Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Harris County, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

August 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 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. 122 (the District), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2024, 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 August 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from

error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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 Mazars, LLP

Houston, Texas January 10, 2025

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 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.

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.

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

	 2024	 2023
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,569,791 2,213,880	\$ 1,989,598 2,395,776
Total assets	\$ 4,783,671	\$ 4,385,374
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 772,175 160,201	\$ 864,813 183,774
Total liabilities	 932,376	 1,048,587
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 1,441,705 74,143 2,335,447	1,530,963 81,896 1,723,928
Total net position	\$ 3,851,295	\$ 3,336,787

The total net position of the District increased by \$514,508, or about 15%. 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, as well as maintenance taxes and service revenues exceeding service operation expenses. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	2024		2023		
Revenues:		_	'		
Property taxes	\$	1,030,684	\$	938,595	
Charges for services		385,874		384,745	
Other revenues		147,298		110,310	
Total revenues		1,563,856		1,433,650	
Expenses:					
Services		830,450		699,832	
Depreciation		181,896		181,896	
Debt service		37,002		39,762	
Total expenses		1,049,348		921,490	
Change in net position		514,508		512,160	
Net position, beginning of year		3,336,787		2,824,627	
Net position, end of year	\$	3,851,295	\$	3,336,787	

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, were \$2,347,639, an increase of \$586,647 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$598,001. This increase was primarily related to property tax and service revenues and investment income exceeding service operations expenditures.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$11,354 due to bond principal and interest requirements and contracted services expenditures exceeding property tax revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to property tax revenues, investment income and repairs and maintenance expenditures being greater than anticipated. In addition, capital outlay expenditures were budgeted but not incurred. The fund balance as of August 31, 2024, was expected to be \$2,192,922 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$2,299,121.

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 as follows:

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	 2024	 2023
Land and improvements	\$ 255,000	\$ 255,000
Water facilities	251,997	270,426
Wastewater facilities	1,527,787	1,670,991
Drainage facilities	 179,096	 199,359
Total capital assets	\$ 2,213,880	\$ 2,395,776

During the current year, there were no capital asset additions.

Debt

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year Decreases in long-term debt	\$ 864,813 (92,638)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 772,175

At August 31, 2024, the District had \$7,810,000 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 carry an underlying rating of "BBB+" from Standard & Poor's.

Other Relevant Factors

Relationship to the City of Missouri City

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet August 31, 2024

	General Fund	Se	ebt ervice und	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets						
Cash	\$ 46,239	\$	26,540	\$ 72,779	\$ -	\$ 72,779
Short-term investments	2,368,536		27,098	2,395,634	-	2,395,634
Receivables:						
Property taxes	36,326		8,230	44,556	-	44,556
Service accounts	39,427		-	39,427	-	39,427
Accrued penalty and interest	-		_	-	17,395	17,395
Interfund receivable	3,058		-	3,058	(3,058)	_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					, ,	
Land and improvements	-		_	-	255,000	255,000
Infrastructure	<u> </u>				1,958,880	1,958,880
Total assets	\$ 2,493,586	\$	61,868	\$ 2,555,454	\$ 2,228,217	\$ 4,783,671

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet August 31, 2024

(Continued)

	_	General Fund	S	Debt ervice Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$	84,869 73,270	\$	2,062	\$ 86,931 73.270	\$ -	\$ 86,931 73,270
Interfund payable Long-term liabilities:		-		3,058	3,058	(3,058)	-
Due within one year Due after one year		- -		- -	 - -	100,000 672,175	100,000 672,175
Total liabilities		158,139		5,120	163,259	769,117	932,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property tax revenues		36,326		8,230	44,556	(44,556)	
Fund Balances/Net Position Fund balances:							
Restricted, unlimited tax bonds Unassigned	2	- 2,299,121		48,518 -	48,518 2,299,121	(48,518) (2,299,121)	
Total fund balances	2	,299,121		48,518	 2,347,639	(2,347,639)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2	2,493,586	\$	61,868	\$ 2,555,454		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted						1,441,705 74,143 2,335,447	1,441,705 74,143 2,335,447
Total net position						\$ 3,851,295	\$ 3,851,295

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended August 31, 2024

Revenues	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Property taxes	\$ 881,736	\$ 134,195	\$ 1,015,931	\$ 14,753	\$ 1,030,684
Water service	206,752	φ 134,195 -	206,752	φ 14,755	206.752
Sewer service	113,780	_	113,780	_	113,780
Regional water fee	65,342		65,342	-	65,342
Penalty and interest	20,228	9,413	29,641	2,366	32,007
Tap connection and inspection fees	360	-	360	_,000	360
Investment income	113,065	1,866	114,931		114,931
Total revenues	1,401,263	145,474	1,546,737	17,119	1,563,856
Expenditures/Expenses					
Service operations:					
Purchased services	64,550	-	64,550	-	64,550
Regional water fee	69,431		69,431	-	69,431
Professional fees	146,943	2,511	149,454	-	149,454
Contracted services	174,539	16,733	191,272	-	191,272
Utilities	20,126	-	20,126	-	20,126
Repairs and maintenance	266,250	7.044	266,250	-	266,250
Other expenditures Depreciation	61,423	7,944	69,367	181,896	69,367 181,896
Debt service:	-	-	-	101,090	101,090
Principal retirement	_	95.000	95.000	(95,000)	_
Interest and fees		34,640	34,640	2,362	37,002
Total expenditures/expenses	803,262	156,828	960,090	89,258	1,049,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	598,001	(11,354)	586,647	(586,647)	
Change in Net Position				514,508	514,508
Fund Balances/Net Position Beginning of year	1,701,120	59,872	1,760,992		3,336,787
End of year	\$ 2,299,121	\$ 48,518	\$ 2,347,639	\$ -	\$ 3,851,295

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 (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 March 6, 1979, 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.

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

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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 August 31, 2024, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2023 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 August 31, 2024, the 2023 tax levy is considered earned during the current fiscal year. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Years
Water production and distribution facilities	10-45
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10-45
Drainage facilities	10-45

Debt Issuance Costs

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Change in fund halances

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.	\$ 2,213,880
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	44,556
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	17,395
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(772,175)
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ 1,503,656

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:

Φ

596 647

Change in fund balances.	Φ	360,047
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 of depreciation expense in the current period.		(181,896)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures. For the statement of activities, these		0.5.000
transactions do not have any effect on net position.		95,000

Revenues that do not provide current financial resources
are not reported as revenues for the funds, but are reported
as revenues for the statement of activities.

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and,

therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in net position of governmental activities.

\$ 17,119

(2,362)

\$ 514.508

Note 2. Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

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

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

At August 31, 2024, 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 August 31, 2024, the District had the following investments and securities:

		Maturities in Years						
		Less Than					More	Than
Туре	Fair Value	1		1-5	6	-10	1	0
Texas CLASS	\$ 2,395,634	\$ 2,395,634	\$		\$	_	\$	

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy does not allow investments in certain mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations with a final maturity date in excess of 10 years and interest rate indexed collateralized mortgage obligations. The external investment pool is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because it is redeemable in full immediately.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At August 31, 2024, 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 show previously are included in the statement of net position and balance sheet at August 31, 2024, as follows:

\$ 72,779
 2,395,634
\$ 2,468,413
<u> </u>

Investment Income

Investment income of \$114,931 for the year ended August 31, 2024, consisted of interest income.

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31, 2024:

• Pooled investments of \$2,395,634 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

Note 3. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended August 31, 2024, is presented as follows.

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Additions	Balances, End of Year		
Capital assets, non-depreciable:	Φ 055.000	•	ф <u>о</u> гг ооо		
Land and improvements	\$ 255,000	\$ -	\$ 255,000		
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Water production and distribution facilities	741,842	-	741,842		
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	3,838,579	-	3,838,579		
Drainage facilities	911,870		911,870		
Total capital assets, depreciable	5,492,291		5,492,291		
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Water production and distribution facilities	(471,416)	(18,429)	(489,845)		
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	(2,167,588)	(143,204)	(2,310,792)		
Drainage facilities	(712,511)	(20,263)	(732,774)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,351,515)	(181,896)	(3,533,411)		
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 2,395,776	\$ (181,896)	\$ 2,213,880		

Note 4. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	В	alances, eginning of Year	De	creases	alances, End of Year	_	mounts Due in One Year
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Less discounts on bonds	\$	885,000 20,187	\$	95,000 2,362	\$ 790,000 17,825	\$	100,000
Total governmental activities activities long-term liabilities	\$	864,813	\$	92,638	\$ 772,175	\$	100,000

General Obligation Bonds

	Series 2012
Amount outstanding, August 31, 2024	\$790,000
Interest rates	3.90% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2025/2031
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1
Callable date*	March 1, 2019

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The District has been paying the amount due September 1 within the fiscal year preceding this due date, and the following schedule has been prepared assuming that this practice will be followed in future years. The schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at August 31, 2024.

Year	P	Principal Interest Total			Total	
2025	\$	100,000	\$	29,390	\$	129,390
2026		105,000		25,342		130,342
2027		105,000	21,247			126,247
2028		110,000		17,000		127,000
2029		115,000		12,500		127,500
2030-2031		255,000		10,300		265,300
Total	\$	790,000	\$	115,779	\$	905,779

The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all property within the District subject to taxation, without limitation as to rate or amount.

Bonds voted	\$ 15,000,000
Bonds sold	7,190,000
Refunding bonds voted	15,000,000
Refunding bonds sold	6,010,000

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 August 31, 2024, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.0700 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$130,160 on the taxable valuation of \$185,943,846 for the 2023 tax year. The interest and principal requirements paid from the tax revenues and available resources were \$128,290.

Note 6. Maintenance Taxes

At an election held May 9, 2015, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation, as a replacement for the \$0.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation authorized at an election held April 7, 1979. During the year ended August 31, 2024, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.4600 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$855,342 on the taxable valuation of \$185,943,846 for the 2023 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

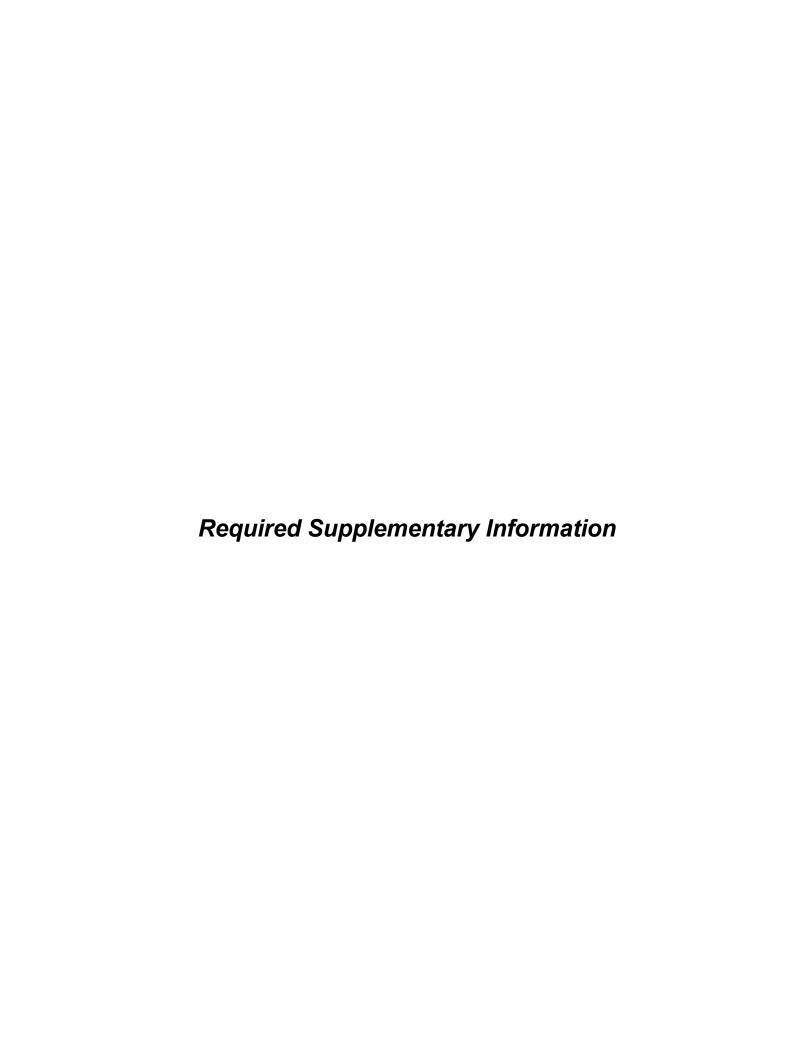
Note 7. Risk Management

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 carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

Note 8. Water Supply Agreements

On August 16, 2000, the District entered into a water supply contract with Fort Bend Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 (WCID 2), which is intended to be the primary source of the District's water supply. The contract was last amended November 1, 2022. WCID 2 is within the boundaries of the Fort Bend County Subsidence District (the Subsidence District) and has entered into a Groundwater Reduction Plan Participation Agreement in order to meet the Subsidence District's requirements to reduce groundwater withdrawal through conversion to surface water. WCID 2 pays monthly fees for all groundwater pumped from its wells and all surface water purchased. Under the terms of the water supply contract between the District and WCID 2, the District pays a groundwater reduction plan fee to WCID 2 of \$1.80 per 1,000 gallons of water delivered to the District. This fee is subject to future change. During the current year, the District incurred costs of \$131,148 under this contract.

On November 22, 1994, Ordinance 94-1252 was passed by the City of Houston (Houston) approving a water supply contract with the District. In August 2001, Houston and the District terminated the contract, but the District continues to pay a monthly fee to retain the interconnect as an emergency water supply. During the current year, the District incurred costs of \$2,833 to Houston.



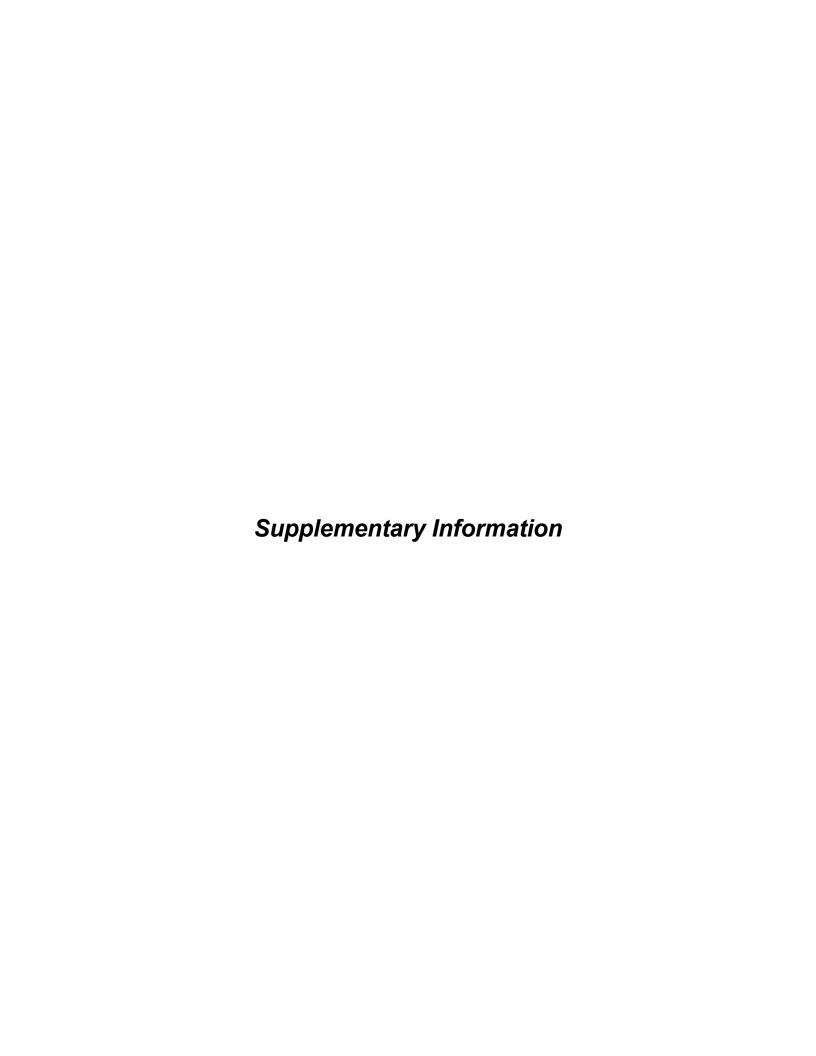
	Original Budget Actual			Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 775,522	\$	881,736	\$	106,214
Water service	198,304		206,752		8,448
Sewer service	116,940		113,780		(3,160)
Regional water fee	59,623		65,342		5,719
Penalty and interest	18,322		20,228		1,906
Tap connection and inspection fees	1,200		360		(840)
Investment income	 69,398		113,065		43,667
Total revenues	1,239,309	,	1,401,263		161,954
Expenditures					
Service operations:					
Purchased services	51,352		64,550		(13,198)
Regional water fee	59,143		69,431		(10,288)
Professional fees	146,400		146,943		(543)
Contracted services	170,997		174,539		(3,542)
Utilities	21,797		20,126		1,671
Repairs and maintenance	224,231		266,250		(42,019)
Other expenditures	58,587		61,423		(2,836)
Capital outlay	 15,000				15,000
Total expenditures	747,507	,	803,262		(55,755)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	491,802		598,001		106,199
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,701,120		1,701,120		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,192,922	\$	2,299,121	\$	106,199

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Notes to Required Supplementary Information August 31, 2024

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 2024.

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.



(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 10-19
[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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended August 31, 2024

1.	Services provided by the Dis	trict:					
	X Retail Water X Retail Wastewater Parks/Recreation X Solid Waste/Garbage Participates in joint vent Other	ure, regional system ar	Wholesale Water Wholesale Wastev Fire Protection Flood Control nd/or wastewater ser		Ir s R	rainage rigation ecurity oads erconnect)	
2.	Retail service providers						
	a. Retail rates for a 5/8" mete	er (or equivalent):					
		Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usage L	evels
	Water:	\$ 33.25	10,000	<u>N</u>	\$ 3.50	10,001 to	20,000
	Wastewater:	\$ 20.06	20,000	<u>N</u>	\$ 4.00 \$ 3.50	20,001 to 20,001 to	30,000 No Limit
	Regional water fee:	\$ 1.80	1	<u>N</u>	\$ 1.80	1 to	No Limit
	Does the District employ win	ter averaging for waste	water usage?			Yes	No_X
	Total charges per 10,000 gal	llons usage (including f	ees):	Wa	ter_\$ 51.25_	Wastewater	\$ 20.06
	b. Water and wastewater reta	ail connections:					
	Meter Size		Total Connect		Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
	Unmetered					x1.0	
	≤ 3/4" 1"			398	393	x1.0 x2.5	393
	1 1/2"		-	2	1	x5.0	5
	2"			11	11	x8.0	88
	3"			-		x15.0	
	4"		-			x25.0	
	6" 8"					x50.0	
	10"					x80.0 x115.0	
	Total water		-	411	405	X115.0	486
	Total wastewater			404	400	x1.0	400
3.	Total water consumption (in		iscal year:				
	Gallons pumped into the sys	tem:					39,158
	Gallons billed to customers: Water accountability ratio (ga	allons billed/gallons pur	mped):				36,578 93.41%

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended August 31, 2024

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$ 21,500 61,297 63,246 900	146,943
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		64,550
Regional Water Fee		69,431
Contracted Services Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security Other contracted services	47,401 - - - - 49,364	96,765
Utilities		20,126
Repairs and Maintenance		266,250
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures	13,260 4,909 11,871 31,383	61,423
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	- -	-
Tap Connection Expenditures		-
Solid Waste Disposal		77,774
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		-
Other Expenditures		
Total expenditures		\$ 803,262

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Schedule of Temporary Investments August 31, 2024

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	 Face Amount	Acci Inte Recei	rest
General Fund Texas CLASS	5.43%	Demand	\$ 2,368,536	\$	-
Debt Service Fund Texas CLASS	5.43%	Demand	27,098		<u>-</u>
Totals			\$ 2,395,634	\$	

25

	ntenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes
Receivable, Beginning of Year Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	\$ 22,808 39,912	\$ 6,995 5,270
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	 62,720	 12,265
2023 Original Tax Levy Additions and corrections	 771,725 83,617	 117,437 12,723
Adjusted tax levy	 855,342	 130,160
Total to be accounted for	918,062	142,425
Tax collections: Current year Prior years	 (830,742) (50,994)	 (126,417) (7,778)
Receivable, end of year	\$ 36,326	\$ 8,230
Receivable, by Years 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	\$ 24,600 2,884 1,962 1,847 1,792 695	\$ 3,743 543 269 406 476 195
2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012-2004	 813 601 578 231 213 110	260 185 231 636 639 647
Receivable, end of year	\$ 36,326	\$ 8,230

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended August 31, 2024

(Continued)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 62,325,521	\$ 43,137,637	\$ 43,107,837	\$ 43,017,167
Improvements	148,654,789	134,909,744	112,924,918	81,243,774
Personal property	12,162,878	11,190,483	8,175,001	7,908,671
Exemptions	(37,199,342)	(23,693,275)	(18,392,390)	(6,331,337)
Total property valuations	\$ 185,943,846	\$ 165,544,589	\$ 145,815,366	\$ 125,838,275
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.0700	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0700	\$ 0.1100
Maintenance tax rates*	0.4600	0.4780	0.5100	0.5000
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	\$ 0.5300	\$ 0.5680	\$ 0.5800	\$ 0.6100
Tax Levy	\$ 985,502	\$ 940,293	\$ 845,729	\$ 767,613
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	97%	99%	99%	99%

^{*}Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.00 on May 9, 2015

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years August 31, 2024

				Se	ries 2012			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending August 31		Principal Due March 1		N	erest Due larch 1, tember 1		Total	
2025		\$	100,000	\$	29,390	\$	129,390	
2026			105,000		25,342		130,342	
2027			105,000		21,247		126,247	
2028			110,000		17,000		127,000	
2029			115,000		12,500		127,500	
2030			125,000		7,700		132,700	
2031			130,000		2,600		132,600	
	Totals	\$	790,000	\$	115,779	\$	905,779	

The District pays the amount due September 1 prior to that date. This schedule shows the amounts due within the fiscal years assuming this practice will continue in the future.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Changes in Long Term Bonded Debt Year Ended August 31, 2024

	 nd Issue ries 2012
Interest rates	.90% to 4.00%
Dates interest payable	/larch 1/ otember 1
Maturity dates	/larch 1, 025/2031
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$ 885,000
Retirements, principal	 95,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$ 790,000
Interest paid during current year	\$ 33,290

Paying agent's name and address:

Series 2012 - The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston, Texas

Bond authority:		Гах Bonds	Other B	onds		Refunding Bonds
Amount authorized by voters Amount issued Remaining to be issued	\$ \$ \$	15,000,000 7,190,000 7,810,000	\$ \$	<u>-</u> - -	\$ \$ \$	15,000,000 6,010,000 8,990,000
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balan	ces a	s of August 31,	2024:		\$	53,638
Average annual debt service payment (principal and inte	erest)	for remaining te	rm of all deb	t:	\$	129,397

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund Five Years Ended August 31,

			Amounts		
General Fund	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues Property taxes	\$ 881,736	\$ 786,227	\$ 710,596	\$ 628,889	\$ 489,832
Water service	206,752	207,188	192,064	185,318	186,309
Sewer service	113,780	112,424	110,437	106,765	108,194
Regional water fee	65,342	65,133	52,809	48,973	51,024
Penalty and interest	20,228	18,856	16,200	9,661	8,947
Tap connection and inspection fees	360	-	-	100,036	2,605
Investment income	113,065	77,255	10,201	1,665	15,977
Total revenues	1,401,263	1,267,083	1,092,307	1,081,307	862,888
Expenditures					
Service operations:	04.550	55.707	40.000	10.001	50.405
Purchased services	64,550	55,797	43,398	46,924	50,185
Regional water fee	69,431	62,920	53,019	57,073	61,382
Professional fees Contracted services	146,943	147,620	144,934	140,650	135,742
Utilities	174,539 20,126	166,212 21,283	136,406 21,198	136,105 20,866	125,514 20,741
Repairs and maintenance	266,250	167,514	282,689	330,532	238,405
Tap connections	200,230	107,514	202,009	24,722	230,403
Other expenditures	61,423	49,768	52,061	41,493	46,884
Capital outlay	-	385,541	293,287	12,187	
Total expenditures	803,262	1,056,655	1,026,992	810,552	678,853
Excess of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	598,001	210,428	65,315	270,755	184,035
Other Financing Uses			(00.070)		
Interfund transfers out			(22,378)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	598,001	210,428	42,937	270,755	184,035
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,701,120	1,490,692	1,447,755	1,177,000	992,965
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,299,121	\$ 1,701,120	\$ 1,490,692	\$ 1,447,755	\$ 1,177,000
Total Active Retail Water Connections	405	404	405	403	403
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	400	399	400	398	398

Percent of Fund Total Revenues							
2024	2023	2022	2021	2020			
00.0.0/	00.0.0/	05.4.0/	50.0.0/	50.0 %			
62.9 % 14.8	60.8 % 17.0	65.1 % 17.6	58.2 % 17.1	56.8 % 21.6			
8.1	9.7	10.1	9.9	12.5			
4.7	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.9			
1.4	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.0			
0.0	-	-	9.2	0.3			
8.1	6.0	0.9	0.2	1.9			
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
4.6	4.4	4.0	4.3	5.8			
4.9	5.0	4.8	5.3	7.1			
10.5	11.7	13.3	13.0	15.8			
12.5	13.1	12.5	12.6	14.6			
1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.4			
19.0	13.2	25.9	30.6	27.6			
	-	-	2.3				
4.4	3.9	4.8	3.8	5.4			
	30.4	26.8	1.1	<u>-</u>			
57.3	83.4	94.0	74.9	78.7			
42.7 %	16.6 %	6.0 %	25.1 %	21.3 %			

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund Five Years Ended August 31,

			Amounts		
Debt Service Fund	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 134.195	\$ 147,735	\$ 95.699	\$ 138.808	\$ 136,081
Penalty and interest	9,413	10,782	9,741	8,181	10,798
Investment income	1,866	1,335	90	62	886
Total revenues	145,474	159,852	105,530	147,051	147,765
Expenditures					
Current:					
Professional fees	2,511	3,469	3,285	2,633	1,240
Contracted services	16,733	15,057	14,170	12,890	12,243
Other expenditures	7,944	10,192	7,161	3,881	5,053
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	95,000	90,000	85,000	80,000	80,000
Interest and fees	34,640	37,490	40,971	43,353	46,253
Total expenditures	156,828	156,208	150,587	142,757	144,789
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(11,354)	3,644	(45,057)	4,294	2,976
Other Financing Sources					
Interfund transfers in			22,378		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	(11,354)	3,644	(22,679)	4,294	2,976
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	59,872	56,228	78,907	74,613	71,637
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 48,518	\$ 59,872	\$ 56,228	\$ 78,907	\$ 74,613

_	2020		2021		2022		2023	24
	% 92.1	%	94.4	%	90.7	%	92.4	92.2 %
	7.3		5.6		9.2		6.8	6.5
_	0.6		0.0		0.1		0.8	1.3
_	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0
	0.8		1.8		3.1		2.2	1.7
	8.3		8.8		13.4		9.4	11.5
	3.5		2.6		6.8		6.4	5.5
	54.1		54.4		80.6		56.3	65.3
_	31.3		29.5		38.8		23.4	23.8
	98.0		97.1		142.7	_	97.7	107.8

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122 Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants Year Ended August 31, 2024

Complete District mailing address: Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 122

c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400

Houston, Texas 77056

District business telephone number: 713.623.4531

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):

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

September 16, 2024

\$ 7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires	 Fees*	kpense oursements	Title at Year-End
Joycelyn Barnes Reese	Elected 05/24- 05/28	\$ 2,873	\$ 3,026	President
Ronald Bennett	Elected 05/22- 05/26	3,315	956	Vice President
James H. Ragan, Jr.	Elected 05/22- 05/26	2,431	-	Secretary
John Hoxie	Elected 05/22- 05/26	2,210	-	Assistant Secretary
John Marshall	Elected 05/24- 05/28	2,431	-	Assistant Secretary

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

Consultants	Date Hired	Fees and Expense Reimbursements	Title
Bob Leared Interests	02/14/85	\$ 16,524	Tax Assessor/ Collector
Forvis Mazars, LLP	04/01/86	22,100	Auditor
The GMS Group, L.L.C.	02/25/15	900	Financial Advisor
Harris Central Appraisal District	Legislative Action	8,153	Appraiser
Inframark LLC	08/22/85	315,905	Operator
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	02/06/13	50,726	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	03/16/95	2,511	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Quiddity Engineering, LLC	03/21/91	66,571	Engineer
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	09/22/94	69,824	Attorney
Investment Officers			
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	04/24/13	N/A	District Bookkeepers