,920	1,700	-	8,620	(8,620)		-
Due from others	67,473	-	-	67,473	-		67,473
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land and improvements	-	-	-	-	269,968		269,968
Infrastructure	_	 	 	 -	2,535,028	2	,535,028
Total assets	3,444,473	 57,726	26,393	3,528,592	2,807,624	6	,336,216
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amount on debt refundings	0	 0	 0	 0	682		682
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,444,473	\$ 57,726	\$ 26,393	\$ 3,528,592	\$ 2,808,306	\$ 6	,336,898

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities					<u> </u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 72,342	\$ 2,669	\$ -	\$ 75,011	\$ -	\$ 75,011
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	967	967
Due to others	3,058	-	-	3,058	-	3,058
Customer deposits	62,280	-	-	62,280	-	62,280
Interfund payables	1,700	-	6,920	8,620	(8,620)	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year			-	-	300,818	300,818
Total liabilities	139,380	2,669	6,920	148,969	293,165	442,134
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property tax revenues	27,302	10,547	0	37,849	(37,849)	0
Fund Balances/Net Position						
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Unlimited tax bonds	-	44,510	-	44,510	(44,510)	-
Water, sewer and drainage	-	-	19,473	19,473	(19,473)	-
Unassigned	3,277,791	-	-	3,277,791	(3,277,791)	
Total fund balances	3,277,791	44,510	19,473	3,341,774	(3,341,774)	0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,444,473	\$ 57,726	\$ 26,393	\$ 3,528,592	Ī	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets					2,504,860	2,504,860
Restricted for debt service					65,338	65,338
Restricted for capital projects					19,473	19,473
Unrestricted					3,305,093	3,305,093
Total net position					\$ 5,894,764	\$ 5,894,764

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

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues	Tullu	Tullu	Tunu	Total	Aujustinents	Activities
Property taxes	\$ 827,255	\$ 265,606	\$ -	\$ 1,092,861	\$ 16,838	\$ 1,109,699
Water service	166,955	· -	-	166,955	-	166,955
Sewer service	231,948	-	-	231,948	-	231,948
Regional water fee	276,392	-	-	276,392	-	276,392
Penalty and interest	9,289	10,623	-	19,912	5,108	25,020
Tap connection and inspection fees	9,099	_	-	9,099	-	9,099
Investment income	134,074	7,294		141,368	-	141,368
Total revenues	1,655,012	283,523	0	1,938,535	21,946	1,960,481
Expenditures/Expenses						
Service operations:						
Regional water authority	292,464	-	-	292,464	-	292,464
Professional fees	139,660	7,139	-	146,799	-	146,799
Contracted services	229,214	16,746	-	245,960	-	245,960
Utilities	59,605	-	-	59,605	-	59,605
Repairs and maintenance	333,750	-	-	333,750	-	333,750
Other expenditures	80,812	11,716	-	92,528	-	92,528
Capital outlay	39,511	-	-	39,511	(39,511)	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	194,939	194,939
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	275,000	-	275,000	(275,000)	-
Interest and fees	-	23,100	-	23,100	(10,692)	12,408
Total expenditures/expenses	1,175,016	333,701	0	1,508,717	(130,264)	1,378,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	479,996	(50,178)	-	429,818	152,210	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Interfund transfers in (out)	(30,000)	30,000			-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	·					
and Other Financing Uses	449,996	(20,178)	-	429,818	(429,818)	
Change in Net Position					582,028	582,028
Fund Balances/Net Position						
Beginning of year	2,827,795	64,688	19,473	2,911,956		5,312,736
End of year	\$ 3,277,791	\$ 44,510	\$ 19,473	\$ 3,341,774	\$ 0	\$ 5,894,764

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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

West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4 (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective October 31, 1977, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Interfund Transactions

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

Pension Costs

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

Use of Estimates

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

Investments and Investment Income

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

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

Property Taxes

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended 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

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

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

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

	Years
Western Land Comment of the Theory of Control	10.45
Water production and distribution facilities	10-45
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10-45

Deferred Amount on Debt Refundings

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

Debt Issuance Costs

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	\$ 2,804,996
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund	
financial statements.	37,849
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	11,248
Deferred amount on debt refundings for governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	682
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(967)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period	
and are not reported in the funds.	\$ (300,818)
	_
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ 2,552,990

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.	\$ 429,818
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide financial statements, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded	
capital outlay expenditures in the current year.	(155,428)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures. For the statement of activities, these transactions do not have any effect on net position.	275,000
Reveues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	21,946
Some expenses previously reported in the statement of activities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 10,692
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 582,028

Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

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

At 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 TexPool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas has oversight of TexPool. The District's investments in TexPool are reported at amortized cost.

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

		Maturities in Years									
	Amortized	Less Than			More Than						
Туре	Cost	1	1-5	6-10	10						
TexPool	\$ 2,783,536	\$ 2,783,536	\$ 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 TexPool 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	\$ 517,428
Investments	 2,783,536
Total	\$ 3,300,964
Included in the following statement of net position captions:	
Cash	\$ 104,655
Certificates of deposit	412,773
Short-term investments	 2,783,536
Total	\$ 3,300,964

Investment Income

Investment income of \$141,368 for the year ended September 30, 2023, consisted of interest income.

Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023, is presented below:

Governmental Activities	Ве	llances, ginning of Year	Additions		Reclassifi- cations		Balances, End of Year	
Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$	269,968 161,809	\$	-	\$	- (161,809)	\$	269,968
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		431,777		0		(161,809)		269,968

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Governmental Activities (Continued)	Balances, Beginning of Year		Additions		Reclassifi- cations			alances, End of Year
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Water production and								
distribution facilities	\$	3,572,194	\$	19,960	\$	161,809	\$	3,753,963
Wastewater collection and	•	-, , -	Ť	-)	•	,,,,,,,	•	- , ,-
treatment facilities		2,743,793		19,551				2,763,344
Total capital assets, depreciable		6,315,987		39,511		161,809		6,517,307
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Water production and								
distribution facilities		(2,254,550)		(111,367)		-		(2,365,917)
Wastewater collection and								
treatment facilities		(1,532,790)		(83,572)		_		(1,616,362)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,787,340)		(194,939)		0		(3,982,279)
Total governmental activities, net	\$	2,960,424	\$	(155,428)	\$	0	\$	2,804,996

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities	Ве	llances, ginning of Year	Decreases		Balances, End of Year		Amounts Due in One Year	
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Add premiums on bonds	\$	565,000 21,252	\$	275,000 10,434	\$	290,000 10,818	\$	290,000 10,818
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	586,252	\$	285,434	\$	300,818	\$	300,818

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

General Obligation Bonds

	Refunding Series 2013
Amount outstanding, September 30, 2023	\$290,000
Interest rate	4.00%
Maturity date, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2024
Interest payment dates	March 1/ September 1
Callable date*	September 1, 2023

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	290,000	11,600	301,600
The bonds are payable from District subject to taxation	-	•	all property within the

Bonds voted	\$ 12,700,000
Bonds sold	7,850,000
Refunding bonds voted	5,500,000
Refunding bond authorization used	2,509,879

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2023

Note 5: Significant Bond Order and Commission Requirements

The Bond Order requires 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 \$0.2200 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$271,260 on the taxable valuation of \$123,300,269 for the 2022 tax year. The interest and principal requirements paid from the tax revenues and other available resources were \$297,600.

Note 6: Maintenance Taxes

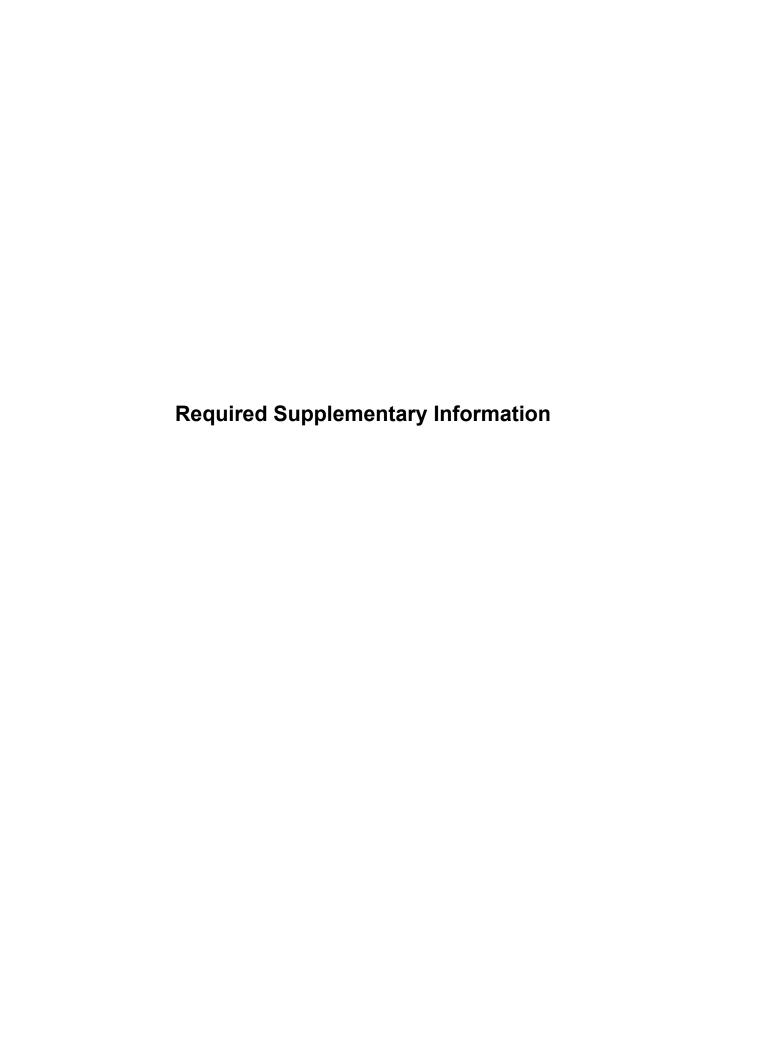
At an election held January 17, 1981, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.6850 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$844,607 on the taxable valuation of \$123,300,269 for the 2022 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

Note 7: Regional Water Authority

The District is within the boundaries of the West Harris County Regional Water Authority (the Authority), which was created by the Texas Legislature. The Authority was created to provide a regional entity to acquire surface water and build the necessary facilities to convert from groundwater to surface water in order to meet conversion requirements mandated by the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District, which regulates groundwater withdrawal. As of September 30, 2023, the Authority was billing the District \$3.95 per 1,000 gallons of water pumped from its wells. This amount is subject to future increases.

Note 8: Risk Management

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



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

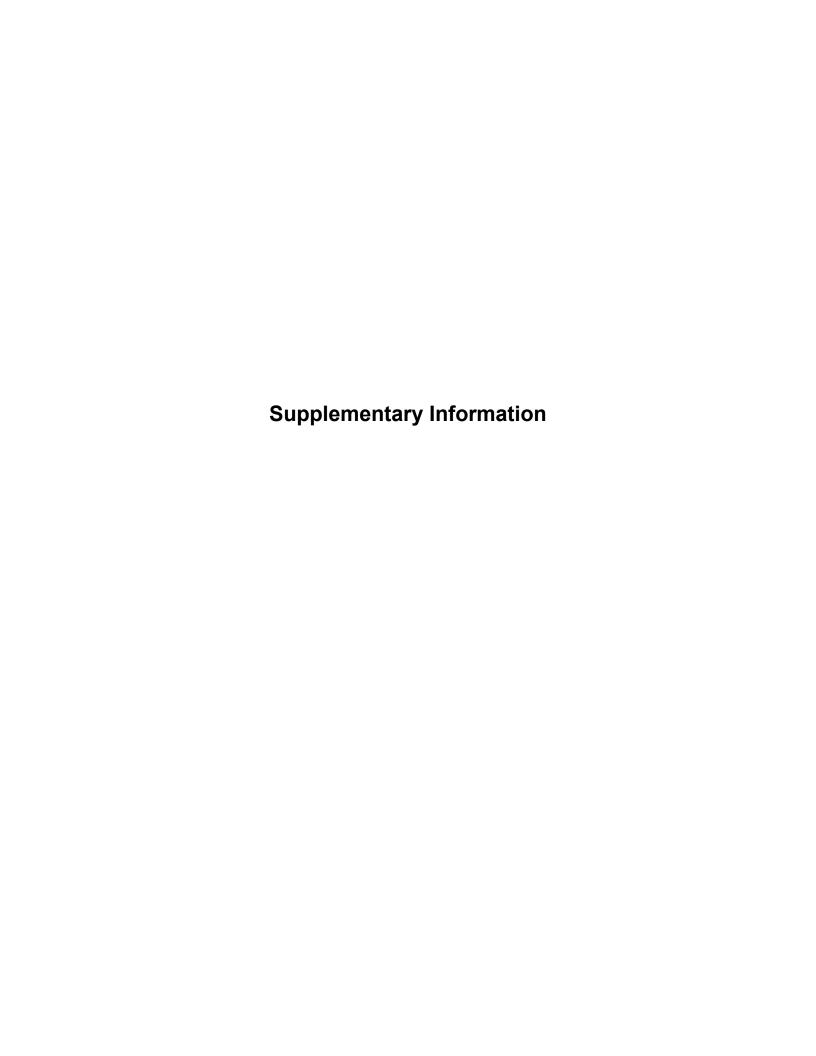
		Original Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable		
Revenues		Buagot		- Dituui	(01111	av or abio _j	
Property taxes	\$	825,000	\$	827,255	\$	2,255	
Water service	Ψ	150,000	Ψ	166,955	Ψ	16,955	
Sewer service		230,000		231,948		1,948	
Regional water fee		235,000		276,392		41,392	
Penalty and interest		10,000		9,289		(711)	
Tap connection and inspection fees		10,000		9,099		(901)	
Investment income		70,000		134,074		64,074	
Total revenues		1,530,000		1,655,012		125,012	
Expenditures							
Service operations:							
Regional water authority		235,000		292,464		(57,464)	
Professional fees		135,500		139,660		(4,160)	
Contracted services		252,000		229,214		22,786	
Utilities		48,000		59,605		(11,605)	
Repairs and maintenance		280,500		333,750		(53,250)	
Other expenditures		65,200		80,812		(15,612)	
Capital outlay				39,511		(39,511)	
Total expenditures		1,016,200		1,175,016		(158,816)	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		513,800		479,996		(33,804)	
Other Financing Uses							
Interfund transfers out				(30,000)		(30,000)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses		513,800		449,996		(63,804)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,827,795		2,827,795			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3,341,595	\$	3,277,791	\$	(63,804)	

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 not amended during fiscal 2023.

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



Other Schedules Included Within This Report 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 13-24
[X]	Schedule of Services and Rates
[X]	Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
[X]	Schedule of Temporary Investments
[X]	Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
[X]	Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years
[X]	Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt
[X]	Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund – Five Years
[X]	Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended September 30, 2023

1.	Services provided by the Distric	t:						
	X Retail Water X Retail Wastewater Parks/Recreation X Solid Waste/Garbage Participates in joint venture, Other	regio	WI Fir	holesale Wate holesale Wast e Protection ood Control d/or wastewate	ewater	I S R	Orainage trigation ecurity toads cy interconnect)	
2.	Retail service providers							
	a. Retail rates for a 5/8" meter (or	equi	valent):			D 1 D 1000		
			nimum l narge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usage Le	evels
	Water:	\$	16.00	9,000	N	\$ 0.25 \$ 0.50 \$ 0.75 \$ 1.00 \$ 1.25	9,001 to 10,001 to 11,001 to 12,001 to 15,001 to	10,000 11,000 12,000 15,000 No Limit
	Wastewater:	\$	33.31	0	Y			
	Regional water fee:	\$	4.35			\$ 4.35	1 to	No Limit
	Does the District employ winter	avera	ging for waste	water usage?			Yes	No X
	Total charges per 10,000 gallons	usag	e (including fee	es):	Wa	ater \$ 59.75	Wastewater	\$ 33.31
	b. Water and wastewater retail co	onne	ctions:					
	Meter Size			Tota Connec		Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
	Unmetered				_	-	x1.0	-
	≤ 3/4"				471	462	x1.0	462
	1"				80	79	x2.5	198
	1 1/2"				3	3	x5.0	15
	2"				9	9	x8.0	72
	3"				2	2	x15.0	30
	4"						x25.0	-
	6"				1	1	x50.0	50
	8" 10"				-		x80.0	-
					-		x115.0	- 927
	Total wastewater			-	566	556	1 O	827 525
2	Total wastewater		1	~ 1	544	535	x1.0	535
3.	Total water consumption (in the Gallons pumped into the system		as) during the f	nscal year:				74,113
	Gallons billed to customers:							64,506
	Water accountability ratio (gallo	ns bi	lled/gallons pu	mped):				87.04%
			_					

^{*&}quot;ESFC" means equivalent single-family connections

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2023

Personnel (including benefits)			\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing	\$	20,400	
Audiking Legal	φ	96,359	
Engineering		22,901	
Financial advisor			139,660
Purchased Services for Resale			
Bulk water and wastewater service purchases			=
Regional Water Authority			292,464
Contracted Services			
Bookkeeping		16,164	
General manager		-	
Appraisal district Tax collector		=	
Security		-	
Other contracted services		58,842	75,006
Utilities		_	59,605
Repairs and Maintenance			333,750
Administrative Expenditures			
Directors' fees		20,020	
Office supplies		16,346	
Insurance		17,621	
Other administrative expenditures		26,825	80,812
Capital Outlay			
Capitalized assets		39,511	
Expenditures not capitalized			39,511
Tap Connection Expenditures			-
Solid Waste Disposal			154,208
Fire Fighting			-
Parks and Recreation			-
Other Expenditures			
Total expenditures			\$ 1,175,016

Schedule of Temporary Investments September 30, 2023

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	/ Face Amount		Int	crued terest eivable
General Fund						
Certificates of Deposit						
No. 15535	0.25%	01/03/24	\$	95,000	\$	176
No. 28408	2.75%	12/15/23		72,773		568
No. 3300041076	5.34%	05/15/24		245,000		1,951
TexPool	5.35%	Demand		2,780,379		
				3,193,152		2,695
Debt Service Fund						
TexPool	5.35%	Demand		3,157		
Totals			\$	3,196,309	\$	2,695

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

	ntenance Faxes	Debt Service Taxes		
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 14,252	\$	6,759	
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	 (4,302)		(1,866)	
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	 9,950		4,893	
2022 Original Tax Levy	776,846		249,498	
Additions and corrections	 67,761		21,762	
Adjusted tax levy	 844,607		271,260	
Total to be accounted for	854,557		276,153	
Tax (collections) refunds: Current year	(829,249)		(266,327)	
Prior years	 1,994		721	
Receivable, end of year	\$ 27,302	\$	10,547	
Receivable, by Years				
2022	\$ 15,358	\$	4,933	
2021	6,876		2,831	
2020	2,862		1,347	
2019	1,488		801	
2018 2017	 595 123		507 128	
Receivable, end of year	\$ 27,302	\$	10,547	

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Property Valuations								
Land	\$	34,889,878	\$	27,675,894	\$	26,547,416	\$	26,200,181
Improvements		120,025,028		105,776,124		101,691,417		97,795,123
Personal property		5,243,929		4,413,188		4,888,541		4,979,948
Exemptions		(36,858,566)		(28,563,825)		(26,832,823)		(26,569,238)
Total property valuations	\$	123,300,269	\$	109,301,381	\$	106,294,551	\$	102,406,014
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation								
Debt service tax rates		\$ 0.2200		\$ 0.2800		\$ 0.3200		\$ 0.3500
Maintenance tax rates*	_	0.6850		0.6800		0.6800		0.6500
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	=	\$ 0.9050		\$ 0.9600		\$ 1.0000		\$ 1.0000
Tax Levy	\$	1,115,867	=	\$ 1,049,293	_	\$ 1,062,946	_	\$ 1,024,060
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**		98%		99%		99%		99%

^{*}Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.75 on January 17, 1981

^{**}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			
2024	\$ 290,000	\$	11,600	\$	301,600			

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

	Bond Issue Refunding Series 2013	
Interest rate		4.00%
Dates interest payable		March 1/ ptember 1
Maturity date	Sep	otember 1, 2024
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$	565,000
Retirements, principal		275,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$	290,000
Interest paid during current year	\$	22,600
Paying agent's name and address:		

Series 2013 - Amegy Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas

Bond authority:		ax Bonds	Other Bonds	R	efunding Bonds
Amount authorized by voters	\$	12,700,000	0	\$	5,500,000
Amount of authorization used	\$	7,850,000	0	\$	2,509,879
Remaining to be issued	\$	4,850,000	0	\$	2,990,121
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balan	nces a	as of September 3	30, 2023:	\$	45,479
Average annual debt service payment (principal and in	terest	f) for remaining t	term of all debt:	\$	301,600

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

	Amounts									
	2	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
General Fund										
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	827,255	\$	746,919	\$	715,572	\$	658,143	\$	541,957
Water service		166,955		164,055		152,851		158,408		170,162
Sewer service		231,948		228,271		218,284		220,265		225,261
Regional water fee		276,392		256,404		194,606		197,484		176,596
Penalty and interest		9,289		9,501		6,845		7,855		11,126
Tap connection and inspection fees		9,099		9,774		9,799		46,145		8,300
Investment income		134,074		18,776		2,307		18,522		31,559
Total revenues		1,655,012		1,433,700		1,300,264		1,306,822		1,164,961
Expenditures										
Service operations:										
Regional water authority		292,464		269,214		203,625		145,702		186,529
Professional fees		139,660		116,511		93,219		113,941		106,086
Contracted services		229,214		234,720		210,869		192,083		191,307
Utilities		59,605		50,550		38,913		37,661		37,965
Repairs and maintenance		333,750		276,811		273,324		236,191		225,588
Other expenditures		80,812		54,380		57,903		55,194		69,441
Tap connections		-		-		-		35,000		-
Capital outlay		39,511		161,809		31,767		242,762		
Total expenditures		1,175,016		1,163,995		909,620	_	1,058,534		816,916
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		479,996		269,705		390,644	_	248,288		348,045
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Insurance proceeds		-		53,562		-		-		32,489
Interfund transfers out		(30,000)						(60,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,000)		53,562		0		(60,000)		32,489
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures										
and Other Financing Uses		449,996		323,267		390,644		188,288		380,534
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		2,827,795		2,504,528		2,113,884		1,925,596		1,545,062
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3,277,791	\$	2,827,795	\$	2,504,528	\$	2,113,884	\$	1,925,596
Total Active Retail Water Connections		556		561		564	_	563		558
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections		535		540		543		542		538

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
50.0 %	52.1 %	55.0 %	50.4 %	46.5
10.1	11.4	11.8	12.1	14.6
14.0	15.9	16.8	16.9	19.3
16.7	17.9	15.0	15.1	15.2
0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0
0.5	0.7	0.7	3.5	0.7
8.1	1.3	0.2	1.4	2.7
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
17.7	18.8	15.7	11.1	16.0
8.4	8.1	7.2	8.7	9.1
13.8	16.4	16.2	14.7	16.4
3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.3
20.2	19.3	21.0	18.1	19.3
4.9	3.8	4.5	4.2	6.0
-	-	-	2.7	-
2.4	11.3	2.4	18.6	-
71.0	81.2	70.0	81.0	70.1
29.0 %	18.8 %	30.0 %	19.0 %	29.9

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	\$ 265,606	\$ 308,912	\$ 337,599	\$ 355,533	\$ 463,333			
Penalty and interest	10,623	22,659	14,203	10,924	16,099			
Investment income	7,294	1,438	54	2,110	6,155			
Total revenues	283,523	333,009	351,856	368,567	485,587			
Expenditures								
Current:								
Professional fees	7,139	3,930	2,754	4,463	7,372			
Contracted services	16,746	16,464	16,176	16,070	12,426			
Other expenditures	11,716	10,556	9,528	7,942	6,981			
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	275,000	265,000	255,000	465,000	465,000			
Interest and fees	23,100	32,212	39,362	53,313	67,263			
Total expenditures	333,701	328,162	322,820	546,788	559,042			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	(50,178)	4,847	29,036	(178,221)	(73,455)			
Other Financing Sources								
Interfund transfers in	30,000			60,000				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Financing Uses	(20,178)	4,847	29,036	(118,221)	(73,455)			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	64,688	59,841	30,805	149,026	222,481			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 44,510	\$ 64,688	\$ 59,841	\$ 30,805	\$ 149,026			

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
93.7 %	92.8 %	96.0 %	96.4 %	95.4 %
3.7	6.8	4.0	3.0	3.3
2.6	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.3
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2.5	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.5
5.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	2.6
4.1	3.1	2.7	2.1	1.4
97.0	79.6	72.5	126.2	95.8
8.2	9.7	11.2	14.5	13.8
117.7	98.5	91.8	148.4	115.1
(17.7) %	1.5_%	8.2 %	(48.4) %	(15.1) %

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

Complete District mailing address: West Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 4

Term of

c/o Smith, Murdaugh, Little & Bonham, L.L.P.

2727 Allen Parkway, Suite 1100

Houston, Texas 77019

District business telephone number: 713.652.6500

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): April 26, 2023

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

\$ 7,200

Board Members	Office Elected & Expires	F	ees*	pense ursements	Title at Year-end
Mary Gomez	Elected 05/22-05/26	\$	5,210	\$ 2,847	President
Hanna Affram	Elected 05/22-05/26		5,060	2,869	Vice President
Anthony Rodriguez	Appointed 05/21-05/24		3,718	1,224	Secretary
Michael Cummings	Elected 05/20-05/24		4,784	2,315	Treasurer
Jack Patel	Appointed 04/23-05/24		2,881	864	Assistant Secretary

^{*}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	Reimbursements	Title					
			Tax Assessor/					
Bob Leared Interests	05/01/80	\$ 15,653	Collector					
FORVIS, LLP	08/23/85	20,400	Auditor					
			Financial					
The GMS Group, L.L.C.	1996	650	Advisor					
	Legislative							
Harris Central Appraisal District	Action	8,283	Appraiser					
Inframark, LLC	04/23/12	329,436	Operator					
	Prior to							
Municipal Business Services, Inc.	10/01/82	16,164	Bookkeeper					
Sherrington - Humble, LLC	09/29/97	31,741	Engineer					
			General					
Smith, Murdaugh, Little & Bonham, L.L.P.	01/27/78	112,510	Counsel					
Investment Officer	_							
Bob Ideus	06/07/04	N/A	Bookkeeper					