BAUER LANDING WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2023

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McGRATH & CO., PLLC

Certified Public Accountants
2900 North Loop West, Suite 880
Houston, Texas 77092

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District, as of December 31, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied

Board of Directors

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District

Harris County, Texas

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

Supplementary Information

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

Houston, Texas May 16, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Using this Annual Report

Within this section of the financial report of Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District (the "District"), the District's Board of Directors provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements that follow this section.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The focus of fund financial statements is on specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole, reported using modified accrual accounting. These statements report on the District's use of available financial resources and the balances of available financial resources at the end of the year. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties, governmental statutes or regulations.

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position at December 31, 2023, was negative \$985,643. A comparative summary of the District's overall financial position, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 6,041,723	\$ 4,823,460
Capital assets	12,392,037	12,097,822
Total assets	18,433,760	16,921,282
Total deferred outflows of resources	127,127	132,906
Current liabilities	613,821	578,240
Long-term liabilities	16,384,140	16,632,135
Total liabilities	16,997,961	17,210,375
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,548,569	2,174,939
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(3,851,856)	(4,007,358)
Restricted	847,603	454,587
Unrestricted	2,018,610	1,221,645
Total net position	\$ (985,643)	\$ (2,331,126)

The total net position of the District increased during the current fiscal year by \$1,345,483. A comparative summary of the District's *Statement of Activities* for the past two years is as follows:

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 2,189,035	\$ 1,538,240
Other	194,008	50,160
Total revenues	2,383,043	1,588,400
Expenses		
Operating and administrative	317,375	426,760
Debt interest and fees	511,097	418,352
Developer interest		337,699
Debt issuance costs		443,160
Depreciation	209,088	197,904
Total expenses	1,037,560	1,823,875
Channelin not a siting	1,345,483	(235.475)
Change in net position	* *	(235,475)
Net position, beginning of year	(2,331,126)	(2,095,651)
Net position, end of year	\$ (985,643)	\$ (2,331,126)

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances, as of December 31, 2023, were \$3,408,596, which consists of \$2,013,690 in the General Fund, \$1,006,786 in the Debt Service Fund and \$388,120 in the Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund

A comparative summary of the General Fund's financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	 2023	_	2022
Total assets	\$ 3,179,713		\$ 2,239,518
	 	_	_
Total liabilities	\$ 68,858		\$ 64,478
Total deferred inflows	1,097,165		954,215
Total fund balance	 2,013,690	_	1,220,825
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 3,179,713	_	\$ 2,239,518

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

	2023		2022
Total revenues	\$ 1,062,949	\$	715,839
Total expenditures	(270,084)		(268,922)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ 792,865	\$	446,917

The District manages its activities with the objectives of ensuring that expenditures will be adequately covered by revenues each year and that an adequate fund balance is maintained. The District's primary financial resources in the General Fund are from a property tax levy, which is dependent upon assessed values in the District and the maintenance tax rate set by the District. The 2022 levy was recognized as revenue in the 2023 fiscal year, while the 2021 levy was recognized in the 2022 fiscal year (to the extent that these amounts were collected). While the District decreased its maintenance tax levy, property tax revenues increased because assessed values in the District increased from the prior year.

Debt Service Fund

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	2023	_	2022
Total assets	\$ 2,473,890	_	\$ 1,830,774
Total liabilities	\$ 1,891		8,3 59
Total deferred inflows	1,465,213		1,222,531
Total fund balance	1,006,786		599,884
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 2,473,890	_	\$ 1,830,774

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

	2023	 2022
Total revenues	\$ 1,285,147	\$ 856,850
Total expenditures	 (878,245)	 (862,929)
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	406,902	(6,079)
Other changes in fund balance		 215,054
Net change in fund balance	\$ 406,902	\$ 208,975

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

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

In the prior year, the District issued \$5,440,00 in refunding bonds to refund \$5,175,000 of its outstanding Series 2017 bonds. This refunding will save the District \$579,093 in future debt service requirements.

Capital Projects Fund

A comparative summary of the Capital Projects Fund's financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	2023		2022		
Total assets	\$	388,120	\$	753,168	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	9,119	
Total fund balance		388,120		744,049	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	388,120	\$	753,168	

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

	2023			2022		
Total revenues	\$	22,945	\$	13,904		
Total expenditures		(378,874)		(2,788,819)		
Revenues under expenditures		(355,929)		(2,774,915)		
Other changes in fund balance				2,720,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(355,929)	\$	(54,915)		

The District has had considerable capital asset activity in the last two years, which was financed with proceeds from the issuance of its Series 2022A Unlimited Tax Bonds and Series 2020 Unlimited Tax Bonds in previous years.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Since the District's budget is primarily a planning tool, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. Actual net change in fund balance was \$126,853 greater than budgeted. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 34 of this report provides variance information per financial statement line item.

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets held by the District at December 31, 2023 and 2022, are summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land and improvements	\$ 4,235,628	\$ 4,235,628
Capital assets being depreciated		
Drainage facilities	9,409,026	8,905,723
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,252,617)	(1,043,529)
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,156,409	7,862,194
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,392,037	\$ 12,097,822

Capital asset additions during the current year include the following:

- Gentle Shadow drive street dedication drainage facilities
- Erosion and drainage improvement facilities to serve the District

Long-Term Debt and Related Liabilities

As of December 31, 2023, the District owes approximately \$124,924 to its developer for completed projects. The initial cost of the completed project and related liability is estimated based on actual construction costs plus 10-15% for engineering and other fees and is recorded on the District's financial statements upon completion of construction. The District intends to reimburse the developer from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds. The estimated cost of amounts owed to the developer is trued up when the developer is reimbursed.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the District had total bonded debt outstanding as shown below:

Series	 2023	 2022
2017	\$ -	\$ 150,000
2019	3,970,000	4,045,000
2020	4,575,000	4,675,000
2022 Refunding	5,415,000	5,440,000
2022A	 2,720,000	 2,720,000
	\$ 16,680,000	\$ 17,030,000

At December 31, 2023, the District had \$32,785,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the drainage systems within the District. Additionally, the District's voters have authorized the issuance of unlimited tax refunding bonds in an amount equal to one and one half times the outstanding principal amount of new money tax bonds.

Next Year's Budget

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

	2023 Actual	2024 Budget
Total revenues	\$ 1,062,949	\$ 912,455
Total expenditures	(270,084)	(294,005)
Revenues over expenditures	792,865	618,450
Beginning fund balance	1,220,825	2,013,690
Ending fund balance	\$ 2,013,690	\$ 2,632,140

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Basic Financial Statements

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Serviœ Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets Cash	\$ 5,825	\$ 423,709	\$ 740	\$ 430,274	\$ -	\$ 430,274
Investments	2,095,531	1,012,667	\$ 740 376,813	3,485,011	ф -	3,485,011
Taxes receivable	909,336	1,214,774	370,013	2,124,110		2,124,110
Internal balances	166,693	(177,260)	10,567	2,121,110		2,121,110
Other receivables	2,328	(177,200)	10,007	2,328		2,328
Capital assets not being depredated	2,320			2,320	4,235,628	4,235,628
Capital assets, net					8,156,409	8,156,409
Total Assets	\$ 3,179,713	\$ 2,473,890	\$ 388,120	\$ 6,041,723	12,392,037	18,433,760
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred difference on refunding					127,127	127,127
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 68,858	\$ 446	\$ -	\$ 69,304		69,304
Other payables		1,445		1,445		1,445
Accrued interest payable					168,072	168,072
Due to developer					124,924	124,924
Long-term debt					275 000	255 000
Due within one year					375,000	375,000
Due after one year	(0.050	1 001		70.740	16,259,216	16,259,216
Total Liabilities	68,858	1,891		70,749	16,927,212	16,997,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	1,097,165	1,465,213		2,562,378	(13,809)	2,548,569
Fund Balances/Net Position						
Fund Balances						
Restricted		1,006,786	388,120	1,394,906	(1,394,906)	
Unassigned	2,013,690			2,013,690	(2,013,690)	
Total Fund Balances	2,013,690	1,006,786	388,120	3,408,596	(3,408,596)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,179,713	\$ 2,473,890	\$ 388,120	\$ 6,041,723	=	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets					(3,851,856)	(3,851,856)
Restricted for debt service					847,603	847,603
Unrestricted					2,018,610	2,018,610
Total Net Position					\$ (985,643)	\$ (985,643)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Serviœ Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 951,746	\$ 1,219,365	\$ -	\$ 2,171,111	\$ 9,420	\$ 2,180,531
Penalties and interest		5,922		5,922	2,582	8,504
Misœllaneous	2,200			2,200		2,200
Investment earnings	109,003	59,860	22,945	191,808		191,808
Total Revenues	1,062,949	1,285,147	22,945	2,371,041	12,002	2,383,043
Expenditures/Expenses						
Operating and administrative						
Professional fees	58,878			58,878		58,878
Contracted services	23,358	41,459		64,817		64,817
Repairs and maintenance	173,130			173,130		173,130
Administrative	13,218	5,337	495	19,050		19,050
Other	1,500			1,500		1,500
Capital outlay			378,379	378,379	(378,379)	
Debt service						
Principal		350,000		350,000	(350,000)	
Interest and fees		481,449		481,449	29,648	511,097
Depreciation					209,088	209,088
Total Expenditures/Expenses	270,084	878,245	378,874	1,527,203	(489,643)	1,037,560
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	792,865	406,902	(355,929)	843,838	(843,838)	
Change in Net Position Fund Balance/Net Position					1,345,483	1,345,483
Beginning of the year	1,220,825	599,884	744,049	2,564,758	(4,895,884)	(2,331,126)
End of the year	\$ 2,013,690	\$ 1,006,786	\$ 388,120	\$ 3,408,596	\$ (4,394,239)	\$ (985,643)

See notes to basic financial statements.

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Creation

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset, unless a legal right of offset exists. At December 31, 2023, an allowance for uncollectible accounts was not considered necessary.

Interfund Activity

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources

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

At the fund level, property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of fiscal year end do not meet the availability criteria required for revenue recognition and are recorded as deferred inflows of financial resources. Additionally, collections of the 2023 property tax levy are not considered current year revenues and, consequently, are also reported as deferred property taxes.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources (continued)

Deferred outflows of financial resources at the government-wide level are from a refunding bond transaction in which the amount required to repay the old debt exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is being amortized to interest expense. Deferred inflows of financial resources at the government-wide level consist of the 2023 property tax levy, which was levied to finance the 2024 fiscal year.

Net Position – Governmental Activities

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

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

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

Unrestricted – resources not included in the other components.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (continued)

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 3,408,596
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Historical cost Less accumulated depreciation Change due to capital assets	\$ 13,644,654 (1,252,617)	12,392,037
The difference between the face amount of bonds refunded and the amount paid to the escrow agent is recorded as a deferred difference on refunding in the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> and amortized to interest expense. It is not recorded in the fund statements because it is not a financial resource.		127,127
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. The difference consists of: Bonds payable, net Interest payable on bonds Change due to long-term debt	(16,634,216) (168,072)	(16,802,288)
Amounts due to the District's developer for prefunded construction are recorded as a liability in the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> .		(124,924)
The unavailable portion of property taxes receivable and collections of the 2023 property tax levy are reported as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements. In the government wide statements, however, deferred inflows consist of the entire 2023 property tax levy. Fund level deferred property taxes Government wide level deferred property taxes	2,562,378 (2,548,569)	13,809
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ (985,643)

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 843,838
Governmental funds do not report revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the <i>Statement of Activities</i> when earned. The difference is for property taxes and related penalties and interest.		12,002
Governmental funds report capital outlays for developer reimbursements and construction costs as expenditures in the funds; however, in the <i>Statement of Activities</i> , the cost of capital assets is charged to expense over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 378,379 (209,088)	169,291
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal uses current financial resources. However, neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Other elements of debt financing are reported differently between the fund and government wide statements. Principal payments Interest expense accrual	350,000 (29,648)	320,352
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,345,483

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the District's investments consist of the following:

				Weighted
		Carrying		Average
Туре	Fund	Value	Rating	Maturity
Texas CLASS	General	\$ 2,095,531		
	Debt Service	1,012,667		
	Capital Projects	376,813		
Total		\$ 3,485,011	AAAm	50 days

Texas CLASS

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

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Texas CLASS (continued)

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

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

Investment Credit and Interest Rate Risk

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

Note 4 – Interfund Balances and Transactions

Amounts due to/from other funds at December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amounts	Purpose
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 177,260	Maintenance tax collections not
			remitted as of year end
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	10,567	Excess reimbursement for bond
			application costs due back to the
			Capital Projects Fund

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

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets, for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions/ Adjustments	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land and improvements	\$ 4,235,628	\$ -	\$ 4,235,628
Capital assets being depreciated			
Drainage facilities	8,905,723	503,303	9,409,026
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,043,529)	(209,088)	(1,252,617)
Subtotal depreciable capital assets, net	7,862,194	294,215	8,156,409
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,097,822	\$ 294,215	\$ 12,392,037

Depreciation expense for the current year was \$209,088.

Note 6 – Due to Developer

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

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

Due to developer, beginning of year	\$ -
Developer funded construction	124,924
Due to developer, end of year	\$ 124,924

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Bonds payable	\$ 16,680,000
Unamortized discounts	 (45,784)
	\$ 16,634,216
Due within one year	\$ 375,000

The District's bonds payable at December 31, 2023, consists of unlimited tax bonds as follows:

				Maturity Date,		
				Serially,	Interest	
	Amounts	Original	Interest	Beginning/	Payment	Call
Series	Outstanding	Issue	Rates	Ending	Dates	Dates
2019	\$ 3,970,000	\$ 4,120,000	3.00% - 4.50%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
				2022/2046	September 1,	2024
2020	4,575,000	4,675,000	2.00% - 2.25%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
				2023/2047	September 1,	2025
2022	5,415,000	5,440,000	2.00% - 3.00%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
Refunding				2023/2045	September 1,	2027
2022A	2,720,000	2,720,000	4.00% - 6.50%	March 1,	March 1,	March 1,
				2025/2048	September 1,	2027
	\$ 16,680,000					

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

At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$32,785,000 for drainage improvement. Additionally, the District's voters have authorized the issuance of unlimited tax refunding bonds in an amount equal to one and one half times the outstanding principal amount of new money tax bonds.

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

\$ 17,030,000
(350,000)
\$ 16,680,000
\$

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, annual debt service requirements on bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Totals	
2024	\$ 375,000	\$ 494,173	\$ 869,173	
2025	440,000	481,061	921,061	
2026	500,000	465,723	965,723	
2027	525,000	449,148	974,148	
2028	530,000	433,247	963,247	
2029	525,000	419,198	944,198	
2030	605,000	404,972	1,009,972	
2031	610,000	389,525	999,525	
2032	610,000	373,780	983,780	
2033	640,000	357,013	997,013	
2034	685,000	338,558	1,023,558	
2035	690,000	319,157	1,009,157	
2036	715,000	298,814	1,013,814	
2037	740,000	277,304	1,017,304	
2038	770,000	254,613	1,024,613	
2039	795,000	230,728	1,025,728	
2040	825,000	205,868	1,030,868	
2041	850,000	180,105	1,030,105	
2042	905,000	153,064	1,058,064	
2043	930,000	124,742	1,054,742	
2044	960,000	95,548	1,055,548	
2045	1,040,000	64,629	1,104,629	
2046	735,000	36,363	771,363	
2047	500,000	16,362	516,362	
2048	180,000	4,275	184,275	
	\$ 16,680,000	\$ 6,863,695	\$ 23,363,695	

Note 8 – Property Taxes

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

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

Note 8 – Property Taxes (continued)

Property taxes are collected based on rates adopted in the year of the levy. The District's 2023 fiscal year was financed through the 2022 tax levy, pursuant to which the District levied property taxes of \$0.73 per \$100 of assessed value, of which \$0.32 was allocated to maintenance and operations and \$0.41 was allocated to debt service. The resulting tax levy was \$2,180,565 on the adjusted taxable value of \$298,707,575.

Property taxes levied each October are intended to finance the next fiscal year and are, therefore, not considered available for the District's use during the current fiscal year. Consequently, 2023 levy collections in the amount of \$438,267 have been included with deferred property taxes and are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet*. On the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*, the full 2023 tax levy of \$2,548,569 is reported as deferred inflows. These amounts will be recognized as revenue in 2024.

Property taxes receivable, at December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Current year taxes receivable	\$ 2,110,302
Prior years taxes receivable	11,226
	2,121,528
Penalty and interest receivable	2,582
Property taxes receivable	\$ 2,124,110

Note 9 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and personal injuries. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

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Required Supplementary Information

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				V	ariance
	Or	riginal and		I	Positive
	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	884,172	\$ 951,746	\$	67,574
Miscellaneous			2,200		2,200
Investment earnings		39,000	109,003		70,003
Total Revenues		923,172	1,062,949		139,777
Expenditures					
Operating and administrative					
Professional fees		86,500	58,878		27,622
Contracted services		20,400	23,358		(2,958)
Repairs and maintenance		132,340	173,130		(40,790)
Administrative		17,570	13,218		4,352
Other		350	1,500		(1,150)
Total Expenditures		257,160	270,084		(12,924)
Revenues Over Expenditures		666,012	792,865		126,853
Fund Balance					
Beginning of the year		1,220,825	1,220,825		
End of the year	\$	1,886,837	\$ 2,013,690	\$	126,853

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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Texas Supplementary Information

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-1. Services and Rates December 31, 2023

1. Services provided b	y the District I	During the Fiscal	Year:				
Retail Water	Who	lesale Water		Solid Waste/	Garbage	X Dra	ainage
Retail Wastewat	ter Who	lesale Wastewate	er	Flood Contro	1	Irri	gation
Parks/Recreation	on Fire	Protection		Roads		Sec	urity
Participates in jo	oint venture, re	gional system and	d/or wa	stewater servi	ce (other tha	ın emerg	gency interconnect)
Other (Specify):	: <u> </u>						
2. Retail Service Pro	viders						
a. Retail Rates for a	5/8" meter (o:	r equivalent):					
	Minimum Charge		Flat Rate (Y / N)		s Over	Usa	ge Levels
Water:							
Wastewater:							to to
Surcharge:							to
District employs	winter averagin	g for wastewate	r usage?	Yes		No	
Total charg	es per 10,000 s	gallons usage:	W	ater	Wa	- ıstewater	
b. Water and Waste	ewater Retail C						
3.5		Total		Active	DODO D		Active
Meter S		Connecti	ions	Connections	ESFC Fa		ESFC'S
Unmete					x 1.0	-	
less than 3	3/4"				x 1.0	-	
1.5"					x 2.5 x 5.0	-	
2"					x 3.0 x 8.0	_	
3"					x 15.0	-	
4"					x 25.0	-	
6"					x 50.0	-	
8"					x 80.0	-	
10"					x 115.	0	
Total Wa	ater						
Total Waste	ewater				x 1.0	-	
See accompanying aud	itor's report.						

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Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-1. Services and Rates December 31, 2023

3.	Total Water Consumption during th	e fiscal year (round	ed to the nearest	t thousand):	
	Gallons pumped into system:	N/A	Water Accour	•	1)
	Gallons billed to customers:	N/A	`	d / Gallons pur	nped)
4.	Standby Fees (authorized only under	TWC Section 49.2	31):		
	Does the District have Debt Serv	rice standby fees?		Yes	NoX
	If yes, Date of the most recent co	ommission Order:			
	Does the District have Operation	and Maintenance s	standby fees?	Yes	No X
	If yes, Date of the most recent co	ommission Order:			
5.	Location of District:				
	Is the District located entirely with	hin one county?	Yes X	No No	
	County(ies) in which the District i	s located:	Ha	arris County	
	Is the District located within a city	y?	Entirely	Partly No	ot at all X
	City(ies) in which the District is lo	cated:			
	Is the District located within a city	y's extra territorial ju	urisdiction (ETJ))?	
			Entirely X	Partly No	ot at all
	ETJs in which the District is locat	ted:	Ci	ty of Houston	
	Are Board members appointed b	oy an office outside	the district?	Yes	No X
	If Yes, by whom?				

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Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-2 General Fund Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Professional fees	
Legal	\$ 28,564
Audit	14,000
Engineering	14,814
Financial advisor	1,500
	58,878
Contracted services	
Bookkeeping	 23,358
Repairs and maintenance	 173,130
Administrative	
Directors fees	3,276
Printing and office supplies	2,242
Insurance	4,785
Other	2,915
	 13,218
Other	 1,500
Total expenditures	\$ 270,084

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-3. Investments December 31, 2023

		Interest	Maturity	Balance at End
	Fund	Rate	Date	of Year
General				
Texas CLASS		Variable	N/A	\$ 2,095,531
Debt Service				
Texas CLASS		Variable	N/A	1,012,667
Capital Projects				
Texas CLASS		Variable	N/A	376,813
	Total - All Funds			\$ 3,485,011

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable December 31, 2023

			1	Maintenance	Γ	Debt Service		
				Taxes		Taxes		Totals
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year			\$	200,473	\$	256,795	\$	457,268
Adjustments to Prior Year Tax Levy				2,449		3,139		5,588
Adjusted Receivable				202,922		259,934		462,856
2023 Original Tax Levy				1,007,728		1,343,637		2,351,365
Adjustments				84,516		112,688		197,204
Adjusted Tax Levy				1,092,244		1,456,325		2,548,569
Total to be accounted for				1,295,166		1,716,259		3,011,425
Tax collections:								
Current year				187,828		250,439		438,267
Prior years				198,002		253,628		451,630
Total Collections				385,830		504,067		889,897
Taxes Receivable, End of Year			\$	909,336	\$	1,212,192	\$	2,121,528
					_			
Taxes Receivable, By Years								
2023			\$	904,416	\$	1,205,886	\$	2,110,302
2022				4,920		6,306		11,226
Taxes Receivable, End of Year			\$	909,336	\$	1,212,192	\$	2,121,528
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Property Valuations:								
Land	\$	70,693,756	\$	52,256,704	\$	43,474,247	\$	32,239,251
Improvements		318,836,043		266,267,156		162,464,622		121,440,133
Personal Property		2,087,143		1,789,524		1,294,578		1,009,239
Exemptions		(27,535,651)		(21,605,809)		(3,819,703)		(2,571,287)
Total Property Valuations	\$	364,081,291	\$	298,707,575	\$	203,413,744	\$	152,117,336
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation:								
Maintenance tax rates	\$	0.30	\$	0.32	\$	0.34	\$	0.30
Debt service tax rates	Ψ	0.40	¥	0.41	Ψ	0.41	Ψ	0.47
Total Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation	\$	0.70	\$	0.73	\$	0.75	\$	0.77
Adjusted Tax Levy:	\$	2,548,569	\$	2,180,565	\$	1,525,603	\$	1,171,303
Dorgantage of Tayor Callegard								
Percentage of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied ***		17.20%		99.49%		100.00%		100.00%
					_			

^{*} Unlimited Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters on November 6, 2014.

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

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2019--by Years December 31, 2023

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2024	\$ 100,000	\$ 133,318	\$ 233,318
2025	100,000	129,569	229,569
2026	100,000	126,569	226,569
2027	125,000	123,194	248,194
2028	125,000	119,443	244,443
2029	125,000	115,694	240,694
2030	150,000	111,569	261,569
2031	150,000	107,069	257,069
2032	150,000	102,569	252,569
2033	150,000	97,881	247,881
2034	175,000	92,600	267,600
2035	175,000	86,803	261,803
2036	175,000	80,897	255,897
2037	175,000	74,881	249,881
2038	200,000	68,319	268,319
2039	200,000	61,319	261,319
2040	200,000	54,194	254,194
2041	200,000	46,944	246,944
2042	225,000	39,241	264,241
2043	225,000	31,084	256,084
2044	225,000	22,928	247,928
2045	250,000	14,319	264,319
2046	270,000	4,894	274,894
	\$ 3,970,000	\$ 1,845,298	\$ 5,815,298

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2020--by Years December 31, 2023

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2024	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,250	\$ 199,250
2025	100,000	97,250	197,250
2026	125,000	95,000	220,000
2027	125,000	92,500	217,500
2028	125,000	90,000	215,000
2029	125,000	87,500	212,500
2030	150,000	84,750	234,750
2031	150,000	81,656	231,656
2032	150,000	78 , 469	228,469
2033	150,000	75,281	225,281
2034	175,000	71,719	246,719
2035	175,000	67,781	242,781
2036	175,000	63,844	238,844
2037	200,000	59,625	259,625
2038	200,000	55,125	255,125
2039	200,000	50,625	250,625
2040	225,000	45,844	270,844
2041	225,000	40,781	265,781
2042	250,000	35,438	285,438
2043	250,000	29,813	279,813
2044	275,000	23,906	298,906
2045	300,000	17,438	317,438
2046	300,000	10,688	310,688
2047	325,000	3,656	328,656
	\$ 4,575,000	\$ 1,457,939	\$ 6,032,939

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2022 Refunding--by Years December 31, 2023

Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2024	\$ 175,000	\$ 132,873	\$ 307,873
2025	175,000	127,623	302,623
2026	205,000	121,923	326,923
2027	205,000	115,773	320,773
2028	205,000	110,648	315,648
2029	200,000	106,598	306,598
2030	225,000	102,347	327,347
2031	225,000	97,847	322,847
2032	220,000	93,398	313,398
2033	245,000	88,441	333,441
2034	240,000	82,985	322,985
2035	240,000	77,585	317,585
2036	260,000	71,635	331,635
2037	255,000	65,197	320,197
2038	255,000	58,631	313,631
2039	275,000	51,609	326,609
2040	275,000	44,321	319,321
2041	295,000	36,769	331,769
2042	290,000	29,017	319,017
2043	310,000	21,067	331,067
2044	310,000	12,852	322,852
2045	330,000	4,372	334,372
	\$ 5,415,000	\$ 1,653,511	\$ 7,068,511

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2022A--by Years December 31, 2023

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 128,732	\$ 128,732
2025	65,000	126,619	191,619
2026	70,000	122,231	192,231
2027	70,000	117,681	187,681
2028	75,000	113,156	188,156
2029	75,000	109,406	184,406
2030	80,000	106,306	186,306
2031	85,000	102,953	187,953
2032	90,000	99,344	189,344
2033	95,000	95,410	190,410
2034	95,000	91,254	186,254
2035	100,000	86,988	186,988
2036	105,000	82,438	187,438
2037	110,000	77,601	187,601
2038	115,000	72,538	187,538
2039	120,000	67,175	187,175
2040	125,000	61,509	186,509
2041	130,000	55,611	185,611
2042	140,000	49,368	189,368
2043	145,000	42,778	187,778
2044	150,000	35,862	185,862
2045	160,000	28,500	188,500
2046	165,000	20,781	185,781
2047	175,000	12,706	187,706
2048	180,000	4,275	184,275
	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 1,911,222	\$ 4,631,222

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements All Bonded Debt Series--by Years December 31, 2023

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	March 1,	
Years Ending	March 1	September 1	Total
2024	\$ 375,000	\$ 494,173	\$ 869,173
2025	440,000	481,061	921,061
2026	500,000	465,723	965,723
2027	525,000	449,148	974,148
2028	530,000	433,247	963,247
2029	525,000	419,198	944,198
2030	605,000	404,972	1,009,972
2031	610,000	389,525	999,525
2032	610,000	373,780	983,780
2033	640,000	357,013	997,013
2034	685,000	338,558	1,023,558
2035	690,000	319,157	1,009,157
2036	715,000	298,814	1,013,814
2037	740,000	277,304	1,017,304
2038	770,000	254,613	1,024,613
2039	795,000	230,728	1,025,728
2040	825,000	205,868	1,030,868
2041	850,000	180,105	1,030,105
2042	905,000	153,064	1,058,064
2043	930,000	124,742	1,054,742
2044	960,000	95,548	1,055,548
2045	1,040,000	64,629	1,104,629
2046	735,000	36,363	771,363
2047	500,000	16,362	516,362
2048	180,000	4,275	184,275
	\$ 16,680,000	\$ 6,867,970	\$ 23,547,970

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-6. Change in Long-Term Bonded Debt December 31, 2023

	Bond Issue							
	Ser	ries 2017	Se	eries 2019	S	eries 2020		eries 2022 Lefunding
Interest rate Dates interest payable		% - 3.875% /1; 9/1	3.00% - 4.50% 3/1; 9/1		2.00% - 2.25% 3/1; 9/1			0% - 3.00% 3/1; 9/1
Maturity dates	3/1/2	20 - 3/1/45	3/1/	22 - 3/1/46	3/1/	/23 - 3/1/47	3/1/	23 - 3/1/45
Beginning bonds outstanding	\$	150,000	\$	4,045,000	\$	4,675, 000	\$	5,440,000
Bonds retired		(150,000)		(75,000)		(100,000)		(25,000)
Ending bonds outstanding	\$	-	\$	3,970,000	\$	4,575,000	\$	5,415,000
Interest paid during fiscal year	\$	1,763	\$	137,256	\$	101,250	\$	135,873
Paying agent's name and city Series 2017 Series 2019 All other Series	Th	Zio	ons Ba	ncorporation	, N.A.	N.A., Houston, Houston, Teompany, N.A	exas	
			Wate	r, Sewer and				
Bond Authority:			Dra	inage Bonds				
Amount Authorized by Voters			\$	50,000,000				
Amount Issued				(17,215,000)				
Remaining To Be Issued			\$	32,785,000				
All bonds are secured with tax re with taxes.	venues.	Bonds may	also b	e secured wit	h othe	er revenues in	comb	ination
Debt Service Fund cash and inve	stment l	oalances as o	f Dec	ember 31, 202	23:		\$	1,436,376
Average annual debt service payr	nent (pr	incipal and in	nterest) for remainin	ıg tern	n of all debt:	\$	941,919
See accompanying auditor's repo	rt.							

Bond Issue

Se	ries 2022A	Totals		
	0% - 6.50% 3/1; 9/1 /25 - 3/1/48			
\$	2,720,000	\$	17,030,000	
			(350,000)	
\$	2,720,000	\$	16,680,000	
\$	107,276	\$	483,418	

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

	Amounts				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 951,746	\$ 691,534	\$ 457,231	\$ 419,195	\$ 420,254
Miscellaneous	2,200	2,400	426		
Investment earnings	109,003	21,905	666	5,681	12,327
Total Revenues	1,062,949	715,839	458,323	424,876	432,581
Expenditures Operating and administrative					
Professional fees	58,878	74,867	93,684	65,080	92,713
Contracted services	23,358	18,625	16,575	17,618	16,420
Repairs and maintenance	173,130	160,595	148,866	170,762	178,547
Administrative	13,218	14,135	13,129	13,593	9,531
Other	1,500	700	2,810	1,675	2,100
Capital outlay				77,975	
Total Expenditures	270,084	268,922	275,064	346,703	299,311
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 792,865	\$ 446,917	\$ 183,259	\$ 78,173	\$ 133,270

^{*}Percentage is negligible

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
90%	97%	100%	99%	97%
*	*	*		
10%	3%	*	1%	3%
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
6%	11%	20%	16%	22%
2%	3%	4%	4%	4%
18%	23%	33%	41%	42%
1%	2%	3%	3%	2%
*	*	1%	*	*
			18%	
27%	39%	61%	82%	70%
73%	61%	39%	18%	30%

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

	Amounts				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,219,365	\$ 833,028	\$ 716,996	\$ 503,289	\$ 298,832
Penalties and interest	5,922	11,871	5,796	5,313	2,675
Miscellaneous		588	60		
Investment earnings	59,860	11,363	428	3,072	6,342
Total Revenues	1,285,147	856,850	723,280	511,674	307,849
Expenditures					
Tax collection services	46,796	35,105	26,281	23,621	17,297
Debt service					
Principal	350,000	200,000	125,000	125,000	
Interest and fees	481,449	410,397	418,684	338,412	257,329
Debt issuance cost		217,427			
Total Expenditures	878,245	862,929	569,965	487,033	274,626
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	\$ 406,902	\$ (6,079)	\$ 153,315	\$ 24,641	\$ 33,223

^{*}Percentage is negligible

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
95%	98%	99%	98%	97%
*	1%	1%	1%	1%
	*	*		
5%	1%	*	1%	2%
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4%	4%	4%	5%	6%
27%	23%	17%	24%	
37%	48%	58%	66%	84%
	25%			
68%	100%	79%	95%	90%
32%	0%	21%	5%	10%

Bauer Landing Water Control and Improvement District TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

(Set by Board Resolution -- TWC Section 49.0600)

	Term of			
	Office (Elected	Fees of	Expense	
	or Appointed)	Office	Reimburse-	
Names:	or Date Hired	Paid *	ments	Title at Year End
Board Members				
Donn Land	05/20 - 05/24	\$ 671	\$ 126	President
Don R. Riggs	05/20 - 05/24	450	84	Vice President
Juan M. Olivo	05/22 - 05/26	742	126	Treasurer
Kameron Pugh	05/22 - 05/26	742	61	Secretary
Keith Arrant	05/22 - 05/26	671	126	Assistant Secretary
Consultants		Amounts Paid		
Johnson Petrov LLP General legal fees	2014	\$ 27,073		Attorney
Champions Hydro Lawn		541,404		Landscape Maintenance
McLennan & Associates, L.P.	2014	20,478		Bookkeeper
Bob Leared Interests	2014	19,181		Tax Collector
Harris Central Appraisal District	Legislation	21,257		Property Valuation
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins, & Mott, LP	2014	525		Delinquent Tax Attorney
Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.	2014	32,667		Engineer
McGrath & Co., PLLC	2016	14,000		Auditor
The GMS Group, L.L.C.	2014	1,800		Financial Advisor

^{*} Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a director during the District's fiscal year. See accompanying auditor's report.