Willow Fork Drainage District Fort Bend and Harris Counties, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

Willow Fork Drainage District

September 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Willow Fork Drainage District Fort Bend and Harris Counties, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Willow Fork Drainage District (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



Board of Directors Willow Fork Drainage District Page 2

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Board of Directors Willow Fork Drainage District Page 3

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the basic financial statements. The other information comprises schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as listed in the table of contents. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

FORVIS, LLP

Houston, Texas February 20, 2023

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other information required 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 drainage 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 on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements 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

	 2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 14,767,966 38,009,375	\$ 16,212,602 39,572,082
Total assets	 52,777,341	 55,784,684
Deferred outflows of resources	 0	 15,783
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 52,777,341	\$ 55,800,467
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 25,378,529 355,143	\$ 29,144,070 674,085
Total liabilities	 25,733,672	 29,818,155
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	15,448,301	13,342,167
Restricted	4,666,337	5,821,842
Unrestricted	 6,929,031	 6,818,303
Total net position	\$ 27,043,669	\$ 25,982,312

The total net position of the District increased by \$1,061,357, or about 4 percent. The majority of the increase in net position is related to tax revenues intended to pay principal on the District's bonded indebtedness, which is shown as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	2022			2021		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	7,994,608	\$	7,874,604		
Other revenues		381,659		3,601,972		
Total revenues		8,376,267		11,476,576		
Expenses:						
Services		4,514,391		3,402,832		
Depreciation		2,006,049		1,834,832		
Debt service		794,470		846,135		
Total expenses		7,314,910		6,083,799		
Change in net position		1,061,357		5,392,777		
Net position, beginning of year		25,982,312		20,589,535		
Net position, end of year	\$	27,043,669	\$	25,982,312		

Summary of Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$14,360,059, a decrease of \$1,135,573 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$123,934, primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding services operations and capital outlay expenditures.

The special revenue fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,140,323, primarily due to operating costs and capital outlay expenditures exceeding current year property tax revenues.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$47,089 because bond principal and interest requirements and contracted services expenditures were greater than property tax revenues generated.

The capital projects fund's fund balance decreased by \$72,095, primarily due to capital outlay expenditures related to park improvements within the District.

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 and capital outlay expenditures being lower than anticipated, as well as investment income revenues and repairs and maintenance expenditures being higher than anticipated. The fund balance as of September 30, 2022, was expected to be \$6,867,286 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$6,908,847.

Capital Assets and Related Debt

Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2022	2021
Land and improvements	\$ 525,580	\$ 525,580
Construction in progress	107,082	3,111,183
Drainage facilities	22,260,005	23,058,436
Park and recreational facilities	 15,116,708	 12,876,883
Total capital assets	\$ 38,009,375	\$ 39,572,082

During the current year, additions to capital assets were as follows:

Construction in progress, including engineering for Fry Road trail crossing underpass, Project Barker and storm water quality park	
rehabilitation near Exploration Park	\$ 99,782
Central Green canopy renovation	153,139
Willow Fork trails, Packages 2 and 3	50,371
Westheimer Parkway trail crossing	23,939
Trail system mid block crossing	83,128
VA9 outfall replacement	10,433
Trail signage	 22,550
Total additions to capital assets	\$ 443,342

Debt

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are summarized as follows.

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 29,144,070
Decreases in long-term debt	 (3,765,541)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 25,378,529

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$18,645,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the drainage systems within the District and for refunding bonds issued for such purposes, and \$3,440,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of constructing and acquiring recreational facilities and for refunding bonds issued for such purposes.

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "A+" from Standard & Poor's. The Series 2012 bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. The Series 2015 bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The Series 2017 bonds carry a "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation.

Other Relevant Factors

Relationship to the City of Houston

Under Texas law as of the date of this audit, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (the City), the District must conform to the City ordinance consenting to the creation of the District. In addition, under Texas law as of the date of this audit, the District may be annexed by the City without the District's consent, as of law effective December 1, 2017, but voters must consent to annexation in certain circumstances. If the District is annexed, the City must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the bonded indebtedness) and abolish the District within 90 days.

Willow Fork Drainage District Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets								
Cash	\$ 12,54	40	\$ 5,119	\$-	\$ -	\$ 17,659	\$-	\$ 17,659
Short-term investments	7,031,0	77	2,313,997	1,939,582	3,215,767	14,500,423	-	14,500,423
Property tax receivable	20,1	34	12,814	40,009	-	73,007	-	73,007
Accrued penalty and interest		-	-	-	-	-	37,014	37,014
Interfund receivables	6,8	57	9,337	6,685	6,456	29,335	(29,335)	-
Due from other districts	6,1	37	132,276	-	-	138,463	-	138,463
Prepaid expenditures		-	1,400	-	-	1,400	-	1,400
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		-	-	-	-	-	525,580	525,580
Construction in progress		-	-	-	-	-	107,082	107,082
Drainage facilities		-	-	-	-	-	22,260,005	22,260,005
Park and recreational facilities			-				15,116,708	15,116,708
T otal assets	\$ 7,076,84	15	\$ 2,474,943	\$ 1,986,276	\$ 3,222,223	\$ 14,760,287	\$ 38,017,054	\$ 52,777,341

Willow Fork Drainage District

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 89,398	\$ 155,051	\$-	\$ -	\$ 244,449	\$-	\$ 244,449
Accrued interest payable Due to others	52,537	900	-	-	- 53,437	57,257	57,257 53,437
Interfund payables	5,879		10,143	-	29,335	(29,335)	55,457
Long-term liabilities:	5,875	15,515	10,145	-	29,333	(29,555)	-
Due within one year			-	-	-	1,945,000	1,945,000
Due after one year	-		-	-	-	23,433,529	23,433,529
-							
T otal liabilities	147,814	169,264	10,143	0	327,221	25,406,451	25,733,672
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property tax revenues	20,184	12,814	40,009	0	73,007	(73,007)	0
Fund Balances/Net Position							
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable, prepaid expenditures	-	- 1,400	-	-	1,400	(1,400)	-
Restricted:							
Unlimited tax bonds	-		1,936,124	-	1,936,124	(1,936,124)	-
Parks and recreation	-		-	3,222,223	3,222,223	(3,222,223)	-
Committed to park and recreational							
facilities	-	2,291,465	-	-	2,291,465	(2,291,465)	-
Unassigned	6,908,847				6,908,847	(6,908,847)	-
T ot al fund balances	6,908,847	2,292,865	1,936,124	3,222,223	14,360,059	(14,360,059)	0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,076,845	\$ 2,474,943	\$ 1,986,276	\$ 3,222,223	\$ 14,760,287		
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets						15,448,301	15,448,301
Restricted for park operations						2,305,679	2,305,679
Restricted for debt service						1,955,890	1,955,890
Restricted for capital projects						404,768	404,768
Unrestricted						6,929,031	6,929,031
Total net position						\$ 27,043,669	\$27,043,669

Willow Fork Drainage District Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues						-	
Property taxes	\$ 2,159,988	\$ 1,296,043	\$ 4,535,428	\$ -	\$ 7,991,459	\$ 3,149	\$ 7,994,608
Penalty and interest	-	-	21,290	-	21,290	421	21,711
Investment income	49,631	18,188	35,121	22,609	125,549	-	125,549
Other income	26,308	208,091			234,399		234,399
Total revenues	2,235,927	1,522,322	4,591,839	22,609	8,372,697	3,570	8,376,267
Expenditures/Expenses							
Service operations:							
Professional fees	383,726	133,693	7,948	-	525,367	24,055	549,422
Personnel	-	130,361	-	-	130,361	-	130,361
Contracted services	120,634	384,609	68,576	-	573,819	-	573,819
Utilities	-	19,456	-	-	19,456	-	19,456
Repairs and maintenance	946,884	1,079,998	-	-	2,026,882	570,760	2,597,642
Other expenditures	103,814	539,877	-	-	643,691	-	643,691
Capital outlay	568,802	239,382	-	229,973	1,038,157	(1,038,157)	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	2,006,049	2,006,049
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	3,785,000	-	3,785,000	(3,785,000)	-
Interest and fees			765,537		765,537	28,933	794,470
Total expenditures/expenses	2,123,860	2,527,376	4,627,061	229,973	9,508,270	(2,193,360)	7,314,910
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	112,067	(1,005,054)	(35,222)	(207,364)	(1,135,573)	2,196,930	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11.075	(125.250)	(11.077)	105.040			
Interfund transfers in (out)	11,867	(135,269)	(11,867)	135,269			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	123,934	(1,140,323)	(47,089)	(72,095)	(1,135,573)	1,135,573	
Change in Net Position						1,061,357	1,061,357
Fund Balances/Net Position Beginning of year	6,784,913	3,433,188	1,983,213	3,294,318	15,495,632		25,982,312
End of year	\$ 6,908,847	\$ 2,292,865	\$ 1,936,124	\$ 3,222,223	\$ 14,360,059	\$ 0	\$27,043,669

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

Willow Fork Drainage District (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective February 20, 1985, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 51. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District. The voters of the District have also authorized the construction, operation and maintenance of park and recreational facilities.

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 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.

Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures involving specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The primary source of revenue is property taxes assessed for parks and recreation.

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

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

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. 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. 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.

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 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, mutual funds, 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 September 30, 2022, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2021 and prior years' tax levies.

In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned in the budget year for which they are levied. For the District's fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the 2021 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
Drainage facilities	10-45
Park and recreational facilities	10-20

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

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.	\$ 38,009,375
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	73,007
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	37,014
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(57,257)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	 (25,378,529)
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ 12,683,610

Amounts reported for change in net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from change in fund balances in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances because:

Change in fund balances.	\$ (1,135,573)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide financial statements, the cost of capitalized assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which noncapitalized costs and depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year.	(1,562,707)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures. For the statement of activities, these transactions do not have any effect on net position.	3,785,000
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds but are reported as revenues in the statements of activities.	3,570
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.	(28,933)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 1,061,357

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 September 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

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

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

The District invests in TexPool, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas has oversight of TexPool.

The District also 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.

	Maturities in Years						
Туре	Amortized Cost/ Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10		
TexPool Texas CLASS	\$ 13,019,538 1,480,885	\$ 13,019,538 1,480,885	\$ -	\$-	\$ - -		
Totals	\$ 14,500,423	\$ 14,500,423	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		

At September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

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 pools are presented as investments with a maturity of less than one year because they are 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 September 30, 2022, the District's investments in TexPool and Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the balance sheet and statement of net position at September 30, 2022, as follows:

Carrying value:	
Deposits	\$ 17,659
Investments	 14,500,423
Total	\$ 14,518,082

Investment Income

Investment income of \$125,549 for the year ended September 30, 2022, consisted of interest income.

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

• Pooled investments of \$1,480,885 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 September 30, 2022, is presented below:

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year		Additions		Reclassi- ons fications		Balances, End of Year	
Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$	525,580 3,111,183	\$	99,782	\$	(3,103,883)	\$	525,580 107,082
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		3,636,763		99,782		(3,103,883)		632,662

Governmental Activities (Continued)	Balances, Beginning of Year		Additions		Reclassi- fications		Balances, End of Year	
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Drainage facilities	\$	39,115,454	\$	10,433	\$	137,872	\$	39,263,759
Park and recreational								
facilities		17,422,733		333,127		2,966,011		20,721,871
Total capital assets, depreciable		56,538,187		343,560		3,103,883		59,985,630
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Drainage facilities		(16,057,018)		(946,736)		-		(17,003,754)
Park and recreational								
facilities		(4,545,850)		(1,059,313)		-		(5,605,163)
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,602,868)		(2,006,049)		0		(22,608,917)
Total governmental activities, net	\$	39,572,082	\$	(1,562,707)	\$	0	\$	38,009,375

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year		Decreases		Balances, End of Year		Amounts Due in One Year	
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Less discounts on bonds	\$	29,345,000 200,930	\$	3,785,000 19,459	\$	25,560,000 181,471	\$	1,945,000
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	29,144,070	\$	3,765,541	\$	25,378,529	\$	1,945,000

General Obligation Bonds

	Series 2012	Series 2015
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$5,980,000	\$9,800,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 3.00%	2.00% to 3.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2023/2033	September 1, 2023/2033
Interest payment dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable dates*	September 1, 2019	September 1, 2022
		Series 2017
Amount outstanding, September 30, 2022		\$9,780,000
T		
Interest rates		2.25% to 3.25%
Interest rates Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending		2.25% to 3.25% September 1, 2023/2033
Maturity dates, serially		September 1,

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,945,000	\$ 687,087	\$ 2,632,087
2024	2,040,000	646,187	2,686,187
2025	2,095,000	600,947	2,695,947
2026	2,165,000	550,966	2,715,966
2027	2,230,000	498,068	2,728,068
2028-2032	12,345,000	1,529,351	13,874,351
2033	2,740,000	84,650	2,824,650
Total	\$ 25,560,000	\$ 4,597,256	\$ 30,157,256

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.

Drainage and refunding bonds voted	\$ 76,490,000
Drainage and refunding bonds authorization used	57,845,000
Park and refunding bonds voted	29,000,000
Park and refunding bonds sold	25,560,000

Note 5: Significant Bond Resolution and Commission Requirements

The Bond Resolutions require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.1050 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$4,547,800 on the taxable valuation of \$4,329,940,466 for the 2021 tax year. The interest and principal requirements paid from the tax revenues and available resources were \$4,547,787.

Note 6: Maintenance Taxes

At an election held August 10, 1985, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. On November 8, 2011, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.05 per \$100 of assessed valuation within the District subject to taxation in addition to the maintenance tax authorized August 10, 1985. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.0500 and a park tax rate of \$0.0300, both per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in tax levies of \$2,165,619 and \$1,299,372 respectively, on the taxable valuation of \$4,329,940,466 for the 2021 tax year. The maintenance and park taxes are being used by the general and special revenue funds to pay expenditures of operating the District and park and recreational facilities.

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: Hurricane Harvey

The greater Houston area, including the District, is subject to occasional severe weather events, including tropical storms and hurricanes. Since 2015, the greater Houston area, including the District, has experienced four storms exceeding a 0.2 percent probability (*i.e.* "500-year flood" events), including Hurricane Harvey. The Houston area sustained widespread flooding as a result of Hurricane Harvey's landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 25, 2017, and historic levels of rainfall during the succeeding four days. The District sustained material damage at its diversion channel for which costs to repair are shared with Grand Lakes Water Control Improvement District, as well as repair costs for damage incurred at the District's park and Exploration Park, several channels including VA1, VA3, VA9, VA11, VA12, VA14 and storm line cleaning. As of September 30, 2022, the District has incurred costs of approximately \$7,270,000 and has filed a claim with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for assistance with these costs. Additional flooding could have an adverse impact on the region's economy, including business activity and development in the region. During the current year, the District did not receive any reimbursements from FEMA.

Note 9: Interlocal Governmental Agreement for Recreational Facilities

The District entered into an Interlocal Governmental Agreement for Recreational Facilities (the Interlocal Agreement) dated July 9, 2013, with Cinco Municipal Utility District No. 12 (District No. 12). Per the Interlocal Agreement, District No. 12 is to contribute \$50,000 annually to the District for costs associated with event planning for Central Green. During the current year, District No. 12 contributed the annual \$50,000 payment, as well as \$28,475 for additional security costs and there is a receivable of \$125,000 due from District No. 12 for a one-time additional contribution to the District to be used solely at the District's park for an event entertainment series.

Note 10: Flood Infrastructure Fund Application

During the current year, the District submitted an Application to the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) requesting a total of \$24,006,760 (combination of grant and loan) from the Legislatively established Flood Infrastructure Fund. The Application seeks funding for the construction of regional flood storage basin to increase the internal flood storage within Barker Reservoir along with related park and recreational facilities (Project Barker). The TWDB has authorized the District to proceed with selling up to \$22,085,000 of its authorized, but unissued, bonds for Project Barker, which would be purchased by the TWDB as a zero interest taxable bond. The District has committed to sell up to \$10,000,000 of its authorized, but unissued, bonds for Project Barker, provided other stakeholders fund the remainder of the initial project size. The District is currently soliciting partners from governmental entities to finance Project Barker. As part of Project Barker, the District has been coordinating with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on an Outgrant Application and Fort Bend and Harris Counties on sub-lease agreements for access, construction, testing, operating and maintenance rights related to Project Barker. **Required Supplementary Information**

Willow Fork Drainage District Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,182,600	\$ 2,159,988	\$	(22,612)
Investment income	5,000	49,631		44,631
Other income	 40,850	 26,308		(14,542)
Total revenues	 2,228,450	 2,235,927		7,477
Expenditures				
Service operations:				
Professional fees	387,000	383,726		3,274
Contracted services	100,700	120,634		(19,934)
Repairs and maintenance	830,577	946,884		(116,307)
Other expenditures	127,800	103,814		23,986
Capital outlay	 700,000	 568,802		131,198
Total expenditures	 2,146,077	 2,123,860		22,217
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	82,373	112,067		29,694
Other Financing Sources Interfund transfers in		11 967		11.967
Intertund transfers in	 -	 11,867		11,867
Excess of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	82,373	123,934		41,561
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 6,784,913	 6,784,913		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,867,286	\$ 6,908,847	\$	41,561

Willow Fork Drainage District Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Actual		ariance worable favorable)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	1,309,570	\$ 1,296,043	\$	(13,527)
Investment income		4,000	18,188		14,188
Other income		300,000	 208,091		(91,909)
Total revenues		1,613,570	 1,522,322		(91,248)
Expenditures					
Service operations:					
Professional fees		210,000	133,693		76,307
Personnel		105,000	130,361		(25,361)
Contracted services		380,000	384,609		(4,609)
Utilities		6,000	19,456		(13,456)
Repairs and maintenance		1,427,350	1,079,998		347,352
Other expenditures		472,200	539,877		(67,677)
Capital outlay		250,000	 239,382		10,618
Total expenditures		2,850,550	 2,527,376		323,174
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,236,980)	(1,005,054)		231,926
Other Financing Uses					
Interfund transfers out		-	 (135,269)		(135,269)
Deficiency of Revenues and Transfers In					
Over Expenditures and Transfers Out		(1,236,980)	(1,140,323)		96,657
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3,433,188	 3,433,188		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	2,196,208	\$ 2,292,865	\$	96,657

Willow Fork Drainage District Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2022

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual operating budgets are prepared for the general fund and special revenue fund by the District's consultants. The budgets reflect resources expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Board of Directors is required to adopt the budgets prior to the start of its fiscal year. The budgets are not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation). The original budgets of the general fund and special revenue fund were not amended during fiscal 2022.

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

Other Information

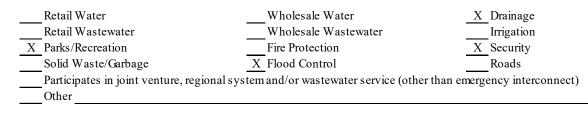
Willow Fork Drainage District Other Schedules Included Within This Report September 30, 2022

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

- [X] Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 13-25
- [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

Willow Fork Drainage District Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended September 30, 2022

1. Services provided by the District:



Willow Fork Drainage District Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2022

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$ 21,900 238,831 122,995	383,726
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		-
Regional Water Fee		-
Contracted Services Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security	29,725 - - 87,174	
Other contracted services	 3,735	120,634
Utilities		-
Repairs and Maintenance		946,884
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures	13,200 4,445 13,285 72,884	103,814
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	 59,955 508,847	568,802
Tap Connection Expenditures		-
Solid Waste Disposal		-
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		-
Other Expenditures		
Total expenditures		\$ 2,123,860

Willow Fork Drainage District Schedule of Temporary Investments September 30, 2022

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Accrued Interest Receivable
General Fund				
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	\$ 6,115,369	\$ -
Texas CLASS	3.14%	Demand	915,708	
			7,031,077	0_
Special Revenue Fund				
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	2,313,997	0
Debt Service Fund				
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	1,346,688	-
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	27,717	-
Texas CLASS	3.14%	Demand	565,177	
			1,939,582	0_
Capital Projects Fund				
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	3,215,767	0
Totals			\$ 14,500,423	\$ 0

Willow Fork Drainage District Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended September 30, 2022

	ntenance Faxes	Park Taxes	Debt Service Taxes		
Receivable, Beginning of Year Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	\$ 19,603 (5,050)	\$ 12,307 (2,822)	\$	37,948 (10,311)	
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	 14,553	 9,485		27,637	
2021 Original Tax Levy Additions and corrections	 2,037,383 128,236	 1,222,430 76,942		4,278,504 269,296	
Adjusted tax levy	 2,165,619	 1,299,372		4,547,800	
Total to be accounted for	2,180,172	1,308,857		4,575,437	
Tax collections: Current year Prior years	 (2,157,919) (2,069)	 (1,294,752) (1,291)		(4,531,630) (3,798)	
Receivable, end of year	\$ 20,184	\$ 12,814	\$	40,009	
Receivable, by Years 2021 2020 2019 2010	\$ 7,700 2,922 2,449	\$ 4,620 1,753 1,429	\$	16,170 6,137 3,673	
2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	2,474 846 1,005 634 393 351	275 1,058 1,257 793 561 501		2,336 2,010 2,387 1,507 1,179 1,052	
2012 and prior Receivable, end of year	\$ 1,410 20,184	\$ 567 12,814	\$	3,558 40,009	

Willow Fork Drainage District Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2021		2020		2019			2018			
Property Valuations											
Land	\$	99	5,438,572	\$ 94	9,766,352	\$	94	4,610,904	\$	9.	30,419,893
Improvements		3,92	28,445,802	3,77	4,133,750		3,70	5,421,835		3,4	05,762,505
Personal property		8	86,603,371	8	2,137,684		8	4,216,556		:	80,210,313
Exemptions		(68	80,547,279)	 (54	3,844,013)		(53	3,011,757)		(5	01,996,799)
Total property valuations	\$	4,32	29,940,466	\$ 4,26	2,193,773	\$	4,20	1,237,538	\$	3,9	14,395,912
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation											
Debt service tax rates (a)		\$	0.1050	\$	0.1050		\$	0.0900		\$	0.0850
Park tax rates * (b)			0.0300		0.0300			0.0350			0.0100
Maintenance tax rates* (c)			0.0500		0.0500			0.0600			0.0900
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation		\$	0.1850	\$	0.1850		\$	0.1850		\$	0.1850
Tax Levy	<u></u>		8,012,791	\$ 	7,887,211	\$		7,774,692	\$		7,243,370
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**			99%		99%			99%			99%

*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.25 on August 10, 1985, and an additional \$0.05 for parks and recreational purposes on November 8, 2011.

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

(a) Debt service tax rates are used to pay the debt service on both park and drainage bonds.

(b) These taxes are allocated only to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the District's parks and recreational facilities.

(c) These taxes are allocated only to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the District's drainage facilities.

Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years September 30, 2022

		ries 2012			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1		Total
2023	\$ 420,000	\$	148,612	\$	568,612
2024	440,000		140,212		580,212
2025	465,000		130,972		595,972
2026	490,000		120,742		610,742
2027	510,000		109,717		619,717
2028	540,000		97,987		637,987
2029	565,000		84,488		649,488
2030	590,000		70,363		660,363
2031	620,000		55,613		675,613
2032	655,000		38,563		693,563
2033	 685,000		20,550		705,550
Totals	\$ 5,980,000	\$	1,017,819	\$	6,997,819

Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued) September 30, 2022

		ries 2015				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due September 1		erest Due Iarch 1, otember 1	Total		
2023	\$ 725,000	\$	267,500	\$	992,500	
2024	775,000		253,000		1,028,000	
2025	800,000		235,563		1,035,563	
2026	825,000		216,562		1,041,562	
2027	850,000		195,938		1,045,938	
2028	875,000		172,562		1,047,562	
2029	900,000		148,500		1,048,500	
2030	950,000		121,500		1,071,500	
2031	1,000,000		93,000		1,093,000	
2032	1,025,000		63,000		1,088,000	
2033	 1,075,000		32,250		1,107,250	
Totals	\$ 9,800,000	\$	1,799,375	\$	11,599,375	

Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued) September 30, 2022

			ries 2017				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Principal Due September 1		erest Due larch 1, otember 1	Total		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	\$	800,000 825,000 830,000 850,000 870,000 920,000 925,000 930,000 960,000	\$	270,975 252,975 234,412 213,662 192,413 169,575 145,100 117,500 89,750 61,850	\$	1,070,975 1,077,975 1,064,412 1,063,662 1,062,413 1,059,575 1,065,100 1,042,500 1,019,750 1,021,850	
2033 Total	s <u>\$</u>	980,000 9,780,000	\$	31,850 1,780,062	\$	1,011,850 11,560,062	

Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued) September 30, 2022

	Annual Requirements For All Series									
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Total Principal Due		Total nterest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due					
2023	\$	1,945,000	\$	687,087	\$	2,632,087				
2024		2,040,000		646,187		2,686,187				
2025		2,095,000		600,947		2,695,947				
2026		2,165,000		550,966		2,715,966				
2027		2,230,000		498,068		2,728,068				
2028		2,305,000		440,124		2,745,124				
2029		2,385,000		378,088		2,763,088				
2030		2,465,000		309,363		2,774,363				
2031		2,550,000		238,363		2,788,363				
2032		2,640,000		163,413		2,803,413				
2033		2,740,000		84,650		2,824,650				
Totals	\$	25,560,000	\$	4,597,256	\$	30,157,256				

Willow Fork Drainage District Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt Year Ended September 30, 2022

	_				Вс	ond Issues				
	Series 2012 Series 2015			Refunding eries 2015	Se	eries 2017		Totals		
Interest rates	2.00	2.00% to 3.00% 2		2.00% to 3.00%		2.00%		2.25% to 3.25%		
Dates interest payable	-	March 1/ eptember 1	March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1			
Maturity dates		ptember 1, 023/2033	September 1, 2023/2033				September 1, 2023/2033			
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$	5,980,000	\$	9,800,000	\$	3,785,000	\$	9,780,000	\$	29,345,000
Retirements, principal		-				3,785,000		-		3,785,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$	5,980,000	\$	9,800,000	\$	0	\$	9,780,000	\$	25,560,000
Interest paid during current year	\$	148,612	\$	267,500	\$	75,700	\$	270,975	\$	762,787

Paying agent's name and address:

Series 2012	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2015	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2015R	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2017	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

Bond authority

Bond authority:	Drainage and Refunding Bonds			Park and Refunding Bonds	R	Refunding Bonds		
Amount authorized by voters	\$	76,490,000	\$	29,000,000	_	0		
Authorization used	\$	57,845,000	\$	25,560,000		0		
Remaining to be issued	\$	18,645,000	\$	3,440,000		0		
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balances as of September 30, 2022:					\$	1,939,582		
Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all de	ebt:				\$	2,741,569		

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

	Amounts								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018				
General Fund									
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ 2,159,988	\$ 2,129,207	\$ 2,516,097	\$ 3,513,370	\$ 1,634,461				
Investment income	49,631	3,057	40,331	78,757	55,368				
Other income	26,308	96,422	11,412	36,067	21,177				
Total revenues	2,235,927	2,228,686	2,567,840	3,628,194	1,711,006				
Expenditures									
Service operations:									
Professional fees	383,726	307,947	284,155	432,445	365,061				
Contracted services	120,634	93,097	82,345	76,939	67,264				
Repairs and maintenance	946,884	913,820	765,561	1,199,994	3,150,060				
Other expenditures	103,814	75,998	80,975	88,913	79,526				
Capital outlay	568,802	449,850	3,036,675		426				
Total expenditures	2,123,860	1,840,712	4,249,711	1,798,291	3,662,337				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	112,067	387,974	(1,681,871)	1,829,903	(1,951,331)				
Other Financing Sources									
Interfund transfers in	11,867	-	-	-	-				
Reimbursement from government entity		3,446,203	487,520						
Total other financing sources	11,867	3,446,203	487,520	0	0				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures									
and Other Financing Uses	123,934	3,834,177	(1,194,351)	1,829,903	(1,951,331)				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,784,913	2,950,736	4,145,087	2,315,184	4,266,515				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,908,847	\$ 6,784,913	\$ 2,950,736	\$ 4,145,087	\$ 2,315,184				
Total Active Retail Water Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

95.5 %	98.0 %		
	20.0 /0	96.8	% 95.5
0.1	1.6	2.2	3.2
4.4	0.4	1.0	1.3
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
13.8	11.1	12.0	21.4
4.2	3.2	2.1	3.9
41.0	29.8	33.1	184.1
3.4	3.1	2.4	4.7
20.2	118.3	-	0.0
82.6	165.5	49.6	214.1
	100.0 13.8 4.2 41.0 3.4 20.2	100.0 100.0 13.8 11.1 4.2 3.2 41.0 29.8 3.4 3.1 20.2 118.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 13.8 11.1 12.0 4.2 3.2 2.1 41.0 29.8 33.1 3.4 3.1 2.4 20.2 118.3 -

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

	Amounts							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018			
Debt Service Fund								
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 4,535,428	\$ 4,469,758	\$ 3,773,005	\$ 3,315,601	\$ 3,876,550			
Penalty and interest	21,290	51,189	33,017	31,821	31,908			
Investment income	35,121	2,004	45,094	131,962	98,345			
Total revenues	4,591,839	4,522,951	3,851,116	3,479,384	4,006,803			
Expenditures								
Current:								
Professional fees	7,948	7,567	5,808	7,274	7,580			
Contracted services	68,576	65,636	64,567	55,545	61,494			
Other expenditures	-	507	478	478	476			
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	3,785,000	3,570,000	3,245,000	3,135,000	3,030,000			
Interest and fees	765,537	921,887	1,040,288	1,151,538	1,245,137			
Total expenditures	4,627,061	4,565,597	4,356,141	4,349,835	4,344,687			
Deficiency of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	(35,222)	(42,646)	(505,025)	(870,451)	(337,884)			
Other Financing Uses								
Interfund transfers out	(11,867)							
Deficiency of Revenues and Transfers In								
Over Expenditures and Transfers								
Out	(47,089)	(42,646)	(505,025)	(870,451)	(337,884)			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,983,213	2,025,859	2,530,884	3,401,335	3,739,219			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,936,124	\$ 1,983,213	\$ 2,025,859	\$ 2,530,884	\$ 3,401,335			
runa balance, Enu or rear	φ 1,750,124	φ 1,705,215	φ 2,025,057	φ 2,550,004	\$ 3,4			

022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
98.8 %	98.8 %	97.9 %	95.3 %	96.7	
0.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	
0.8	0.1	1.2	3.8	2.5	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	
-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
82.4	78.9	84.2	90.1	75.6	
16.7	20.4	27.0	33.1	31.1	
100.8	101.0	113.1	125.0	108.4	

Willow Fork Drainage District Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants Year Ended September 30, 2022

Complete District mailing address:	Willow Fork Drainage District c/o Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600 Houston, Texas 77027		
District business telephone number:	713.860.6400		
Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):		Septembe	r 15, 2022
Limit on fees of office that a director	may receive during a fiscal year:	\$	7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires*	Fees**		Expense Reimbursements		Title at Year-end	
	Elected						
	05/22-						
John Savage	05/26	\$	5,250	\$	61	President	
	Elected						
	05/22-					Vice	
Gregg Nady	05/26		0		0	President	
	Appointed						
	09/22-						
Sarah Hubbell	05/24		600		19	Secretary	
	Elected					Assistant	
	05/22-					Vice	
Alexander Bray	05/26		3,300		956	President	
	Elected						
	11/20-					Assistant	
Joseph Robinson	05/24		5,550		1,410	Secretary	
	Elected						
	11/20-						
Wendy Duncan	07/22		6,750		3,599	Resigned	

*May 2020 directors' election was deferred until November 2020.

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

Willow Fork Drainage District Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Fees and Expense	
Consultants	Date Hired	Reimbursements	Title
AECOM, Inc.	03/06/85	\$ 62,990	Engineer
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	07/28/03	256,830	General Counsel
Yvonne Arceneaux	11/01/13	75,725	Park Manager
Artesian Financial Services	04/14/22	48,651	Bookkeeper
Champions Hydro-Lawn, Inc.	05/24/16	2,119,183	Landscape and Maintenance Operator
F. Matuska, Inc.	07/13/06	20,541	Former Bookkeeper
Fort Bend Central Appraisal District	Legislative Action	63,109	Appraiser
Fort Bend County Tax Office	06/12/03	7,948	Tax Assessor/ Collector
FORVIS, LLP	04/10/86	21,900	Auditor
Harris County Appraisal District	Legislative Action	5,468	Appraiser
Inframark, LLC	02/12/15	77,789	Operator
LJA Engineering, Inc.	08/09/18	214,353	Engineer
On-site Protection Inc.	04/14/16	246,680	Security

Willow Fork Drainage District Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Fees and Expense	
Consultants (Continued)	Date Hired	Reimbursements	Title
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	1996	\$ 0	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Rathmann & Associates, L.P.	05/08/03	0	Financial Advisor
April Renberg	05/22/19	5,563	Communications Consultant
TBG Partners	11/12/09	77,062	Landscape Architect
Investment Officers			
Joseph Robinson	07/13/06	N/A	Director
Lisa Rickert	04/14/22	N/A	Bookkeeper