Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

September 30, 2020



September 30, 2020

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	11
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	24
Other Information	
Other Schedules Included Within This Report	
Schedule of Services and Rates	
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures	
Schedule of Temporary Investments	
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable	
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund – Five Years	
Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants	



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 36, of Harris County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 36, of Harris County, Texas (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 36, of Harris County, Texas Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of the District as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other 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 other 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. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BKD,LIP

Houston, Texas February 11, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2020

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other information required by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission).

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, sanitary sewer and drainage services. Other activities, such as the provision of recreation facilities and solid waste collection, are minor activities and are not budgeted or accounted for as separate programs. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements column. The following sections describe the measurement focus of the two types of statements and the significant differences in the information they provide.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District. The District's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities, which are prepared using accounting principles that are similar to commercial enterprises. The purpose of the statement of net position is to attempt to report all of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the District. The District reports all of its assets when it acquires or begins to maintain the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred.

The difference between the District's total assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled as net position and this difference is similar to the total stockholders' equity presented by a commercial enterprise.

The purpose of the statement of activities is to present the revenues and expenses of the District. Again, the items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the District. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months or years after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current year.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 36, of Harris County, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

September 30, 2020

Although the statement of activities looks different from a commercial enterprise's statement of income, the financial statement is different only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise is its net income, the District reports an amount described as change in net position, essentially the same thing.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the general fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

Governmental Funds

Governmental-fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted into cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and water, sewer and drainage systems. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled the fund balance and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of the government-wide and fund financial statements is different, there are significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that describes the adjustments to fund balances to arrive at net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position, as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data found in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's overall financial position and activities for the past two years are summarized as follows, based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements.

	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 14,260,953 7,408,113	\$ 13,048,645 6,573,313
Total assets	\$ 21,669,066	\$ 19,621,958
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 2,928,095 255,712	\$ 2,928,095 361,584
Total liabilities	3,183,807	3,289,679
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,480,018 14,005,241	3,645,218 12,687,061
Total net position	\$ 18,485,259	\$ 16,332,279

Summary of Net Position

The total net position of the District increased by \$2,152,980, or about 13 percent. The majority of the increase in net position is related to property taxes, sales tax rebates and charges for services revenues exceeding related service expenses.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	2020		2019
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,426,7	721 \$	1,393,934
Sales tax rebates	824,3	382	958,607
Charges for services	601,3	353	640,667
Other revenues	303,6	544	429,092
Total revenues	3,156,1	.00	3,422,300

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2020

	2020			2019
Expenses: Services Depreciation	\$	742,231 260,889	\$	913,656 260,889
Total expenses		1,003,120		1,174,545
Change in net position		2,152,980		2,247,755
Net position, beginning of year		16,332,279		14,084,524
Net position, end of year	\$	18,485,259	\$	16,332,279

Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the District's Fund

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$1,241,351. This increase was primarily due to property taxes, service revenues and sales tax rebates received from the City of Houston (the City) exceeding service operations and capital outlay expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to investment income revenues and surface water fee and contracted services expenditures being higher than anticipated, as well as sales tax rebates and tap connection and inspection fee revenues and capital outlay expenditures being lower than anticipated. The fund balance as of September 30, 2020, was expected to be \$13,598,391 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$13,870,367.

Capital Assets and Related Debt

Capital Assets

Capital assets held by the District at the end of the current and previous fiscal years are summarized as follows.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2020

	 2020	2019
Land and improvements Construction in progress Water facilities Wastewater facilities	\$ 2,545,334 1,174,531 1,640,288 2,047,960	\$ 2,545,334 78,842 1,748,614 2,200,523
Total capital assets	\$ 7,408,113	\$ 6,573,313

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

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

Construction in progress related to wastewater treatment plant improvements		\$	1,095,689
---	--	----	-----------

Developers within the District have constructed water, sewer and drainage facilities on behalf of the District under the terms of contracts with the District. The District has agreed to purchase these facilities to the extent approved by the Commission from maintenance tax revenues derived from the tract developed by said developers. At September 30, 2020, a liability for developer-constructed capital assets of \$2,928,095 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year Decreases in long-term debt	\$ 2,928,095
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 2,928,095

At September 30, 2020, the District had \$10,730,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District.

The District has no outstanding bonded debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) September 30, 2020

Other Relevant Factors

Strategic Partnership Agreement

Effective December 2, 2002, the District and the City entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement, as amended by that First Amended and Restated Strategic Partnership Agreement dated December 7, 2011, and that Second Amended and Restated Strategic Partnership Agreement dated December 10, 2015 (the Agreement), under which the City annexed certain tracts of land (the tracts) within the boundaries of the District for limited purposes. The District continues to exercise all powers and functions of a municipal utility district, as provided by law. As consideration for the District providing services, as detailed in the Agreement, the City agrees to remit to the District one-half of all sales and use tax revenues generated within the boundaries of the tract. As consideration for the sales tax payments and the services provided by the City, the District agrees to continue to provide and develop water, sewer and drainage services within the District in lieu of full-purpose annexation. The City agrees it will not annex the District for full purposes or commence any action to annex the District during the term of the Agreement, which is initially 30 years.

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Ac	ljustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets				
Cash	\$ 271,899	\$	-	\$ 271,899
Certificates of deposit	7,660,000		-	7,660,000
Short-term investments	5,941,108		-	5,941,108
Receivables:				
Property taxes	41,821		-	41,821
Service accounts	65,267		-	65,267
Sales tax rebates	113,553		66,982	180,535
Accrued penalty and interest	-		26,071	26,071
Accrued interest	74,252		-	74,252
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation):				
Land and improvements	-		2,545,334	2,545,334
Construction in progress	-		1,174,531	1,174,531
Infrastructure	 -		3,688,248	 3,688,248
Total assets	\$ 14,167,900	\$	7,501,166	\$ 21,669,066

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2020

Liabilities		General Fund	Ac	ljustments		Statement of Net Position
	¢	100.052	¢		¢	100.052
Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$	100,053 102,533	\$	-	\$	100,053 102,533
Retainage payable		53,126		_		53,126
Long-term liabilities, due after one year		-		2,928,095		2,928,095
Total liabilities		255,712		2,928,095		3,183,807
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property tax revenues		41,821		(41,821)		0
Fund Balance/Net Position						
Unassigned fund balance		13,870,367		(13,870,367)		0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	14,167,900				
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets				4,480,018		4,480,018
Unrestricted				14,005,241		14,005,241
Total net position			\$	18,485,259	\$	18,485,259

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Ad	ljustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,406,949	\$	19,772	\$ 1,426,721
Sales tax rebates	829,797		(5,415)	824,382
Water service	259,578		-	259,578
Sewer service	237,585		-	237,585
Surface water fee	104,190		-	104,190
Penalty and interest	30,188		6,631	36,819
Tap connection and inspection fees	8,215		-	8,215
Investment income	227,677		-	227,677
Other income	 30,933		-	 30,933
Total revenues	 3,135,112		20,988	 3,156,100
Expenditures/Expenses				
Service operations:				
Purchased services	20,663		(19,663)	1,000
Surface water fee	136,031		(36,178)	99,853
Professional fees	107,495		-	107,495
Contracted services	156,354		-	156,354
Utilities	61,508		-	61,508
Repairs and maintenance	259,909		-	259,909
Other expenditures	56,112		-	56,112
Capital outlay	1,095,689		(1,095,689)	-
Depreciation	 -		260,889	 260,889
Total expenditures/expenses	 1,893,761		(890,641)	 1,003,120
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,241,351		(1,241,351)	
Change in Net Position			2,152,980	2,152,980
Fund Balance/Net Position Beginning of year	 12,629,016			 16,332,279
End of year	\$ 13,870,367	\$	0	\$ 18,485,259

September 30, 2020

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 36 (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective September 12, 1972, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The District presents the following major governmental fund:

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

Fund Balance – Governmental Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Pension Costs

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and

disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments and Investment Income

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

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

Property Taxes

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

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2019 and prior years' tax levies.

In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned in the budget year for which they are levied. For the District's fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the 2019 tax levy is considered earned during the current fiscal year. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

Capital Assets

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

September 30, 2020

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

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	\$ 7,408,113
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	41,821
Sales tax rebates due from the City of Houston (the City) are not receivable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	66,982
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	26,071
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	 (2,928,095)
Adjustment to fund balance to arrive at net position.	\$ 4,614,892

September 30, 2020

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

Change in fund balance.	\$ 1,241,351
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide financial statements, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expenses in the current period	824 800
depreciation expense in the current period.	834,800
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	20,988
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	_ ;; ; ; ; ;
expenditures in the governmental funds.	 55,841
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 2,152,980

Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

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

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

At September 30, 2020, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

September 30, 2020

Investments

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

The District has adopted an investment policy, which is more restrictive than state law with respect to allowable investment of District funds.

The District invests in Texas CLASS, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A Board of Trustees, elected by the participants, has oversight of Texas CLASS. The District's investments may be redeemed at any time. Texas CLASS attempts to minimize its exposure to market and credit risk through the use of various strategies and credit monitoring techniques and limits its investments in any issuer to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

At September 30, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturities in Years						
		Less Than					More	e Than
Туре	Fair Value	1	1-5		6	6-10		10
Texas CLASS	\$ 5,941,108	\$ 5,941,108	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

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

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At September 30, 2020, the District's investments in Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheet at September 30, 2020, as follows:

Carrying value: Deposits Investments	\$ 7,931,899 5,941,108
Total	\$ 13,873,007
Included in the following statement of net position captions:	
Cash	\$ 271,899
Certificates of deposit Short-term investments	7,660,000
Short-term investments	 5,941,108
Total	\$ 13,873,007

Investment Income

Investment income of \$227,677 for the year ended September 30, 2020, consisted of interest income.

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

• Pooled investments of \$5,941,108 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020, is presented as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Additions	Balances, End of Year
Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 2,545,33 78,84		\$ 2,545,334 1,174,531
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	2,624,17	6 1,095,689	3,719,865

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Governmental Activities (Continued)	Balances, Beginning of Year	Balances, End of Year		
Capital assets, depreciable: Water production and distribution facilities Wastewater collection and treatment	\$ 3,591,303	\$ -	\$ 3,591,303	
facilities	4,587,599		4,587,599	
Total capital assets, depreciable	8,178,902	0	8,178,902	
Less accumulated depreciation: Water production and distribution facilities Wastewater collection and treatment	(1,842,689)	(108,326)	(1,951,015)	
facilities	(2,387,076)	(152,563)	(2,539,639)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,229,765)	(260,889)	(4,490,654)	
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 6,573,313	\$ 834,800	\$ 7,408,113	

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

_

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020, were as shown below:

Governmental Activities		Balances, Beginning of Year	Decr	eases	Balances, nd of Year		ounts e in Year
Due to developers	\$	2,928,095	\$	0	\$ 2,928,095	\$	0
Bonds voted						\$ 20,40	00,000
Bonds sold						9,67	70,000
Refunding bonds voted						20,40	00,000
Refunding bonds authorization us	sed					8,60	05,000

Due to Developers

Developers of the District have constructed water, sewer and drainage facilities on behalf of the District. The District is maintaining and operating the facilities and has agreed to reimburse the developers up to \$3,000,000 of construction costs to the extent approved by the Commission. The District has agreed to reimburse these amounts from maintenance tax revenues derived from the tract developed by said developers. At September 30, 2020, the outstanding balance of \$2,928,095 is recorded in the financial statements as long-term liabilities.

September 30, 2020

Note 5: Maintenance Taxes

At an election held April 5, 1980, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.25 per \$100 valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.200 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,405,882 on the taxable valuation of \$702,941,341 for the 2019 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

Note 6: Strategic Partnership Agreement

Effective December 2, 2002, the District and the City entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement, as amended by that First Amended and Restated Strategic Partnership Agreement dated December 7, 2011, and that Second Amended and Restated Strategic Partnership Agreement dated December 10, 2015 (the Agreement), under which the City annexed certain tracts of land (the tracts) within the boundaries of the District for limited purposes. The District continues to exercise all powers and functions of a municipal utility district, as provided by law. As consideration for the District providing services, as detailed in the Agreement, the City agrees to remit to the District one-half of all City sales and use tax revenues generated within the boundaries of the tract. As consideration for the sales tax payments by the City, the District agrees to continue to provide and develop water, sewer and drainage services within the District in lieu of full-purpose annexation. The City agrees it will not annex the District for full purposes or commence any action to annex the District during the term of the Agreement, which is initially 30 years. During the current fiscal year, the District recorded \$824,382 in revenues related to the Agreement.

Note 7: Groundwater Reduction Plan Agreement

The District is within the boundaries of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District (the Subsidence District), which regulates groundwater withdrawal. The District's authority to pump groundwater from its well is subject to an annual permit issued by the Subsidence District. In 1999, the Subsidence District adopted a District regulatory plan to reduce groundwater withdrawal through the conversion to surface water. The District has entered into a Groundwater Reduction Plan Agreement (GRPA) with the City in order to meet the Subsidence District's requirements. As a participant in the GRPA, the District has complied with all Subsidence District requirements for surface water conversion, but is obligated to pay to the City a groundwater withdrawal fee for all groundwater produced and used by the District and a water purchase fee for any water actually purchased from the City in the future. As of September 30, 2020, the District had incurred fees totaling \$99,853 for groundwater withdrawal.

September 30, 2020

Note 8: Risk Management

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

Note 9: Uncertainties

As a result of the spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the incidence of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position and results of operations of the District. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original Budget	J	Final Amended Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,450,089	\$	1,450,089	\$ 1,406,949	\$	(43,140)
Sales tax rebates	992,300		992,300	829,797		(162,503)
Water service	290,900		290,900	259,578		(31,322)
Sewer service	269,200		269,200	237,585		(31,615)
Surface water fee	108,000		108,000	104,190		(3,810)
Penalty and interest	11,500		11,500	30,188		18,688
Tap connection and inspection fees	90,400		90,400	8,215		(82,185)
Investment income	150,500		150,500	227,677		77,177
Other income	 -		-	 30,933		30,933
Total revenues	 3,362,889		3,362,889	 3,135,112		(227,777)
Expenditures						
Service operations:						
Purchased services	-		25,000	20,663		4,337
Surface water fee	114,300		114,300	136,031		(21,731)
Professional fees	123,000		123,000	107,495		15,505
Contracted services	130,300		130,300	156,354		(26,054)
Utilities	62,000		62,000	61,508		492
Repairs and maintenance	282,614		282,614	259,909		22,705
Other expenditures	66,300		66,300	56,112		10,188
Tap connections	35,000		35,000	-		35,000
Capital outlay	 1,405,000		1,555,000	 1,095,689		459,311
Total expenditures	 2,218,514		2,393,514	 1,893,761		499,753
Excess of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	1,144,375		969,375	1,241,351		271,976
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 12,629,016		12,629,016	 12,629,016		<u> </u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 13,773,391	\$	13,598,391	\$ 13,870,367	\$	271,976

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund by the District's consultants. The budget reflects resources expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Board of Directors is required to adopt the budget prior to the start of its fiscal year. The budget is not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation). The original budget of the general fund was amended during fiscal 2020.

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

Other Information

Other Schedules Included Within This Report September 30, 2020

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

[X]	Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual
	See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 12-22

- [X] Schedule of Services and Rates
- [X] Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
- [X] Schedule of Temporary Investments
- [X] Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
- [] Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years Not Applicable
- [] Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt Not Applicable
- [X] Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures General Fund Five Years
- [X] Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended September 30, 2020

1. Services provided by the District:

Х	Retail Water	Wholesale Water	X Drainage
Х	Retail Wastewater	Wholesale Wastewater	Irrigation
	Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection	Security
Х	Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	Roads
	Participates in joint venture, regional system	n and/or wastewater service (other than emergen	cy interconnect)
	Other		

2. Retail service providers

a. Retail rates for a 5/8" meter (or equivalent):

	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usage Levels
Water:	\$ 21.00	10,000	<u>N</u>	\$ 1.50 \$ 2.10 \$ 3.00	10,001 to 15,000 15,001 to 20,000 20,001 to No Limit
Wastewater:	\$ 31.33	1	Y		
Regional water fee:	\$ 1.00	1	N	\$ 1.00	1 to No Limit
Does the District employ winter	r averaging for wast	ewater usage?			Yes No X
Total charges per 10,000 gallor	ns usage (including	fees):	Water	\$ 31.00	Wastewater \$ 31.33

b. Water and wastewater retail connections:

Meter Size	Total Connections	Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
Unmetered			x1.0	
$\leq 3/4"$	196	191	x1.0	191
1"	22	19	x2.5	48
1 1/2"	8	8	x5.0	40
2"	106	87	x8.0	696
3"	2	2	x15.0	30
4"	3	3	x25.0	75
6"	-	-	x50.0	-
8"	2	2	x80.0	160
10"	1	1	x115.0	115
Total water	340	313		1,355
Total wastewater	277	267	x1.0	267

3. Total water consumption (in thousands) during the fiscal year: Gallons pumped into the system: Gallons billed to customers: Water accountability ratio (gallons billed/gallons pumped):

*"ESFC" means equivalent single-family connections

110,205

104,624

94.94%

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2020

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$ 18,700 52,722 36,073	107,495
Purchased Services for Resale Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		20,663
Regional Water Fee		136,031
Contracted Services Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security Other contracted services	26,591 10,556 16,360 	116,897
Utilities	 05,570	61,508
Repairs and Maintenance		259,909
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures	5,850 5,414 18,181 26,667	56,112
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	1,095,689 -	1,095,689
Tap Connection Expenditures		-
Solid Waste Disposal		39,457
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		-
Other Expenditures		
Total expenditures		\$ 1,893,761

Schedule of Temporary Investments September 30, 2020

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount		Accrued Interest Receivable	
General Fund						
Certificates of Deposit						
No. 5027750	1.85%	10/15/20	\$	1,000,000	\$	17,740
No. 5000017334	1.58%	01/16/21		1,000,000		11,255
No. 5000019652	0.85%	04/09/21		1,000,000		4,052
No. 5000024017	0.35%	08/04/21		500,000		273
No. 9130001192911	2.05%	02/17/21		240,000		3,046
No. 12229	1.25%	05/20/21		240,000		1,093
No. 440009175	0.35%	09/15/21		240,000		35
No. 80003672	0.75%	07/15/21		240,000		385
No. 4191209	0.60%	07/01/21		240,000		355
No. 200000147	1.30%	03/15/21		240,000		1,701
No. 36000911	2.10%	11/11/20		1,000,000		18,123
No. 36001023	1.79%	12/29/20		1,000,000		13,486
No. 30026108	0.45%	08/05/21		240,000		169
No. 319145	1.45%	03/17/21		240,000		1,878
No. 9009004505	0.75%	05/19/21		240,000		661
Texas CLASS	0.22%	Demand		5,941,108		-
Totals			\$	13,601,108	\$	74,252

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes
Receivable, Beginning of Year Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	\$ 18,669 (5,958)	\$ 3,380
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	12,711	3,380
2019 Original Tax Levy Additions and corrections	1,224,757 181,125	
Adjusted tax levy	1,405,882	0
Total to be accounted for	1,418,593	3,380
Tax collections: Current year Prior years	(1,381,454)	(69)
Receivable, end of year	\$ 38,510	\$ 3,311
Receivable, by Years 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010	\$ 24,428 730 516 463 3,257 2,545 561 504 529 602	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999 1998	1,380 1,042 338 353 291 575 355 4 9 9 8 11	326 429 407 1,150 829 11 30 33 38 58
Receivable, end of year	\$ 38,510	\$ 3,311

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 119,172,955	\$ 116,757,468	\$ 96,048,222	\$ 84,399,958
Improvements	316,820,471	295,722,997	294,548,844	261,570,555
Personal property	335,937,036	281,052,475	254,091,751	265,936,415
Exemptions	(68,989,121)	(65,538,472)	(51,621,332)	(53,095,896)
Total property valuations	\$ 702,941,341	\$ 627,994,468	\$ 593,067,485	\$ 558,811,032
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation Maintenance tax rates*	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2200	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2450
Tax Levy	\$ 1,405,882	\$ 1,381,675	\$ 1,425,505	\$ 1,369,087
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	98%	99%	99%	99%

*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.25 on April 5, 1980

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

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

	Amounts					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
General Fund						
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,406,949	\$ 1,393,813	\$ 1,448,422	\$ 1,368,418	\$ 1,312,975	
Sales tax rebates	829,797	976,812	977,030	786,029	640,236	
Water service	259,578	293,290	281,141	261,156	255,526	
Sewer service	237,585	267,957	253,938	223,564	241,834	
Surface water fee	104,190	79,420	35,139	32,209	31,803	
Penalty and interest	30,188	41,931	27,044	26,621	29,143	
Tap connection and inspection fees	8,215	171,155	30,455	6,370	72,940	
Investment income	227,677	208,575	99,921	59,138	34,117	
Other income	30,933	6,722				
Total revenues	3,135,112	3,439,675	3,153,090	2,763,505	2,618,574	
Expenditures						
Service operations:						
Purchased services	20,663	-	-	-	7,245	
Surface water fee	136,031	73,099	96,620	99,157	92,144	
Professional fees	107,495	115,403	88,264	79,502	84,846	
Contracted services	156,354	152,708	150,893	147,956	141,423	
Utilities	61,508	60,513	68,460	67,532	83,028	
Repairs and maintenance	259,909	330,879	258,991	238,718	253,530	
Other expenditures	56,112	52,828	64,048	65,973	49,806	
Tap connections	-	72,385	12,620	600	27,995	
Capital outlay	1,095,689	289,765	625,766	576,342	752,176	
Total expenditures	1,893,761	1,147,580	1,365,662	1,275,780	1,492,193	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,241,351	2,292,095	1,787,428	1,487,725	1,126,381	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,629,016	10,336,921	8,549,493	7,061,768	5,935,387	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 13,870,367	\$ 12,629,016	\$ 10,336,921	\$ 8,549,493	\$ 7,061,768	
Total Active Retail Water Connections	313	315	306	318	311	
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	267	268	270	265	260	

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
44.9 %	40.5 %	45.9 %	49.5 %	50.1 %
26.5	28.4	31.0	28.4	24.5
8.3	8.5	8.9	9.5	9.8
7.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	9.2
3.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1
0.2	5.0	1.0	0.2	2.8
7.3	6.1	3.2	2.1	1.3
1.0	0.2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.7	-	-	-	0.3
4.3	2.2	3.1	3.6	3.5
3.4	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.2
5.0	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.4
2.0	1.8	2.2	2.4	3.2
8.3	9.6	8.2	8.6	9.7
1.8	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.9
-	2.1	0.4	0.0	1.1
34.9	8.4	19.8	20.9	28.7
60.4	33.4	43.3	46.2	57.0
39.6 %	66.6 %	56.7 %	53.8 %	43.0 %

Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants Year Ended September 30, 2020

Complete District mailing address:	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 36 c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056	
District business telephone number:	713.623.4531	
Submission date of the most recent D (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054)	6	 June 19, 2018
Limit on fees of office that a director may receive during a fiscal year:		\$ 7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires Fees*		Fees*	Exp Reimbu	Title at Year-end	
Chris Mayeu	Elected 05/20- 05/24	\$	1,500	\$	0	President
Gina Angulo	Elected 05/18- 05/22		1,500		0	Vice President
George Peckham	Elected 05/20- 05/24		1,500		0	Secretary/ Treasurer
Rose Mary Bundscho	Elected 05/18- 05/22		1,350		0	Assistant Secretary
Joe A. Laughlin	Elected 05/16- 11/19		0		0	Deceased

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

Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

Consultants	Date Hired	Fees and Expense Reimbursements	Title
BKD, LLP	09/18/85	\$ 18,700	Auditor
Harris County Appraisal District	Legislative Action	10,556	Appraiser
IDS Engineering Group	12/17/80	67,827	Engineer
Masterson Advisors LLC	05/10/18	0	Financial Advisor
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	01/24/05	28,721	Bookkeeper
Municipal Operations & Consulting, Inc.	12/09/10	198,354	Operator
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	01/28/97	6,621	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	10/01/83	48,481	Attorney
Tim Spencer	12/17/80	16,360	Tax Assessor/ Collector
Investment Officers			
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	01/24/05	N/A	District Bookkeepers