NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

AVERY RANCH ROAD DISTRICT No. 1 PEARSON PLACE ROAD DISTRICT NORTHWOODS ROAD DISTRICT No. 1 SOMERSET HILLS ROAD DISTRICT No. 4

April 25, 2023 10:00 A.M.

The Commissioners Court of Williamson County, Texas, under the authority and pursuant to Texas Transportation Code, Chapter 257, will meet in regular session on Tuesday, April 25, 2023, at 10:00 a.m. the place being the Commissioners Courtroom, 710 Main Street, in Georgetown, Texas to consider the following items:

- **1.** Review and approval of minutes.
- 2. Receive, review and discuss the Fiscal Year 2022 Avery Ranch, Pearson Place, Northwoods, and Somerset Hills #4 Road Districts Annual Financial Reports. Take any appropriate action as deemed necessary regarding the same.
- 3. Discuss and take appropriate action on the Avery Ranch Road District, the Pearson Place Road District, the Northwoods Road District and the Somerset Hills Road District including, but not limited to payment of bills.
- **4.** Discuss, consider, and take appropriate action on approving road district collections for the month of March 2023 for the Williamson County Tax Assessor/Collector.

Bill Gravell, Jr., County Judge

Road District 2.

Meeting Date: 04/25/2023

Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Financial Road District Reports

Submitted For: Melanie Denny

Submitted By: Ganae Hempe, County Auditor

Department: County Auditor

Information

Agenda Item

Receive, review and discuss the Fiscal Year 2022 Avery Ranch, Pearson Place, Northwoods, and Somerset Hills #4 Road Districts Annual Financial Reports. Take any appropriate action as deemed necessary regarding the same.

Background

This presentation will be made by Julie Kiley, County Auditor.

Fiscal Impact

From/To	Acct No.	Description	Amount

Attachments

2022 Avery Ranch Road District #1 Financial Report

2022 Pearson Place Road District Financial Report

2022 Northwoods Road District #1 Financial Report

2022 Somerset Hills Road District #4 Financial Report

Form Review

Inbox Reviewed By Date

County Judge Exec Asst. Becky Pruitt 04/19/2023 09:44 AM

Form Started By: Ganae Hempe Started On: 04/18/2023 09:16 AM

Final Approval Date: 04/19/2023

Financial Report For the Fiscal Year End September 30, 2022



Avery Ranch Road District No. 1 Financial Report For the Fiscal Year End September 30, 2022 Table of Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Avery Ranch Road District No. 1

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Avery Ranch Road District No. 1 (the District), a component unit of Williamson County, Texas (the County), 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 and, where applicable, cash flows 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the District and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

The Board of Directors of Avery Ranch Road District No. 1

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 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.⁵
- 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.

The Board of Directors of Avery Ranch Road District No. 1

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 6 and budgetary comparison on page 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 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 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 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 Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Supplementary Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Weaver and Tiduell L.L.P.

Austin, Texas March 30, 2023

Management's Discussion And Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

As management of the Avery Ranch Road District No. 1 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the District

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court on February 27, 2001, and confirmed at an election held within the District on May 5, 2001, and operated pursuant to Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution, Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code and Section 1471 of the Texas Government Code. The District was created for the main purpose of constructing or reimbursing the developers, Continental Homes of Texas, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, Avery Ranch, Ltd., a Texas limited partnership, and Rathgeber Investment Company, Ltd., a Texas limited partnership, for the costs of constructing, acquiring by purchase, maintaining and operating a four-lane divided road within the District, known as Avery Ranch Boulevard. The District is located in the City of Austin and in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Austin, all within Williamson County, Texas.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of Avery Ranch Road District No. 1 exceeded its assets as of September 30, 2022, by \$2,213,521 (i.e., net deficit).
- The District's total net position increased by \$1,147,292 during the year.
- Cash and investments equaled \$234,191.
- Annual expenses consist of debt service payments and related debt service fees such as paying agent/registrar fees.

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) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section); (2) government-wide financial statements, which include the fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements include the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and statement of activities and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance that present information for the District as a whole and provide an indication of the District's financial health.

The statement of net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. 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 and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Management's Discussion And Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

In fiscal year 2022, the District's taxable assessed value totaled \$1,833,530,199 compared to \$1,647,788,100 in fiscal year 2021. The tax rate is set after reviewing operating and debt service requirements. The District's primary revenue source is property taxes.

The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District's funds are governmental funds and, as such, the financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$2,213,521.

Avery Ranch Road District Net Position

	2022	2021		
Assets and deferred outflows	\$ 239,440	\$	265,270	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	 2,442,398 10,563		3,611,939 14,144	
Total liabilities	2,452,961		3,626,083	
Net position Restricted Unassigned	228,877 (2,442,398)		251,126 (3,611,939)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,213,521)	\$	(3,360,813)	

Overall, the District had an increase in net position of \$1,147,292. This increase is primarily related to the District paying down the principal balance of bonded debt.

Management's Discussion And Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Avery Ranch Road District's Change in Net Position

	2022	2021		
Revenues		'		
General revenues				
Assessments	\$ 1,221,633	\$	1,221,624	
Interest	 7,159		898	
Total general revenues	1,228,792		1,222,522	
Expenses				
General government	15,872		15,170	
Interest and fiscal charges	65,628		93,688	
Total expenses	81,500		108,858	
Change in net position	1,147,292		1,113,664	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning	(3,360,813)		(4,474,477)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), ending	\$ (2,213,521)	\$	(3,360,813)	

The Debt Service Fund remitted bond principal payments of \$1,125,000 and interest and fiscal charges of \$113,750 for fiscal year 2022.

The District owes \$2,340,000 to bond holders as of September 30, 2022. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Discussion of Currently Known Facts, Decision or Condition in Fiscal Year 2023

The property tax base for fiscal year 2023 is \$2,183,129,148. The tax rate is \$0.0414 on each \$100 of taxable value. Approximately 100% of the property tax will be set aside for debt service.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, please contact the Williamson County Auditor's Office at (512) 943-1500; 710 Main Street, Suite 301, Georgetown, Texas 78626.

Avery Ranch Road District No. 1Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

400770	;	Debt Service	Totals	A	djustments	 atement of et Position
ASSETS Cash and investments Property tax receivable	\$	234,191 5,249	\$ 234,191 5,249	\$	-	\$ 234,191 5,249
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	239,440	\$ 239,440	\$		\$ 239,440
LIABILITIES						
Interest payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,563	\$ 10,563
Non-current liabilities					0.4.4.00	0.4.4.00
Due within one year		-	-		944,132	944,132
Due in more than one year			 -	_	1,498,266	 1,498,266
Total liabilities		-	-		2,452,961	2,452,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		5,014	 5,014		(5,014)	 -
Total deferred inflows						
of resources		5,014	5,014		(5,014)	-
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund balance						
Restricted for debt service		234,426	 234,426		(234,426)	
Total fund balance		234,426	 234,426		(234,426)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	239,440	\$ 239,440			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Restricted for debt service Unassigned			 		228,877 (2,442,398)	228,877 (2,442,398)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				\$	(2,213,521)	\$ (2,213,521)

Avery Ranch Road District No. 1Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Debt Service Totals		Adjustments		Statement of Activities		
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES							
Current							
General government	\$	15,872	\$ 15,872	\$	-	\$	15,872
Debt service							
Principal		1,125,000	1,125,000		(1,125,000)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		113,750	 113,750		(48,122)		65,628
Total expenditures/expenses		1,254,622	1,254,622		(1,173,122)		81,500
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes		1,220,980	1,220,980		653		1,221,633
Interest		7,159	 7,159				7,159
Total general revenues		1,228,139	 1,228,139		653		1,228,792
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(26,483)	(26,483)		1,173,775		1,147,292
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Beginning		260,909	260,909		(3,621,722)		(3,360,813)
Ending	\$	234,426	\$ 234,426	\$	(2,447,947)	\$	(2,213,521)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code and Chapter 1471, Texas Government Code allow a commissioners court of a county to establish one or more road districts in the county. A road district created pursuant to the Act is a political subdivision and a body corporate of the State of Texas. The Avery Ranch Road District No. 1 (the District) was created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court on February 27, 2001, in accordance with the Texas Government Code and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

The District is governed by the Williamson County Commissioners Court and is a component unit of Williamson County.

On May 11, 2001, the District's voters authorized the issuance of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of reimbursing the developer for the construction costs of developing roads within the District. The District issues unlimited tax bonds to reimburse developers after each construction project is completed. The bonds are payable from property taxes.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported by property taxes and investment revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

The government-wide and fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds of the District with a column for adjustments between the two statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. There was no activity in this fund in fiscal year 2022.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Investments for the District are reported at amortized cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as changes on refundings, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Changes on refundings are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fund Equity

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are nonspendable, restricted for, committed to, assigned and unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Restricted</u>

Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amount restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned

Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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 and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

A net position deficit of \$2,213,521 exists in governmental activities as of September 30, 2022. This deficit is the result of the District issuing bonds to finance the construction of roads contributed to the City of Austin. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of bonds outstanding that were used to finance construction of assets transferred to the City of Austin was \$2,340,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 234,426
Property tax revenues earned but not available within 60 days of the year ended are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds	5,014
Accrued interest on bonds payable is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds	(10,563)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(2,442,398)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (2,213,521)

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

Change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (26,483)
Property tax revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	653
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	48,122
Principal payments on long-term obligations are expensed in the funds but reduce the balance of these obligations payable in the statement of net position	1,125,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,147,292

Note 4. Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment type	A	mortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool Prime	\$	233,473	12
Total investments	\$	233,473	

The District's investment in TexPool Prime, which is a 2a7-like pool, is recorded at amortized cost, which is believed to approximate fair value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Notes to the Financial Statements

TexPool Prime is duly chartered and overseen by the State Comptroller's Office, administered and managed by Federated Investors, Inc. State Street Bank serves as the custodial bank. The portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; AAA rated money market mutual funds; commercial paper and certificates of deposit.

TexPool Prime transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 180 days.

Credit Risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. TexPool Prime was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	eginning Balance	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions Deletions		<u>Deletions</u>		Additions Deletions		Ending Deletions Balance		Due Within One Year	
Refunding bonds	\$ 3,465,000	\$	-	\$	(1,125,000)	\$	2,340,000	\$	910,000								
Premium on issuance of bonds	 146,939		-	. <u></u>	(44,541)		102,398		34,132								
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 3,611,939	\$	-	\$	(1,169,541)	\$	2,442,398	\$	944,132								

Long-term debt of the District consists of various issues of General Obligation Bonds. General Obligation Bonds require voter approval at a public election before issuance. The bonds constitute direct obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property located within the District.

Issue Date	Description	Maturity	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Coupon Date	Outstanding Balance
	Unlimited Tax Refunding					
5/23/2019	Bonds, Series 2019	8/15/2025	\$ 3,550,000	3.0 - 4.0%	2/15, 8/15	\$ 2,340,000

Avery Ranch Road District No. 1Notes to the Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities								
September 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total				
2023	\$	910,000	\$	84,500	\$	994,500			
2024		720,000		57,200		777,200			
2025		710,000		28,400		738,400			
Total	\$	2,340,000	\$	170,100	\$	2,510,100			

Required Supplementary Information

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original and Final	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES			<u>`</u>	<u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 1,194,529	\$ 1,220,980	\$	26,451
Interest	 900	7,159		6,259
Total revenues	1,195,429	1,228,139		32,710
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	16,900	15,872		1,028
Debt service				
Principal	1,125,000	1,125,000		-
Interest and other charges	113,950	113,750		200
Total expenditures	 1,255,850	1,254,622		1,228
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				
UNDER EXPENDITURES	 (60,421)	(26,483)		33,938
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 260,909	 260,909		
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 200,488	\$ 234,426	\$	33,938

Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

Avery Ranch Road District No. 1Debt Service Requirements and Tax Rate Calculations September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Debt Service Requirements

Years Ending	Outstanding Debt						
September 30,	-	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	910,000	\$	84,500	\$	994,500	
2024		720,000		57,200		777,200	
2025		710,000		28,400		738,400	
Total	\$	2,340,000	\$	170,100	\$	2,510,100	

Tax Rate Calculations

Average annual Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2023-2025 \$0.03871 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$ \$	836,700 836,422
Maximum Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2023	\$	994,500
\$0.04601 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$	944,197

Principal Property Taxpayers September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The following table represents the principal taxpayers within the District, the estimated taxable assessed value of such property, and such property's assessed value as a percentage of the District's 2022/2023 Certified Taxable Valuation of \$2,183,129,148.

			% of			
		Total Taxable				
	Taxo	Taxable Assessed				
Name of Taxpayer		Valuation	Valuation			
WSP Development #6 Ltd.	\$	24,500,300	1.12%			
AR Plaza LP		15,100,000	0.69%			
Mcminn Partners LLC		4,288,926	0.20%			
Altamira LLC		4,240,047	0.19%			
Abacus School of Austin LLC		3,800,000	0.17%			
Magnolia Hospitality Mgt. Co. LLC		3,776,703	0.17%			
Waterstone/HTK Dev. Co. LLC		3,708,817	0.17%			
RBH CNC Ltd.		3,459,448	0.16%			
Comerica Bank Texas		3,098,800	0.14%			
Salomon Development Co. LP		2,903,298	0.13%			
Total	\$	68,876,339	3.14%			

Future Debt

The District does not anticipate the issuance of any additional new money debt. Any such additional new money debt would require separate voter approval. The District, however, may from time to time issue refunding bonds.

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt and Taxes September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Taxing Jurisdiction	Total Funded Tax Debt 9/30/2022		Estimated % Applicable		Overlapping Tax Debt 9/30/2022
Avery Ranch Road District No. 1	\$	2,442,397	100.00%	\$	2,442,397
Austin Community College District		414,210,000	0.66%		2,733,786
City of Austin		1,467,530,000	1.02%		14,968,806
Leander ISD		1,034,845,519	3.18%		32,908,088
Round Rock ISD		794,720,000	1.58%		12,556,576
Williamson County		1,205,528,546	2.23%	,	26,883,287
Total direct and overlapping funded debt				\$	79,936,364

Ratio of direct and overlapping debt to taxable assessed valuation

3.66% 1

Set forth below is an estimation of taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civil association dues, emergency medical service contributions, fire department contributions or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. All the land located with the District lies within the County. The following chart includes the 2022/2023 taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by all such taxing jurisdictions.

Taxing Jurisdiction	22/2023 x Rates
Avery Ranch Road District No. 1 Austin Community College District City of Austin Leander ISD Williamson County	\$ 0.0414 0.0987 0.4627 1.2746 0.3381
Total estimated tax bill	\$ 2.2155

¹Excludes Round Rock ISD overlappting debt in order to avoid double-counting of debt.

Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 Table of Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Pearson Place Road District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pearson Place Road District (the District), a component unit of Williamson County, Texas (the County), 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 and, where applicable, cash flows 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the District and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

1

The Board of Directors of Pearson Place Road District

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 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.⁵
- 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.

The Board of Directors of Pearson Place Road District

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 6 and budgetary comparison on page 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 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 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 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 Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Supplementary Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Weaver and Tiduell L.L.P.

Austin, Texas March 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

As management of the Pearson Place Road District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the District

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court on July 20, 2010, after holding a public hearing pursuant to Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code. The District was created for the main purpose of constructing or reimbursing the developers, Century Land Holdings II, LLC, for the costs of constructing, acquiring by purchase, maintaining and operating a four-lane divided road within the District, known as Neenah Avenue. The District is located within the corporate limits of the City of Austin, all within Williamson County, Texas.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of Pearson Place Road District exceeded its assets as of September 30, 2022, by \$3,875,546 (i.e., net deficit).
- The District's total net position increased by \$183,726 during the year.
- Cash and investments equaled \$973,248.
- Annual expenses consist of debt service payments, and related debt service fees such as paying agent/registrar fees.

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) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section); (2) government-wide financial statements, which include the fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements include the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and statement of activities and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance that present information for the District as a whole and provide an indication of the District's financial health.

The statement of net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. 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 and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

In fiscal year 2022, the District's taxable assessed value totaled \$361,186,140 compared to \$327,848,027 in fiscal year 2021. The tax rate is set after reviewing operating and debt service requirements. The District's primary revenue source will be property taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District's funds are governmental funds and, as such, the financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$3,875,546.

Pearson Place Road District Net Position

	 2022	2021		
Assets	\$ 973,324	\$	972,911	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	 4,829,857 19,013		5,012,745 19,438	
Total liabilities	4,848,870		5,032,183	
Net position Restricted Unassigned	 954,311 (4,829,857)		953,473 (5,012,745)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,875,546)	\$	(4,059,272)	

Overall, the District had an increase in net position of \$183,726. This increase is primarily related to the District paying down the principal balance of bonded debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Pearson Place Road District's Change in Net Position

	2022	2021		
Revenues	 		_	
General revenues				
Assessments	\$ 325,518	\$	328,451	
Interest	 8,621		1,094	
Total general revenues	334,139		329,545	
Expenses				
General government	7,826		8,280	
Interest and fiscal charges	 142,587		145,900	
Total expenses	 150,413		154,180	
Change in net position	183,726		175,365	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning	 (4,059,272)		(4,234,637)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), ending	\$ (3,875,546)	\$	(4,059,272)	

The District owes \$4,585,000 to bond holders as of September 30, 2022. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Discussion of Currently Known Facts, Decision or Condition in Fiscal Year 2023

The property tax base for fiscal year 2023 is \$412,082,177. The tax rate is \$0.07024 on each \$100 of taxable value. Approximately 100% of the property tax will be set aside for debt service.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, please contact the Williamson County Auditor's Office at (512) 943-1500; 710 Main Street, Suite 301, Georgetown, Texas 78626.

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

	:	Debt Service		Totals	A	djustments	atement of et Position
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	973,248	\$	973,248	\$	-	\$ 973,248
Property tax receivable		76	-	76		-	 76
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	973,324	\$	973,324	\$	_	\$ 973,324
LIABILITIES							
Interest payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,013	\$ 19,013
Non-current liabilities							
Due within one year		-		-		187,888	187,888
Due in more than one year		<u>-</u>		-		4,641,969	4,641,969
Total liabilities		-		-		4,848,870	4,848,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred property taxes		76		76		(76)	 -
Total deferred inflows of resources		76		76		(76)	-
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION							
Fund balance							
Restricted for debt service		973,248		973,248		(973,248)	
Total fund balance		973,248		973,248		(973,248)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	973,324	\$	973,324			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Restricted for debt service						954,311	954,311
Unassigned						(4,829,857)	 (4,829,857)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					\$	(3,875,546)	\$ (3,875,546)

Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	5	Debt Service	Totals		Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						•		
General government	\$	7,826	\$ 7,826	\$	-	\$	7,826	
Debt service								
Principal		170,000	170,000		(170,000)		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		155,900	 155,900		(13,313)		142,587	
Total expenditures / expenses		333,726	333,726		(183,313)		150,413	
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes		325,518	325,518		-		325,518	
Interest		8,621	 8,621				8,621	
Total general revenues		334,139	 334,139				334,139	
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		413	413		183,313		183,726	
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE /								
NET POSITION		413	413		183,313		183,726	
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION,								
(DEFICIT), beginning of year		972,835	972,835		(5,032,107)		(4,059,272)	
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION								
(DEFICIT), end of year	\$	973,248	\$ 973,248	\$	(4,848,794)	\$	(3,875,546)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code and Chapter 1471, Texas Government Code allow a commissioners court of a county to establish one or more road districts in the county. A road district created pursuant to the Act is a political subdivision and a body corporate of the State of Texas. The Pearson Place Road District (the District) was created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court on July 20, 2010, in accordance with the Texas Government Code and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

The District is governed by the Williamson County Commissioners Court and is a component unit of Williamson County.

On November 2, 2010, the District's voters authorized the issuance of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of reimbursing the developer for the construction costs of developing roads within the District. The District issues unlimited tax bonds to reimburse the developer after each construction project is completed. The bonds are payable from property taxes.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported by property taxes and investment revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

The government-wide and fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds of the District with a column for adjustments between the two statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. There was no activity in this fund in fiscal year 2022.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Investments for the District are reported at fair market value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

Fund Equity

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are nonspendable, restricted for, committed to, assigned and unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB 54, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Restricted</u>

Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amount restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned</u>

Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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 and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

A net position deficit of \$3,875,546 exists in governmental activities as of September 30, 2022. This deficit is the result of the District issuing bonds to finance the construction of roads that will be contributed to City of Austin. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of bonds outstanding that were used to finance construction of assets and pay debt service was \$4,585,000.

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 973,248
Property tax revenues earned but not available within 60 days of the year end are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds	76
Accrued interest on bonds payable is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds	(19,013)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	 (4,829,857)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (3,875,546)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 413
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	13,313
Principal payments on long-term obligations are expensed in the funds but reduce the balance of these obligations payable in the statement of net position	170,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 183,726

Note 4. Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	A	mortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
LOGIC	\$	973,248	15
Total investments	\$	973,248	

The District's investment in LOGIC (the Pool), which is a 2a7-like pool recorded at amortized cost. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

LOGIC is duly chartered by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM), and managed by JPMIM, who provides custody and investment management.

LOGIC's investment objectives are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. LOGIC may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S.; fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a defined termination date and unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; SEC-registered money-market fund rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO); and commercial paper as authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 180 days.

Credit Risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LOGIC was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Note 5. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	eletions	Ending Balance	 ue Within ne Year
Unlimited tax bonds	\$ 4,755,000	\$	-	\$ (170,000)	\$ 4,585,000	\$ 175,000
Premium on issuance of bonds Discount on issuance	266,688		-	(13,335)	253,353	13,335
of bonds	 (8,943)		-	 447	(8,496)	(447)
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 5,012,745	\$		\$ (182,888)	\$ 4,829,857	\$ 187,888

						Outstanding
Issue Date	Description	Maturity	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Coupon Date	Balance
	Unlimited Tax General					
	Obligation Bonds, Series					
8/15/2016	2016	8/15/2041	\$ 5,315,000	2.0 - 4.0%	2/15, 8/15	\$ 4,585,000

Long-term debt of the District consists of an issued General Obligation Bond. General Obligation Bonds require voter approval at a public election before issuance. The bond constitutes a direct obligation of the District payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property located within the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities						
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024	\$	175,000 180,000	\$	152,100 146,850	\$	327,100 326,850	
2025		185,000		141,450		326,450	
2026 2027		190,000 200,000		134,050 126,450		324,050 326,450	
2028-2032 2033-2037		1,120,000 1,325,000		506,250 303,150		1,626,250 1,628,150	
2038-2041		1,210,000		91,950		1,301,950	
Total	\$	4,585,000	\$	1,602,250	\$	6,187,250	

Required Supplementary Information

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original and Final		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	318,229	\$	325,518	\$	7,289
Interest		1,200		8,621		7,421
Total revenues		319,429		334,139		14,710
EXPENDITURES						
General government		9,050		7,826		1,224
Debt service						
Principal		170,000		170,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		155,900		155,900		
Total expenditures		334,950		333,726		1,224
Net change in fund balance		(15,521)		413		15,934
FUND BALANCE, beginning		972,835		972,835		
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	957,314	\$	973,248	\$	15,934

Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

Debt Service Requirements and Tax Rate Calculations September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Debt Service Requirements

Years Ending	Outstanding Debt					
September 30,	Principal Interest		Principa			Total
2023	\$	175,000	\$	152,100	\$	327,100
2024 2025		180,000 185,000		146,850 141,450		326,850 326,450
2026 2027		190,000 200,000		134,050 126,450		324,050 326,450
2028-2032 2033-2037		1,120,000 1,325,000		506,250 303,150		1,626,250 1,628,150
2038-2041		1,210,000		91,950		1,301,950
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,585,000	\$	1,602,250	\$	6,187,250

Tax Rate Calculations

Average annual Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2023-2041 \$0.0798 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$ \$	325,645 325,553
Maximum Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2036	\$	327,950
\$0.0804 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$	328,001

Principal Property Taxpayers September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The following table represents the principal taxpayers within the District, the estimated taxable assessed value of such property, and such property's assessed value as a percentage of the District's 2022/2023 Certified Taxable Valuation of \$412,082,177.

			% of
	2	Total Taxable	
	Taxa	ble Assessed	Assessed
Name of Taxpayer		/aluation	Valuation
Kristin Kay & David Scott Lee Swenson	\$	1,959,575	0.48%
Balaji N. & Srimathi G. Kannan		1,514,188	0.37%
Ravi & Reema Kashyap		1,437,631	0.35%
Arathi Palahalli Kumar		1,349,867	0.33%
Kyoungkoo & Namkyoung Lee		1,342,901	0.33%
Jeff R. Huang & Nancy C. Wang		1,298,695	0.32%
Zulfiqar Maknojia		1,149,757	0.28%
Yonghua Wang		1,102,309	0.27%
Michael Regan		1,041,132	0.25%
Mohan R. & Ramvarapu P. L. Gadam		997,565	0.24%
Total	\$	13,193,620	3.22%

Future Debt

The District does not anticipate the issuance of any additional new money debt. Any such additional new money debt would require separate voter approval. The District, however, may from time to time issue refunding bonds.

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt and Taxes September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Taxing Jurisdiction	Total Funded Tax Debt 9/30/2022		Estimated % Applicable	Overlapping Tax Debt 9/30/2022	
Pearson Place Road District	\$	4,829,857	100%	\$	4,829,857
Austin Community College District		414,210,000	0.13%		538,473
City of Austin		1,467,530,000	0.19%		2,788,307
Round Rock ISD		794,720,000	0.84%		6,675,648
Williamson County		1,205,528,546	0.42%		5,063,220
Total direct and overlapping funded debt				\$	19,895,505

Ratio of direct and overlapping debt to taxable assessed valuation

4.83%

Set forth below is an estimation of taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civil association dues, emergency medical service contributions, fire department contributions or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. All the land located with the District lies within the County. The following chart includes the 2022/2023 taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by all such taxing jurisdictions.

	20	2022/203			
Taxing Jurisdiction	To	ıx Rates			
Pearson Place Road District	\$	0.0703			
Austin Community College District		0.0987			
City of Austin		0.4627			
Round Rock ISD		1.0626			
Williamson County		0.3381			
Total estimated tax bill	\$	2.0324			

Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 Table of Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Northwoods Road District No. 1

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Northwoods Road District No. 1 (the District), a component unit of Williamson County, Texas (the County), 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 and, where applicable, cash flows 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the District and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

1

The Board of Directors of Northwoods Road District No. 1

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 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.⁵
- 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.

The Board of Directors of Northwoods Road District No. 1

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 6 and budgetary comparison on page 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 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 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 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 Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Supplementary Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Weaver and Siduell L.L.P.

Austin, Texas March 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

As management of the Northwoods Road District No. 1 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the District

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court in August 2011, after holding a public hearing pursuant to Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code. The District issues unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of developing roads in the district. The District fund is used to reimburse the developer for construction of the four-lane divided portion of Staked Plains Boulevard from Avery Ranch Subdivision to Lakeline Boulevard and the widening and extension of Lakeline Boulevard to a four lane arterial from Lake Creek east to the Capital Metro right-of-way. The District fund is also used to pay for the long-term debt expenditures for the district. The District is governed by a Board comprised of the Williamson County Commissioner's Court.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of Northwoods Road District No. 1 exceeded its assets as of September 30, 2022, by \$9,600,333 (i.e., net deficit).
- The District's total net position increased by \$327,842 during the year.
- Cash and investments equaled \$281,659.
- Annual expenses consist of debt service payments and related debt service fees such as paying agent/registrar fees.

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) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section); (2) government-wide financial statements, which include the fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements include the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and statement of activities and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance that present information for the District as a whole and provide an indication of the District's financial health.

The statement of net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. 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 and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

For fiscal year 2022, the District's taxable assessed value totaled \$281,547,175 compared to \$252,983,984 in fiscal year 2021. The tax rate will be set after reviewing operating and debt service requirements. The District's primary revenue source is property taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District's funds are governmental funds and, as such, the financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$9,600,333.

Northwoods Road District No. 1's Net Position

	 2022	2021		
Assets	\$ 285,359	\$	279,628	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	 9,839,067 46,625		10,159,703 48,100	
Total liabilities	9,885,692		10,207,803	
Net position Restricted Unassigned	238,734 (9,839,067)		231,528 (10,159,703)	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (9,600,333)	\$	(9,928,175)	

Overall, the District had an increase in net position of \$327,842. This increase is primarily related to the District paying down the principal balance of bonded debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Northwoods Road District No. 1's Change in Net Position

	 2022	 2021
Revenues General revenues		
Property taxes Interest	\$ 691,791 4,303	\$ 690,583 537
Total general revenues	696,094	691,120
Expenses		
General government	9,763	9,944
Interest and fiscal charges	 358,489	369,939
Total expenses	368,252	379,883
Change in net position	327,842	311,237
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning	(9,928,175)	(10,239,412)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), ending	\$ (9,600,333)	\$ (9,928,175)

The District owes \$9,325,000 to bond holders as of September 30, 2022. Outstanding bonds make up the majority of the net position deficit.

Discussion of Currently Known Facts, Decision or Condition in Fiscal Year 2023

The property tax base for fiscal year 2023 is \$326,374,132. The tax rate is \$0.2075 on each \$100 of taxable value. Approximately 100% of the property tax will be set aside for debt service.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, please contact the Williamson County Auditor's Office at (512) 943-1500; 710 Main Street, Suite 301, Georgetown, Texas 78626.

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

	 Debt Service		Totals	Α	djustments	atement of et Position
ASSETS		•				
Cash and investments	\$ 281,659	\$	281,659	\$	-	\$ 281,659
Property tax receivable	 3,700		3,700			 3,700
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 285,359	\$	285,359	\$	-	\$ 285,359
LIABILITIES						
Interest payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	46,625	\$ 46,625
Non-current liabilities						
Due within one year	-		-		335,636	335,636
Due in more than one year	-		-		9,503,431	 9,503,431
Total liabilities	 				9,885,692	 9,885,692
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes	3,690		3,690		(3,690)	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,690		3,690		(3,690)	-
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION Fund balance						
Restricted for debt service	281,669		281,669		(281,669)	
Total fund balance	 281,669		281,669		(281,669)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 285,359	\$	285,359			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Restricted for debt service Unassigned					238,734 (9,839,067)	238,734 (9,839,067)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				\$	(9,600,333)	\$ (9,600,333)

Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 Debt Service	 Totals	A	djustments		atement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	 					
General government	\$ 9,763	\$ 9,763	\$	-	\$	9,763
Debt service						
Principal	295,000	295,000		(295,000)		-
Interest and other charges	 385,600	 385,600		(27,111)		358,489
Total expenditures / expenses	690,363	690,363		(322,111)		368,252
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property taxes	690,889	690,889		902		691,791
Interest	4,303	4,303		-		4,303
Total general revenues	695,192	 695,192		902		696,094
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 4,829	4,829		323,013		327,842
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION	4,829	4,829		323,013		327,842
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION, (DEFICIT), beginning of year	 276,840	276,840		(10,205,015)		(9,928,175)
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 281,669	\$ 281,669	\$	(9,882,002)	_\$	(9,600,333)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code and Chapter 1471, Texas Government Code allow a commissioners court of a county to establish one or more road districts in the county. A road district created pursuant to the Act is a political subdivision and a body corporate of the State of Texas. The Northwoods Road District No. 1 (the District) was created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court in August 2011, in accordance with the Texas Government Code and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

The District is governed by the Williamson County Commissioners Court and is a component unit of Williamson County.

On November 8, 2011, the District's voters authorized the issuance of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of reimbursing the developer for the construction costs of developing roads within the District. The District issues unlimited tax bonds to reimburse the developer after each construction project is completed. The bonds are payable from property taxes.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported by property taxes and investment revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

The government-wide and fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds of the District with a column for adjustments between the two statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. There was no activity in this fund in fiscal year 2022.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Investments for the District are reported at fair market value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fund Equity

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are nonspendable, restricted for, committed to, assigned and unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Restricted</u>

Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amount restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned

Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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 and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

A net position deficit of \$9,600,333 exists in governmental activities as of September 30, 2022. This deficit is the result of the District issuing bonds to finance the construction of roads that will be contributed to City of Austin. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of bonds outstanding will be used to finance construction of assets and pay debt service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 281,669
Property tax revenues earned but not available within 60 days of the year end are not recognized as revenue in the governmental funds	3,690
Accrued interest on bonds payable is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds	(46,625)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(9,839,067)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (9,600,333)

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

Change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 4,829
Property tax revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	902
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	27,111
Principal payments on long-term obligations are expensed in the funds but reduce the balance of these obligations payable in the statement of net	
position	295,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 327,842

Note 4. Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	A	mortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
LOGIC	\$	281,659	15
Total investments	\$	281,659	

The District's investment in LOGIC (the Pool), which is a 2a7-like pool recorded at amortized cost. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Notes to the Financial Statements

LOGIC is duly chartered by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM), and managed by JPMIM, who provides custody and investment management.

LOGIC's investment objectives are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. LOGIC may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S.; fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a defined termination date and unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; SEC-registered money-market fund rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO); and commercial paper as authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 180 days.

Credit Risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LOGIC was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Note 5. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions Deletions		Additions Deletions		Additions Deletions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Unlimited tax bonds	\$ 9,620,000	\$ -	\$ (295,000)	\$ 9,325,000	\$ 310,000					
Premium on issuance of bonds Discount on issuance	550,785	-	(26,140)	524,645	26,140					
of bonds	(11,082)	-	504	(10,578)	(504)					
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 10,159,703	\$ -	\$ (320,636)	\$ 9,839,067	\$ 335,636					

Notes to the Financial Statements

Issue Date	Description	Maturity	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Coupon Date	Outstanding Balance
9/12/2017	Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	8/15/2041	\$ 8,520,000	2.0 - 4.0%	2/15, 8/15	\$ 7,165,000
12/19/2018	Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2018	8/15/2043	2,345,000	4.00%	2/15, 8/15	2,160,000

Long-term debt of the District consists of various issues of General Obligation Bonds. General Obligation Bonds require voter approval at a public election before issuance. The bonds constitute direct obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property located within the District.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities						
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	310,000	\$	373,000	\$	683,000	
2024 2025		320,000 335,000		360,600 347,800		680,600 682,800	
2026 2027		345,000 360.000		334,400 320,600		679,400 680,600	
2028-2032		2,040,000		1,374,000		3,414,000	
2033-2037 2038-2042		2,465,000 3,000.000		933,200 399,200		3,398,200 3,399,200	
2043		150,000		6,000		156,000	
Total	\$	9,325,000	\$	4,448,800	\$	13,773,800	

Required Supplementary Information

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Original and Final			Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	678,343	\$	690,889	\$	12,546
Interest		600		4,303		3,703
Total revenues		678,943		695,192		16,249
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		11,200		9,763		1,437
Debt service						
Principal		295,000		295,000		-
Interest and other charges		385,600		385,600		-
Total expenditures		691,800		690,363		1,437
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(12,857)		4,829		17,686
FUND BALANCE, beginning		276,840		276,840		
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	263,983	\$	281,669	\$	17,686

Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

Debt Service Requirements and Tax Rate Calculations September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Debt Service Requirements

Years Ending	Outstanding Debt					
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	310,000	\$	373,000	\$	683,000
2024		320,000		360,600		680,600
2025		335,000		347,800		682,800
2026		345,000		334,400		679,400
2027		360,000		320,600		680,600
2028-2032		2,040,000		1,374,000		3,414,000
2033-2037		2,465,000		933,200		3,398,200
2038-2042		3,000,000		399,200		3,399,200
2043		150,000		6,000		156,000
Total	\$	9,325,000	\$	4,448,800	\$	13,773,800

Tax Rate Calculations

Average annual Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2023-2043 \$0.2030 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$ \$	655,895 655,914
Maximum Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2028	\$	686,200
\$0.2124 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$	686,286

Principal Property Taxpayers September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The following table represents the principal taxpayers within the District, the estimated taxable assessed value of such property, and such property's assessed value as a percentage of the District's 2021/2022 Certified Taxable Valuation of \$326,374,132.

Name of Taylorus	2 Taxo	% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	
Name of Taxpayer	<u>Valuation</u>		
LTV Enterprises LLC	\$	3,764,275	1.15%
LDJ Interests LLC		1,469,411	0.45%
Vinod & Gayathri Venkat Ganesan		1,279,313	0.39%
Shadi Isber & Carolyn Khaouli		1,223,764	0.37%
Eman Khiri & Yassir Elgack		1,209,319	0.37%
William & Susann Cunningham		1,191,718	0.37%
Kanupriya Tavri & Anuj Bansal		1,191,550	0.37%
Red Oak Revocable Living Trust		1,172,343	0.36%
Venkat Reddy & Kavitha Allala		1,110,982	0.34%
Irfan & Nafisa Dhuka		1,110,029	0.34%
Total	\$	14,722,704	4.51%

Future Debt

The District does not anticipate the issuance of any additional new money debt. Any such additional new money debt would require separate voter approval. The District, however, may from time to time issue refunding bonds.

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt and Taxes September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Taxing Jurisdiction	 Total unded Tax bt 9/30/2022	Estimated % Applicable	overlapping Tax Debt 9/30/2022
Northwoods Road District #1	\$ 9,839,067	100%	\$ 9,839,067
Austin Community College District	414,210,000	0.11%	455,631
City of Austin	1,467,530,000	0.16%	2,348,048
Round Rock ISD	794,720,000	0.71%	5,642,512
Williamson County	1,205,528,546	0.37%	4,460,456
Total direct and overlapping funded debt			\$ 22,745,714

Ratio of direct and overlapping debt to taxable assessed valuation

6.97%

Set forth below is an estimation of taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civil association dues, emergency medical service contributions, fire department contributions or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. All the land located with the District lies within the County. The following chart includes the 2022/2023 taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by all such taxing jurisdictions.

Taying Jurisdiction	2022/2023 Tax Rates	
Taxing Jurisdiction	 ix kales	
Northwoods Road District #1	\$ 0.2075	
Austin Community College District	0.0987	
City of Austin	0.4627	
Round Rock ISD	1.0626	
Williamson County	 0.3381	
Total estimated tax bill	\$ 2.1696	

Somerset Hills Road District No. 4

Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



Somerset Hills Road District No. 4

Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 Table of Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Hills Road District No. 4

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Hills Road District No. 4 (the District), a component unit of Williamson County, Texas (the County), 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 and, where applicable, cash flows 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the District and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

1

The Board of Directors of Somerset Hills Road District No. 4

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 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.⁵
- 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.

The Board of Directors of Somerset Hills Road District No. 4

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 6 and budgetary comparisons on page 16 to 17 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 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 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 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 Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Supplementary Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Weaver and Siduell L.L.P.

Austin, Texas

March 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

As management of the Somerset Hills Road District No. 4 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the District

This District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court in February 2008, after holding a public hearing pursuant to Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code. The fund is used to reimburse the developer and Williamson County for its share of the costs associated with construction expenses and land dedication for Ronald Reagan Boulevard from Farm to Market Road 2338 to State Highway 195. The District is governed by a Board comprised of the Williamson County Commissioners Court.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities of Somerset Hills Road District No. 4 exceeded its assets as of September 30, 2022, by \$13,479,177 (i.e., net deficit).
- The District's total net position decreased by \$13,064,022 during the year.
- Cash and investments equaled \$3,533,841.
- Annual expenses consist of debt service payments and related debt service fees such as paying agent/registrar fees and professional services.
- Issuance of \$4,750,000 in Unlimited Tax Road Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.9 5.50%

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) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section); (2) government-wide financial statements, which include the fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements include the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet and statement of activities and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance that present information for the District as a whole and provide an indication of the District's financial health.

The statement of net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. 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 and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

For fiscal year 2022, the District's taxable assessed value totaled \$137,719,302 compared to \$73,922,260 in fiscal year 2021. The tax rate will be set after reviewing operating and debt service requirements. The District's primary revenue source is property taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District's funds are governmental funds and, as such, the financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 9 of this report.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As of September 30, 2022, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$13,479,177.

Somerset Hills Road District No. 4 Net Position

	2022	2021		
Assets	\$ 3,536,390	\$	9,246,370	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	14,192,379 2,823,188		9,620,000 41,525	
Total liabilities	17,015,567		9,661,525	
Net position Restricted for debt service Unassigned	281,814 (13,760,991)		146,546 (561,701)	
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (13,479,177)	\$	(415,155)	

Overall, the District had a decrease in net position of \$13,064,022. This decrease is primarily related to the District issuing long-term bonded debt with no payments made as of year-end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Somerset Hills Road District No. 4's Change in Net Position

		2022		2021	
Revenues					
General revenues					
Property taxes	\$	399,858	\$	216,462	
Interest		78,585		3,777	
Miscellaneous		1,396		940	
Total general revenues		479,839		221,179	
Expenses					
General government		2,763,842		11,671	
Interest and fiscal charges		613,282		411,484	
Total expenses		3,377,124	423,155		
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out		(10,166,737)			
Total other financing uses		(10,166,737)			
Change in net position		(13,064,022)		(201,976)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning		(415,155)		(213,179)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), ending		(13,479,177)	\$	(415,155)	

The District owes \$14,265,000 to bond holders as of September 30, 2022. Outstanding interest and fiscal charges related to the bond make up the majority of the net position deficit.

Discussion of Currently Known Facts, Decision or Condition in Fiscal Year 2023

The property tax base for fiscal year 2023 is \$260,515,254. The tax rate is \$0.29 on each \$100 of taxable value. Approximately 100% of the property tax will be set aside for debt service.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, please contact the Williamson County Auditor's Office at (512) 943-1500; 710 Main Street, Suite 301, Georgetown, Texas 78626.

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

	General		Debt Service Totals			Totals	Adjustments			Statement of Net Position		
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	3,181,901	\$	351,940	\$	3,533,841	\$	-	\$	3,533,841		
Property tax receivable		-		2,549		2,549		-		2,549		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,181,901	\$	354,489	\$	3,536,390	\$	-	\$	3,536,390		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		2,753,062	\$	-	\$	2,753,062	\$	-	\$	2,753,062		
Interest payable		-		-		-		70,126		70,126		
Non-current liabilities												
Due within one year		-		-		-		267,095		267,095		
Due in more than one year		-		-				13,925,284		13,925,284		
Total liabilites		2,753,062		_		2,753,062		14,262,505		17,015,567		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred property taxes				2,549		2,549		(2,549)				
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		2,549		2,549		(2,549)		-		
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION												
Fund balance												
Restricted for debt service		-		351,940		351,940		(351,940)				
Restricted for construction		428,839		-		428,839		(428,839)				
Total fund balance		428,839		351,940		780,779		(780,779)				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,181,901	\$	354,489	\$	3,536,390						
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)												
Restricted for debt service								281,814		281,814		
Unassigned								(13,760,991)		(13,760,991)		
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							\$	(13,479,177)	\$	(13,479,177)		

Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		General				Debt Service	Totals		Adjustments		Statement of Activities	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u></u>											
General government	\$	2,761,087	\$	2,755	\$	2,763,842	\$	-	\$	2,763,842		
Debt service												
Principal		-		105,000		105,000		(105,000)		-		
Interest and other charges		236,849		347,382		584,231		29,051		613,282		
Total expenditures / expenses		2,997,936		455,137		3,453,073		(75,949)		3,377,124		
GENERAL REVENUES												
Property taxes		-		398,006		398,006		1,852		399,858		
Interest		76,044		2,541		78,585		-		78,585		
Miscellaneous		1,396				1,396		-		1,396		
Total general revenues		77,440		400,547		477,987		1,852		479,839		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,920,496)		(54,590)		(2,975,086)		77,801		(2,897,285)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Issuance of long-term debt		4,531,091		218,909		4,750,000		(4,750,000)		-		
Discount of issuance of												
long-term debt		(72,621)		-		(72,621)		72,621		-		
Transfers Out		(10,166,737)				(10,166,737)		-		(10,166,737)		
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		(5,708,267)		218,909		(5,489,358)		(4,677,379)		(10,166,737)		
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION		(8,628,763)		164,319		(8,464,444)		(4,599,578)		(13,064,022)		
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION, (DEFICIT), beginning of year		9,057,602		187,621		9,245,223		(9,660,378)		(415,155)		
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	428,839	\$	351,940	\$	780,779	\$	(14,259,956)	\$	(13,479,177)		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Chapter 257 of the Texas Transportation Code and Chapter 1471, Texas Government Code allow a commissioners court of a county to establish one or more road districts in the county. A road district created pursuant to the Act is a political subdivision and a body corporate of the State of Texas. The Somerset Hills Road District No. 4 (the District) was created by order of the Williamson County Commissioners Court in February 2008, in accordance with the Texas Government Code and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

The District is governed by the Williamson County Commissioners Court and is a component unit of Williamson County.

On May 10, 2008, the District's voters authorized the issuance of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of reimbursing the developer for the construction costs of developing roads within the District issues unlimited tax bonds to reimburse the developer after each construction project is completed. The bonds are payable from property taxes.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are supported by property taxes and investment revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

The government-wide and fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds of the District with a column for adjustments between the two statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

Investments for the District are reported at fair market value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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.

Fund Equity

The District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are nonspendable, restricted for, committed to, assigned and unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Restricted</u>

Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amount restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Unassigned

Includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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 and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

A net position deficit of \$13,479,177 exists in governmental activities as of September 30, 2022. This deficit is the result of the District issuing bonds to finance the construction of roads that will be contributed to City of Georgetown. As of September 30, 2022, the amount of bonds outstanding will be used to finance construction of assets and pay debt service.

Note 3. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$ (13,479,177)
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(14,192,379)
Accrued interest on bonds payable is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds	(70,126)
Property taxes are not recognized until collected in the governmental funds	2,549
Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 780,779

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (8,464,444)
Property taxes are not recognized until collected in the governmental funds	1,852
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources	(29,051)
Principal payments on long-term obligations are expensed in the funds but reduce the balance of these obligations payable in the statement of net position	105,000
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt related items.	(4,677,379)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (13,064,022)

Note 4. Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
LOGIC	\$ 13,699,440	15
Total investments	\$ 13,699,440	

The District's investment in LOGIC (the Pool), which is a 2a7-like pool recorded at amortized cost. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

LOGIC is duly chartered by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM), and managed by JPMIM, who provides custody and investment management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

LOGIC's investment objectives are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. LOGIC may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S.; fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a defined termination date and unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; SEC-registered money-market fund rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO); and commercial paper as authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 180 days.

Credit Risk

It is the District's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LOGIC was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Note 5. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions of the District for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	· ·	inning ance	^	Additions Delet		Ending Deletions Balance		J	 ne Within
Unlimited tax bonds Discount on issuance	\$ 9	2,620,000	\$	4,750,000	\$	(105,000)	\$	14,265,000	\$ 270,000
of bonds		-		72,621				(72,621)	 (2,905)
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 9	2,620,000	\$	4,822,621	\$	(105,000)	\$	14,192,379	\$ 267,095

Notes to the Financial Statements

Issue Date	Description	Maturity	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Coupon Date	Outstanding Balance
9/29/2020	Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2020	8/15/2045	\$ 1,335,000	1.5 - 3.1%	2/15, 8/15	\$ 1,250,000
9/29/2020	Unlimited Tax Road Bonds Taxable, Series 2020	8/15/2045	2,555,000	2.45 - 5.15%	2/15, 8/15	2,415,000
9/14/2021	Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2021	8/15/2046	2,045,000	1.45 - 3.0%	2/15, 8/15	2,045,000
9/14/2021	Unlimited Tax Road Bonds Taxable, Series 2021	8/15/2046	3,805,000	2.45 - 4.9%	2/15, 8/15	3,805,000
9/13/2022	Unlimited Tax Road Bonds Taxable, Series 2022	8/15/2047	4,750,000	3.9 - 5.5%	2/15, 8/15	4,750,000

Long-term debt of the District consists of various issues of General Obligation Bonds. General Obligation Bonds require voter approval at a public election before issuance. The bonds constitute direct obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property located within the District.

In September 2022, the District issued \$4,750,000 in Unlimited Taxable Road Bonds. The bonds constitute direct obligations of the District, payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property located within the Road District. Interest at rates ranging from 3.9% to 5.50% are payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities								
September 30,	Principal			Interest		Total			
2023	\$	270,000	\$	579,382	\$	849,382			
2024		390,000		591,874		981,874			
2025		405,000		580,871		985,871			
2026		420,000		568,998		988,998			
2027		425,000		556,141		981,141			
2028-2032		2,365,000		2,557,415		4,922,415			
2033-2037		2,860,000		2,060,744		4,920,744			
2038-2042		3,560,000		1,368,396		4,928,396			
2043-2046		3,570,000		469,738		4,039,738			
Total	\$	14,265,000	\$	9,333,559	\$	23,598,559			

Required Supplementary Information

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 Original and Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	_	 _		_	
Interest	\$ -	\$ 76,044	\$	76,044	
Miscellaneous	 	 1,396		1,396	
Total revenues	-	77,440		77,440	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	 -	2,761,087		(2,761,087)	
Debt service					
Interest and other charges	 236,849	236,849		-	
Total expenditures	 236,849	2,997,936		(2,761,087)	
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES					
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(236,849)	(2,920,496)		(2,683,647)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of long-term debt	4,531,091	4,531,091		-	
Discount on issuance of debt	(72,621)	(72,621)		-	
Transfers Out	 -	 (10,166,737)			
Total other financing uses	4,458,470	(5,708,267)		-	
Net change in fund balance	4,221,621	(8,628,763)		(2,683,647)	
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 9,057,602	9,057,602			
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 13,279,223	\$ 428,839	\$	(2,683,647)	

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original and Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 392,756	\$ 398,006	\$	5,250
Interest	 200	 2,541		2,341
Total revenues	 392,956	 400,547		7,591
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	7,864	2,755		5,109
Debt service				
Principal	105,000	105,000		-
Interest and other charges	 347,382	347,382	_	-
Total expenditures	460,246	 455,137		5,109
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(67,290)	(54,590)		2,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of long-term debt	 218,909	 218,909		
Net change in fund balance	151,619	164,319		12,700
FUND BALANCE, beginning	187,621	187,621		
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 339,240	\$ 351,940	\$	12,700

Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

Debt Service Requirements and Tax Rate Calculations September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Debt Service Requirements

Years Ending	Outstanding Debt					
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	270,000	\$	579,382	\$	849,382
2024 2025		390,000 405,000		591,874 580,871		981,874 985,871
2026 2027		420,000 425,000		568,998 556,141		988,998 981,141
2028-2032 2033-2037		2,365,000 2,860,000		2,557,415 2,060,744		4,922,415 4,920,744
2038-2042 2043-2046		3,560,000 3,570,000		1,368,396 469,738		4,928,396 4,039,738
Total	\$	14,265,000	\$	9,333,559	\$	23,598,559

Tax Rate Calculations

Tax National Carlot Car	
Average annual Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2023-2046	\$ 983,273
\$0.3812 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$ 983,153
Maximum Tax Supported Principal and Interest Requirements, 2026	\$ 988,998
\$0.3835 Tax Rate at 99% Collection Produces	\$ 989,085

Principal Property Taxpayers September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The following table represents the principal taxpayers within the District, the estimated taxable assessed value of such property, and such property's assessed value as a percentage of the District's 2022/2023 Certified Taxable Valuation of \$260,515,254.

			% of
		2022/2023	Total Taxable
	Tax	able Assessed	Assessed
Name of Taxpayer		Valuation	
Pulte Homes of Texas LP	\$	51,409,280	19.73%
Neil Stanley & Tarja Tellervo Christiansen Trust		775,040	0.30%
Sun City Geaorgetown Community Association inc.		766,569	0.29%
Jeffrey A. & Kathryn J. Richter Trust		752,673	0.29%
Richard & Judith Neiman		734,733	0.28%
Peter Edward & Pamela Kay Gaillard		716,678	0.28%
Total	\$	55,154,973	21.17%

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt and Taxes September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Taxing Jurisdiction	Total Funded Tax Debt 9/30/2022	Estimated % Applicable	overlapping Tax Debt 9/30/2022
Somerset Hills Road District #1	\$ 14,192,379	100%	\$ 14,192,379
Georgetown ISD	551,680,000	0.94%	5,185,792
City of Georgetown	359,760,000	1.29%	4,640,904
Jarrell ISD	195,089,988	0.02%	39,018
Williamson County	1,205,528,546	0.16%	1,928,846
Total direct and overlapping funded debt			\$ 25,947,921

Ratio of direct and overlapping debt to taxable assessed valuation

9.96% 1

Set forth below is an estimation of taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civil association dues, emergency medical service contributions, fire department contributions or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. All the land located with the District lies within the County. The following chart includes the 2022/2023 taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by all such taxing jurisdictions.

Taxing Jurisdiction	22/2023 ax Rates
Somerset Hills Road District #1 Georgetown ISD City of Georgetown Williamson County	\$ 0.2900 1.2136 0.3740 0.3381
Total estimated tax bill	\$ 2.2157 ¹

¹ Excludes Jarrell ISD overlapping debt in order to avoid double-counting of debt

Road District 3.

Meeting Date: 04/25/2023

Road District Invoices

Submitted For: Melanie Denny Submitted By: Ganae Hempe, County Auditor

Department: County Auditor

Information

Agenda Item

Discuss and take appropriate action on the Avery Ranch Road District, the Pearson Place Road District, the Northwoods Road District and the Somerset Hills Road District including, but not limited to payment of bills.

Background

The attached invoices are:

- 1) to pay for the semi-annual debt service due for all road districts and to pay for the final billing of the annual audit services from Weaver. The amount due Weaver by the Road Districts is \$3,400 for Avery Ranch, \$2,750 for Pearson Place, \$2,750 for Northwoods and \$2,750 for Somerset Hills No 4.
- 2) England Engineering is for reviewing Pulte's plans and expenditures for eligible road reimbursement for the Somerset Road District #4.

Fiscal Impact				
From/To Acct No. Description Amount				

Attachments

Road District Invoices

Form Review

Inbox Reviewed By Date

County Judge Exec Asst. Becky Pruitt 04/19/2023 09:45 AM

Form Started By: Ganae Hempe Started On: 04/18/2023 09:31 AM Final Approval Date: 04/19/2023



Client Number: 1001057 Invoice Date: 4/4/2023 Invoice Number: 10744507 Invoice Amount: \$27,300.00

Amount Paid:

Williamson County Ms. Julie Kiley 710 South Main St., Suite 301 Georgetown, TX 78626 Make Check Payable / Remit To: Weaver and Tidwell, LLP 2821 West 7th Street, Suite 700 Fort Worth, TX 76107

Pay Online:

https://weaver.com/payment

Keep lower portion for your records - Please return upper portion with payment

	Service	Amount
Invoice Date: 4/4/2023 Invoice Number: 10744507 Client Number: 1001057		
Final bill for audit work of Williamson County ACFR, Single Audit and Road Districts, as of and for the year ending September 30, 2022		
AFR with 4 major program single audits		15,650.00
Avery Road District No. 1		3,400.00
Northwoods Road District No. 1		2,750.00
Pearson Place Road District		2,750.00
Somerset Hills Road District		2,750.00
	Current invoice amount due	\$ 27,300.00

England Engineering, PLLC.

480 Private Road 4037 Lampasas, TX 76550

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
4/2/2023	42

Bill To	
Williamson County Bill Gravell, Jr. 701 S. Main St. Suite 101 Georgetown, TX 78626	

P.O. No.	Terms	Project

Quantity	Description	Rate	Amount
	Sommerset Road District Telephone Call with Tomika Field Inspection of Sommerset Road District Improvements	Rate 125.00 125.00	Amount 62.50 250.00
		Total	\$312.50

Road District 4.

Meeting Date: 04/25/2023

Road District Collections - March 2023

Submitted For: Larry Gaddes Submitted By: Renee Clark, County Tax Assessor

Collector

Department: County Tax Assessor Collector

Information

Agenda Item

Discuss, consider, and take appropriate action on approving road district collections for the month of March 2023 for the Williamson County Tax Assessor/Collector.

Background

Fiscal Impact

F /T.	A4 NI -	D	A
II From/IO I	Acct No.	Description	Amount
1.0	7100011101	2000::p::0::	7 11110 11110

Attachments

030123-033123 Road Dist

Final Approval Date: 04/13/2023

Form Review

Inbox Reviewed By Date

County Judge Exec Asst. Becky Pruitt 04/13/2023 03:54 PM

Form Started By: Renee Clark Started On: 04/13/2023 09:34 AM

YEAR TO DATE - COLLECTION REPORT Williamson County Road Districts March 31, 2023

Avery Ranch Road District 2022 2021 & Prior	Annual Assessment Liens \$922,297.23 \$5,629.72	Adjustments (\$1,898.92) (\$79.23)	Adjusted Assessment Liens \$920,398.31 \$5,550.49	Current Tax Collected \$3,778.67 \$191.33	Penalty & Interest Collected \$171.64 \$62.54	Variance (\$0.01) \$0.00	Uncollected Balance \$10,629.11 \$4,906.39	YTD Collected \$909,769.20 \$644.10	YTD Percent Collected 98.85% 11.60%	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I 98.90% 14.71%	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I & Prior Years 98.99%
Total All	\$927,926.95	(\$1,978.15)	\$925,948.80	\$3,970.00	\$234.18	(\$0.01)	\$15,535.50	\$910,413.30	98.32%	98.39%	
Sommerset Hills Road District	Annual Assessment Liens	Adjustments	Adjusted Assessment Liens	Current Tax Collected	Penalty & Interest Collected	Variance	Uncollected Balance	YTD Collected	YTD Percent Collected	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I & Prior Years
2022 2021 & Prior	\$801,632.64 \$2,549.04	\$593.85 \$0.00	\$802,226.49 \$2,549.04	\$14,236.86 \$227.65	\$303.31 \$59.19	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$31,278.19 \$2,763.41	\$770,948.30 (\$214.37)	96.10% 0.00%	97.16% 0.00%	97.15%
Total All	\$804,181.68	\$593.85	\$804,775.53	\$14,464.51	\$362.50	\$0.00	\$34,041.60	\$770,733.93	95.77%	96.84%	
Pearson Place Road District	Annual Assessment Liens	Adjustments	Adjusted Assessment Liens	Current Tax Collected	Penalty & Interest Collected	Variance	Uncollected Balance	YTD Collected	YTD Percent Collected	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I & Prior Years
2022 2021 & Prior	\$292,789.80 \$82.99	\$166.56 \$0.00	\$292,956.36 \$82.99	\$456.89 \$0.00	(\$11.23) \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$857.70 \$82.99	\$292,098.66 \$0.00	99.71% 0.00%	99.81% 0.00%	99.81%
Total All	\$292,872.79	\$166.56	\$293,039.35	\$456.89	(\$11.23)	\$0.00	\$940.69	\$292,098.66	99.68%	99.78%	
Northwoods Road District #1	Annual Assessment Liens	Adjustments	Adjusted Assessment Liens	Current Tax Collected	Penalty & Interest Collected	Variance	Uncollected Balance	YTD Collected	YTD Percent Collected	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I	YTD Percent Collected w/P&I & Prior Years
2022 2021 & Prior	\$691,540.22 \$3,700.40	(\$2,719.63) (\$166.32)	\$688,820.59 \$3,534.08	\$4,228.79 \$0.00	\$76.27 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$9,157.17 \$3,689.76	\$679,663.42 (\$155.68)	98.67% 0.00%	98.74% 0.00%	98.71%
Total All	\$695,240.62	(\$2,885.95)	\$692,354.67	\$4,228.79	\$76.27	\$0.00	\$12,846.93	\$679,507.74	98.14%	98.21%	