HOUSTON, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024



CPAs and Professional Consultants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	29
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	30

FINANCIAL SECTION



Houston Office 3737 Buffalo Speedway Suite 1600 Houston, Texas 77098 713.621.1515 Main

whitleypenn.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors North Houston 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 North Houston District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended October 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of October 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Whitley FENN LLP

Houston, Texas February 25, 2025

Within this section of the financial report of North Houston District (the "District"), the District's Board of Directors provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,801,114. Of this amount, \$5,335,699 was net investment in capital assets, which represents the carrying value of the capital assets net of any related debt. The remaining amount is comprised of restricted net position in the amount of \$170,002 and unrestricted net position in the amount of \$3,295,413.
- The District's total net position increased by \$995,890 during the current fiscal year.
- The District's General Fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$3,146,443 as of October 31, 2024. This is a decrease of \$89,063 compared to the prior fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance, \$3,146,443, represents 40 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator regarding the financial position of the District. Other factors that are not included in the financial statements, such as increased assessment base within the District's boundaries, should be considered in evaluating the condition of the District's overall financial position.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as 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.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements established by external parties, governmental statutes or regulations.

The District maintains four major governmental funds. The *General Fund* is used to account for administrative operations of the District. *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the activities of the Skate Park, Bike Park, and Greenspoint Community Partners.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows 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 District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District's four governmental funds are considered major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The required supplementary information relates to comparison of the original adopted budget, the final amended budget, and the actual amounts for the fiscal year. This is required supplementary information for the General Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,801,114 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, equipment, park improvements, leasehold improvements, and right-to-use lease assets). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens within the District; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's overall financial position and operations for the past two years is summarized in the statement of net position as follows, based on information included in the government-wide financial statements:

2024	2023		
\$ 3,830,783	\$ 3,917,860		
6,122,710	4,354,908		
9,953,493	8,272,768		
204 205	202.476		
301,285	303,176		
851,094	164,369		
1,152,379	467,545		
5,335,699	4,354,908		
170,002	197,173		
3,295,413	3,253,142		
\$ 8,801,114	\$ 7,805,223		
	\$ 3,830,783 6,122,710 9,953,493 301,285 851,094 1,152,379 5,335,699 170,002 3,295,413		

Net position in the governmental activities are restricted for various purposes as follows:

	 2024		2023	
Greenspoint Community Partners	\$ 12,447	\$	12,447	
Bike Park	28,847		47,917	
Skate Park	 128,708		136,809	
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ \$ 170,002		197,173	

The remaining balance of net position in the governmental activities consists of an unrestricted net position of \$3,295,413 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The District's total net position increased by \$995,890 during the current fiscal year.

The District's statement of activities for the past two years is summarized as follows, based on information included in the government-wide financial statements:

	2024			2023		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,250,000		
Grants and contributions		61,163		200,000		
General Revenues:						
Property assessments		6,559,029		5,802,817		
Unrestricted investment earnings		126,944		8,000		
Other		308,703		72,424		
Total Revenues		8,305,839		7,333,241		
Expenses						
Public safety		1,377,924		1,103,120		
Planning, operations and infrastructure		435,576		305,582		
Field services		1,852,737		1,488,285		
Marketing and public affairs		192,808		200,002		
Skate park operations		508,101		498,066		
Bike park operations		769,070		727,386		
Financial and support services		2,154,827		2,003,278		
Interest		18,906		12,984		
Total Expenses		7,309,949		6,338,703		
Change in net position		995,890		994,538		
Net Position - Beginning		7,805,224		6,810,686		
Net Position - Ending	\$	8,801,114	\$	7,805,224		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$995,890. Revenues are generated primarily from two sources. Property assessments and charges for services represent 94.0 percent of total revenues. The remaining 6.0 percent is generated from other revenues.

			% of Total
	Tot	al Revenues	Revenues
Property assessments	\$	6,559,029	79.0%
Charges for services		1,250,000	15.0%
Other revenue		496,810	6.0%
	\$	8,305,839	100.0%

The primary expenses of the District are financial and support services, field services, public safety, bike park operations, and skate park operations, which represent 91.1 percent of total expenses. The remaining expenses include marketing and public affairs, planning and infrastructure, Greenspoint Community Partners operations, and interest, which represent 8.9 percent of the District's total expenses.

		% of Total
	Total Expenses	Expenses
Financial and support services	\$ 2,154,827	29.5%
Field services	1,852,737	25.3%
Public safety	1,377,924	18.8%
Bike park operations	769,070	10.5%
Skate park operations	508,101	7.0%
Other expenses	647,290	8.9%
	\$ 7,309,949	100%

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District's General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,146,443, a decrease of \$89,063 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,146,443 represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 40 percent of expenditures.

The skate park special revenue fund is for the operations and maintenance of the skate park facility. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the skate park special revenue fund was \$128,708, all of which is restricted. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$8,101.

The bike park special revenue fund is for the operations and maintenance of the bike park facility. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the bike park special revenue fund was \$28,847, all of which is restricted. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$19,070.

The GCP special revenue fund is used to account for the activities of the Greenspoint Community Partners. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the special revenue fund was \$12,447. There was no change in fund balance in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original appropriated budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund are summarized as follows:

	Budget				
		Original	Final		
Total revenues	\$	6,450,292	\$	6,450,292	
Total expenditures		7,262,946		7,462,946	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(812,654)	\$	(1,012,654)	

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of October 31, 2024, includes land, construction in progress, equipment, park improvements, leasehold improvements, and right-to-use lease assets. The following table summarizes the investment in capital assets as of the current and prior fiscal years.

	2024	2023		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 459,607	\$	459,607	
Construction-in-progress	2,235,431		1,090,255	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 2,695,038		1,549,862	
Capital Assets, Being Amortized/Depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	287,502		287,502	
Office equipment	107,063		72,277	
Park & other improvements	5,615,726		5,458,197	
Park office equipment	11,986		5,698	
Public safety equipment	69,931		69,931	
Right-to-use lease assets	 1,128,056		336,510	
Total Capital Assets, Being Amortized/Depreciated	 7,220,264		6,230,115	
Less accumulated amortization/depreciation Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated	 (3,792,592)		(3,425,069)	
Amortization/Depreciation	\$ 6,122,710	\$	4,354,908	

The investment in capital assets (capital outlays) during the current fiscal year amounted to \$1,401,276 Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

The following table summarizes the District's compensated absences payable as of the current and prior fiscal years.

	 2024	 2023
Compensated absences	\$ 64,083	\$ 50,695
Lease payable	 787,011	 113,674
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 851,094	\$ 164,369

The District's total long term liabilities increased by \$686,725 as of October 31, 2024 compared to the prior fiscal primarily due to the District's remeasurements in lease payable resulting from amendments in lease agreement terms. Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Assessments

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created in 1991 by a special act of the 72nd Texas Legislature. The District levies an assessment on real property within its boundaries. Estimated assessment revenues for the year ending October 31, 2025, are approximately \$6,431,640, net of the refund reserve, Amazon grant, and allowance for delinquencies. The District's assessment rate for the 2024 tax year is \$0.16742 per \$100 of assessed value.

NHD Commercial Real Estate

Over the last several years the District's commercial real estate profile has shifted from office to logistics, with the District now having 18 million square feet of logistics/flex space as compared to 10.6 million square feet of office space. The District also has 7.1 million square feet of retail space and 18,900 apartment units. As across much of the US, vacancy in office buildings is now higher than in the past but the other areas of real estate remain strong in the District.

Hotels

The District's proximity to Bush Intercontinental Airport and the I-69 and I-45 Corridors continues to attract business travelers. Major brands in the area included Hilton, Marriott, Hampton Inn, Hyatt, Sheraton, DoubleTree and many more. These hotels provide an abundance of both guest rooms and meeting space to meet the needs of area businesses.

Recreational Development

The N. Houston Development Corp. has been a partner with the District in the development of parks and recreational facilities within the area. The North Houston Skate Park and Dylan Park, developed by the Development Corp. and operated by the District, is seeing high attendance numbers and very positive feedback domestically and internationally. The Development Corp. also developed RockStar Energy Drink Bike Park, which opened in August 2019. North Houston District also completed a Parks Master Plan in 2023 which outlined several upgrades to Wussow Park that are being implemented.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to 16945 Northchase Dr., Suite 1900, Houston, TX 77060.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

October 31, 2024

	Governn	nental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,495,082
Receivables		335,701
Capital assets, net of amortization/depreciation		6,122,710
Total Assets		9,953,493
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		288,361
Other payables		12,924
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Compensated absences		64,083
Lease payable		118,645
Due in more than one year:		
Lease payable		668,366
Total Liabilities		1,152,379
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		5,335,699
Restricted		170,002
Unrestricted		3,295,413
Total Net Position	\$	8,801,114

NORTH HOUSTON DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

			Program			R Ch	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position overnmental Activities
			Charges for		perating ants and		
Functions/Programs Expenses		Expenses	 Services	Con	tributions		Total
Governmental Activities							
Public safety	\$	1,377,924	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,377,924)
Planning, operations and infrastructure		435,576	-		61,163		(374,413)
Field services		1,852,737	-		-		(1,852,737)
Marketing and public affairs		192,808	-		-		(192,808)
Skate park operations		508,101	500,000		-		(8,101)
Bike park operations		769,070	750,000		-		(19,070)
Financial and support services		2,154,827	-		-		(2,154,827)
Interest		18,906	-		-		(18,906)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,309,949	\$ 1,250,000	\$	61,163		(5,998,786)
General Revenues:							
Assessments							6,460,854
Penalties and interest							98,175
Investment earnings							126,944
Other							308,703
Total General Revenues							6,994,676
Change in net position							995,890
Net Position - Beginning							7,805,224
Net Position - Ending						\$	8,801,114

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

October 31, 2024

	G	eneral Fund	Rev	Special enue Fund - cate Park	Rev	Special enue Fund - ike Park	Special enue Fund - GCP	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,267,702	\$	162,715	\$	52,218	\$ 12,447	\$	3,495,082
Assessments receivable		222,624		-		-	-		222,624
Grants receivable		61,163		-		-	-		61,163
Other receivables		51,914		-		-	-		51,914
Total Assets	\$	3,603,403	\$	162,715	\$	52,218	\$ 12,447	\$	3,830,783
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	230,983	\$	34,007	\$	23,371	\$ -	\$	288,361
Other payables		3,353		-		-	-		3,353
Total Liabilities		234,336		34,007		23,371	 -		291,714
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred inflows - assessments		222,624		-		-	-		222,624
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		222,624		-		-	 -		222,624
Fund Balances									
Restricted		-		128,708		28,847	12,447		170,002
Unassigned		3,146,443		-		-	-		3,146,443
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		3,146,443		128,708		28,847	 12,447		3,316,445
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,603,403	\$	162,715	\$	52,218	\$ 12,447	\$	3,830,783

NORTH HOUSTON DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION October 31, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,316,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets at historical cost, net of accumulated amortization/depreciation, where applicable	6,122,710
Assessments receivable have been levied and are due this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, these assessments and related penalty and interest amounts (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts).	222,624
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Compensated absences Lease payable Lease interest payable	 (64,083) (787,011) (9,571)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,801,114

NORTH HOUSTON DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - Skate Park	Special Revenue Fund - Bike Park	Special Revenue Fund - GCP	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Assessments	\$ 6,420,236	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,420,236
Penalties and interest	98,175	-	-	-	98,175
Investment earnings	126,944	-	-	-	126,944
Charges for services	-	500,000	750,000	-	1,250,000
Reimbursements and contributions	64,589	-	-	-	64,589
Other	303,554				303,554
Total Revenues	7,013,498	500,000	750,000		8,263,498
Expenditures Current:					
Public safety Planning, operations and	1,536,095	-	-	-	1,536,095
infrastructure	1,580,752	-	-	-	1,580,752
Field services	2,019,416	-	-	-	2,019,416
Marketing and public affairs	192,808	-	-	-	192,808
Skate park operations	-	508,101	-	-	508,101
Bike park operations	-	-	769,070	-	769,070
Financial and support services	2,437,492	-	-	-	2,437,492
Debt service:					
Principal	122,170	-	-	-	122,170
Interest	9,334				9,334
Total Expenditures	7,898,067	508,101	769,070		9,175,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(884,569)	(8,101)	(19,070)	-	(911,740)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of leases	795,506				795,506
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	795,506				795,506
Net change in fund balances	(89,063)	(8,101)	(19,070)	-	(116,234)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,235,506	136,809	47,917	12,447	3,432,679
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,146,443	\$ 128,708	\$ 28,847	\$ 12,447	\$ 3,316,445

NORTH HOUSTON DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (116,234)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capitalized expenditures reclassified to assets	1,401,276
Lease asset remeasurements Amortization/depreciation expense taken to Statement of Activities.	749,642 (384,839)
Assessment revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	10 640
not reported as revenues in the funds.	40,618
Lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but leases increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal paid on leases	122,170
Lease liability remeasurements	(749,642)
Lease agreements entered into during the year	(45,864)
Gain on lease remeasurements	1,723
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Increase in accrued lease interest payable	(9,572)
Increase in long-term portion of accrued compensated absences	 (13,388)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 995,890

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the North Houston District ("the District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

Creation

The District was organized, created, and established pursuant to an act of the Texas State Legislature, effective under the terms and provisions of Article III, Section 52 and Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The Board of Directors held its organizational meeting on August 27, 1991. Additional disclosure regarding significant legal provisions contained in the legislative act creating the District follows.

The District has all the rights, NHD powers, privileges and authority conferred by the general law of the State of Texas applicable to districts created under Chapter 375, Local Government Code, as added by S.B. No. 232, Acts of the 72nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1991. The Board of Directors may not finance services and improvement projects unless a written petition has been filed with the Board requesting those improvements or services signed by:

- a) the owners of a majority of the assessed value of real property in the District as determined by the most recent certified county property tax roll; or
- b) If there are more than fifty persons who own property in the District as determined by the most recent certified county property tax roll, by at least fifty persons who own land within the District.

Because the District is created in an area that is devoted primarily to commercial and business activity, the District may not impose an impact fee or assessment on a detached single-family residential property or a residential duplex, triplex, quadruplex or condominium. A condominium is exempt under this section only if, for the year in which the impact fee or assessment is imposed on the condominium, the condominium receives a residence homestead exemption.

Reporting Entity

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, governed by an appointed eighteen member board, and is considered a primary government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements have been prepared, based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions, as part of the District's financial reporting entity. Based on these considerations, no other entities, organizations or functions have been included in the District's financial reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the District's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the District is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the District's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are: that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

Although not considered significant in the District's reporting entity evaluation, other prescribed criteria under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and considerations pertaining to other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The District's primary activities include security, landscaping, maintenance, and marketing for the benefit of the Greenspoint area's commercial property owners.

Greenspoint Community Partners is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit entity, which is dedicated to strengthening programs that enhance the quality of life and establish a renewed sense of area identity and pride. It was established by the Greenspoint District in 2004 to sustain and grow financial and community support for programs that would otherwise be absent in the community. Greenspoint Community Partners is governed by a volunteer board of directors, composed of business partners and residents. Although a separate entity, the board of Greenspoint Community Partners works in partnership with the North Houston District to support community programs that focus on three key areas: developing parks and trails, ensuring public safety, and creating an attractive community.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by property assessments and charges for services.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Grant revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District has four major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is used to account for administrative operations of the District. The principal sources of operating revenue are from assessments. The principal source of non-operating revenues is from property assessments and donations. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

The *Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for financial resources that are restricted by law or contractual agreement for specific purposes other than debt service or major capital projects. The District has three Special Revenue Funds as follows:

The North Houston Skate Park was developed by the North Houston Development Corporation and opened in 2014. The facility includes over 77,000 square feet of skateable surface and is the largest skate park in North America. The District operates and maintains the facility through an agreement with the North Houston Development Corporation.

The North Houston Development Corporation's 20-acre Bike Park opened in August 2019. The park is located next to the North Houston Skate Park and Dylan Park and features a world-class BMX race track and event center that can seat approximately 3,500 people. The District operates and maintains the facility through an agreement with the North Houston Development Corporation.

GCP is used to account for the activities of the Greenspoint Community Partners. The principal sources of revenue are from contributions and grants. Expenditures include operational activities and special projects relating to parks and recreation, public safety, and beautification.

Deposits and Investments

Investments for the District are reported at fair value. The funds of the District must be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract, the contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank may either place approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank or file a corporate surety bond in an amount sufficient to protect district funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of FDIC insurance. The depository cash balances were covered by FDIC insurance and by collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name.

The District categorizes fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's local government investment pools are recorded at amortized costs as permitted by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between the funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." As of October 31, 2024, the District had no interfund balances.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. At October 31, 2024, no allowance is recorded as all receivables were considered collectible.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. Assets are amortized/depreciated over their remaining useful lives using the straight-line method. Capital assets include improvements, machinery, equipment, and right-to-use assets amortized/depreciated over useful lives of two to 20 years.

Net Position

Net position represents the differences between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated amortization/depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings, used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance based on controls placed upon the funds. Fund balance classifications are recorded as follows:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. The District has no fund balance in this category as of the end of the fiscal year.
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of local, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The fund balances for the Special Revenue Funds are classified as restricted. As of October 31, 2024, restricted fund balance was \$170,002.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of
 decision-making authority (i.e. the Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for
 any other purposes unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. The
 District has not committed any fund balance.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by a governing board or by an official to whom the Board of Directors delegates the authority. The District has not assigned fund balance.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. As of October 31, 2024, unassigned fund balance was \$3,146,443.

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first and then unrestricted. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be reduced first from the committed fund balance, then from the assigned fund balance, and lastly, the unassigned fund balance.

Compensated Absences

The District's employees earn vacation leave, which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon termination or retirement. The amounts are recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Leases

Lessee: The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of office space and equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require are measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category:

• Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues – Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from assessments arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The following GASB pronouncements were effective during fiscal year 2024:

GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, in April 2022. This Statement was issued to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this statement had various effective dates and specific provisions were implemented prior to fiscal year 2024. The remaining requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The remaining requirements of this statement were implemented in fiscal year 2024 and did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, in June 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this statement were implemented in fiscal year 2024 and did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB issued Implementation Guide 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2021*, in May 2021. The primary objective of this Implementation Guide is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on GASB Statements. The requirements of this Implementation Guide had various effective dates and specific provisions were implemented prior to fiscal year 2024. The remaining requirement, an amendment to Question 7.9.8 in Implementation Guide 2015-1 effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, requires governments to capitalize assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the threshold for an individual asset if those assets in the aggregate are significant. The requirements of this statement were implemented in fiscal year 2024 and did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Implementation of New Accounting Standards (continued)

GASB issued Implementation Guide 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2023*, in June 2023. The primary objective of this Implementation Guide is to provide guidance that clarifies, explains, or elaborates on GASB Statements. This Implementation Guide amends Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, Question 4.16, and Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2021*, Question 4.13. The requirements of this Implementation Guide are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements of this Implementation Guide were implemented in fiscal year 2024 and did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 2 - Deposits

Cash Deposits

In the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of October 31, 2024, the District's cash in bank deposits totaled \$3,680,816 while the carrying value was \$3,495,082. Pledged collateral and FDIC insurance for these deposits totaled \$9,039,679 and \$250,000, respectively.

Note 3 - Receivables and Assessments

The Board of Directors has authorized annual assessments to commercial property owners in the District to finance the cost of improvement projects and other authorized services. These annual assessments become liens on the property effective January 1 of each assessment year, they are billed each December of the assessment year and are levied based on commercial property values established by the Harris County Appraisal District as of January 1 of the assessment year. Assessments become due when billed and become delinquent February 1 of the year following the assessment year. The total assessment for fiscal year 2024 was \$6,707,270, which is based on an assessment rate of \$0.016742 per \$100 of commercial property value. The adjusted property value used for the assessment for fiscal year 2024 (the 2023 assessment year) was \$4,006,253,930 after reductions and exemptions.

Assessments receivable by year as of October 31, 2024, are shown below.

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Re	eceivable	
2024	2023	\$	180,046	
2023	2022		19,205	
Prior	Prior	23,373		
		\$ 222,624		

Receivables in the governmental activities include \$222,624 of assessments receivable, \$61,163 of grant receivables, and \$51,914 of other receivables.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets, for the year ended October 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance as of November 1, 2023		Additions	(Retirements)/ Remeasurements	-	alance as of ober 31, 2024
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$	459,607	\$ -	\$-	\$	459,607
Construction-in-progress		1,090,255	 1,145,176	-		2,235,431
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		1,549,862	 1,145,176	-		2,695,038
Capital Assets, Being Amortized/Depreciated						
Leasehold improvements		287,502	-	-		287,502
Office equipment		72,277	43,819	(9,033)		107,063
Park & other improvements		5,458,197	157,529	-		5,615,726
Park office equipment		5,698	6,288	-		11,986
Public safety equipment		69,931	-	-		69,931
Right-to-use lease assets - office space		274,998	-	639,935		914,933
Right-to-use lease assets - equipment		61,512	48,464	103,147		213,123
Total Capital Assets, Being Amortized/Depreciated		6,230,115	 256,100	734,049		7,220,264
Less Accumulated Amortization/Depreciation For:						
Leasehold improvements		(134,335)	(11,320)	-		(145,655)
Office equipment		(67,137)	(8,835)	9,033		(66,939)
Park & other improvements		(2,924,238)	(240,914)	-		(3,165,152)
Park office equipment		(5 <i>,</i> 698)	-	-		(5,698)
Public safety equipment		(65,799)	(2,066)	-		(67,865)
Right-to-use lease assets - office space		(173,683)	(86,450)	782		(259,351)
Right-to-use lease assets - equipment		(54,179)	(35,254)	7,501		(81,932)
Total Accumulated Amortization/Depreciation		(3,425,069)	(384,839)	17,316		(3,792,592)
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$	4,354,908	\$ 1,016,437	\$ 751,365	\$	6,122,710

Amortization/depreciation expense amounted to \$383,744 in the current fiscal year.

As of October 31, 2024, the District had construction in progress of \$2,235,431. The balance is primarily related to the Wayfinding Design and Construction and Livable Centers projects. The remaining commitment on design and construction of these projects is approximately \$160,000 and \$828,000, respectively.

Note 5 - Long-term Liabilities

The District's Long-term liabilities consist of accrued compensated employee absences and lease payables.

Employees must have worked a minimum of six months before taking any vacation. Vacation accounts may accumulate up to 240 hours; however, only one half of your annual accrual may be carried into the following year. Vacation not used by the anniversary hire date that would surpass the 240 hours limit will be lost and no more vacation may accrue until the employee uses some of the 240 hours.

Eligible vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have met the District's retirement eligibility requirements.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024:

	Balance as of November 1, 2023		Additions	(Retirements)/ Remeasurements		Balance as of October 31, 2024		Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	50,695	\$	13,388	\$	-	\$	64,083	\$	64,083
Lease payable		113,674		45,864		627,473		787,011		118,645
Total	\$	164,369	\$	59,252	\$	627,473	\$	851,094	\$	182,728

Note 6 - Line of Credit

On November 1, 2024, the District renewed a line of credit with Amegy Bank for \$400,000. The line of credit is payable upon demand and expires on October 20, 2025. Interest will be computed on the basis of a 365-day year and the actual days elapsed with a fluctuating rate per annum equal to The Wall Street Journal prime rate of interest. As of October 31, 2024, there have not been any draws against this line of credit.

Note 7 - Leases

These financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease payable and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Lessee

Prior to November 2021, the District entered into a lease agreement for office space. An initial lease payable was recorded in the amount of \$274,998. In February 2024, the lease was remeasured after an amendment to the contract to change rates of a partial period of the original term, and to extend the lease through 2032. As of October 31, 2024, the value of the remeasured lease payable is \$657,175. The District is required to make monthly base rent payments of \$7,460, increasing annually by 3%. The present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term was measured using the District's incremental borrowing of 3.555%. The remeasured value of the right-to-use asset as of October 31, 2024 is \$914,933 with accumulated amortization of \$259,351.

In November 2021, the District entered into a lease agreement for a multifunction printer. An initial lease payable was recorded in the amount of \$9,752. As of October 31, 2024, the value of the lease payable is \$4,313. The District is required to make monthly payments of \$193. The present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term was measured using the District's incremental borrowing of 7%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of October 31, 2024 is \$9,752 with accumulated amortization of \$5,851.

In June 2022, the District entered into a lease agreement for ten (10) cameras. An initial lease payable was recorded in the amount of \$45,200. In November 2023, the lease was remeasured after an amendment to the contract to extend the lease for five (5) additional years. As of October 31, 2024, the value of the remeasured lease payable is \$89,659. The District is required to make annual payments of \$25,000. The present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term was measured using the District's incremental borrowing of 4.514%. The value of the remeasured right-to-use asset as of October 31, 2024 is \$154,907 with accumulated amortization of \$66,388.

In November 2024, the District entered into a lease agreement for four (4) additional cameras. An initial lease payable was recorded in the amount of \$45,864. As of October 31, 2024, the value of the lease payable is \$35,864. The District is required to make annual payments of \$10,000. The present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term was measured using the District's incremental borrowing of 4.514%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of October 31, 2024 is \$48,464 with accumulated amortization of \$9,693.

Note 7 - Leases (continued)

Lessee (continued)

Future lease principal and interest payments as of October 31, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
October 31,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2025	\$	118,645	\$ 9,486	\$	128,131	
2026		120,489	10,740		131,229	
2027		119,375	12,633		132,008	
2028		120,468	14,638		135,106	
2029		86,544	16,658		103,202	
2030-2032		221,490	 145,109		366,599	
Total	\$	787,011	\$ 209,264	\$	996,275	

Note 8 - Reimbursement Agreement with City of Houston

During the year, the District reimbursed the City of Houston \$16,000 per month for a temporary space for the Houston Police Department to increase security in the area. The agreement was extended through September 2026, with an option of an additional extension through December 2027. The reimbursement increased to \$17,000 per month and increased to \$18,360 starting in December 2024. Minimum required reimbursement payments under this agreement, including the extension period if exercised, are as follows:

 HPD
\$ 218,960
220,320
 220,320
\$ 659,600
\$

Note 9 - Pension Plan

The District established a simplified employee pension plan (SEP) that covers substantially all of the District's employees on November 6, 1991. A SEP is a tax-deferred retirement plan, with an individual account for each participant, which provides pension benefits in return for services rendered and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive.

Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. As established by the plan, all full-time employees over the age of 21 with 12 months of service are eligible to become a participant under the plan.

Contributions made by the District vest immediately. An employee who leaves the employment of the District is entitled to all contributions, plus any accumulated earnings, in that employee's account. The amount set by the District to be paid into the plan is determined by the Board of Directors and the rules that govern SEP plans. For the year ended October 31, 2024, the District contributed \$70,756 (8%) for each covered employee.

The plan is fully funded on a current basis and is administered by an independent brokerage firm.

Note 10 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Employees may participate in the plan upon completion of one year of service. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The District matches employee contributions up to 6% of total compensation, depending on a combination of the employee's tenure and contribution level. Employees may contribute above the 6% match, up to the limit set annually by the Internal Revenue Service. The plan is administered by Mission Square. For the year ended October 31, 2024, the District contributed \$41,128 to the Deferred Compensation Plan.

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

Effective May 1, 2018, the District entered into an agreement with Greens Bayou Corridor Coalition (GBCC) whereby the District will provide "basic services" as outlined below.

The District will provide the necessary personnel to accomplish the management and administrative services for the Coalition described as:

- Administrative services, basic financial services and program monitoring systems that are necessary to assist in the management of the GBCC for the hourly rate of \$30.00;
- Use of the District's office supplies, printer paper, kitchen supplies and drinks for a monthly fee of \$50,
- Use of the District's office space, furniture and such shared basic office equipment needed to enable the Coalition to function at no additional costs;
- Coordinate with and help the Coalition to arrange for engineering, planning, legal, financial, real estate, accounting, and other services through consultants engaged by the Coalition as may be requested by the Coalition.

The GBCC reimburses the District at cost for expenses incurred specifically on behalf of the GBCC.

The project fee for special services shall be determined on a project-by-project basis consistent with the written proposal for special services as agreed to from time to time by the District and GBCC.

Note 12 - 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; personal injuries; and natural disasters. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events through February 25, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued and identified no subsequent events.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended October 31, 2024

Privation Variance with Revenues Actual Final Budget Assessments \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,420,236 \$ 15,944 Penalties and interest 40,000 40,000 98,175 58,175 Investment earnings 1,000 1,000 126,944 125,944 Reimbursements and contributions 5,000 5,000 64,589 59,589 Other - - 303,554 303,554 Total Revenues 6,450,292 6,450,292 7,013,498 563,206 Expenditures - - 303,554 303,554 Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and - - 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,046 2,047,445 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Principal - - - 9,334 (9,334)		Budgeted Amounts							
Revenues S 6,404,292 \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,404,292 \$ 6,420,236 \$ 15,944 Penalties and interest 40,000 40,000 98,175 58,175 158,175 Investment earnings 1,000 1,000 126,944 125,944 Reimbursements and contributions 5,000 5,000 64,589 59,589 Other - - 303,554 303,554 303,554 Total Revenues 6,450,292 6,450,292 7,013,498 563,206 Expenditures Current: - - 303,554 303,554 Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and - 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Original</th><th></th><th>Final</th><th></th><th>Actual</th><th></th><th></th></t<>			Original		Final		Actual		
Penalties and interest 40,000 40,000 98,175 58,175 Investment earnings 1,000 1,000 126,944 125,944 Reimbursements and contributions 5,000 5,000 64,589 59,589 Other	Revenues		Original		Filidi		Actual	FII	lai buuget
Investment earnings 1,000 1,000 126,944 125,944 Reimbursements and contributions 5,000 5,000 64,589 59,589 Other - - 303,554 303,554 Total Revenues 6,450,292 6,450,292 7,013,498 563,206 Expenditures - - 303,554 303,554 Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Principal - - 123,41 (43,5121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 <t< td=""><td>Assessments</td><td>\$</td><td>6,404,292</td><td>\$</td><td>6,404,292</td><td>\$</td><td>6,420,236</td><td>\$</td><td>15,944</td></t<>	Assessments	\$	6,404,292	\$	6,404,292	\$	6,420,236	\$	15,944
Reimbursements and contributions 5,000 5,000 64,589 59,589 Other - - 303,554 303,554 Total Revenues 6,450,292 6,450,292 7,013,498 563,206 Expenditures Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 7	Penalties and interest		40,000		40,000		98,175		58,175
Other - - 303,554 303,554 Total Revenues 6,450,292 6,450,292 7,013,498 563,206 Expenditures Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 9,334 (9,334) Principal - - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506 795,506	Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		126,944		125,944
Total Revenues 6,450,292 6,450,292 7,013,498 563,206 Expenditures Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - -	Reimbursements and contributions		5,000		5,000		64,589		59,589
Expenditures Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0 er expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506	Other		-		-		303,554		303,554
Current: Public safety 1,410,000 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 <th>Total Revenues</th> <th></th> <th>6,450,292</th> <th></th> <th>6,450,292</th> <th></th> <th>7,013,498</th> <th></th> <th>563,206</th>	Total Revenues		6,450,292		6,450,292		7,013,498		563,206
Public safety 1,410,000 1,410,000 1,536,095 (126,095) Planning, operations and infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balan	Expenditures								
Planning, operations and infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -	Current:								
infrastructure 1,635,500 1,730,500 1,580,752 149,748 Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: Principal - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - 9,334 (9,334) (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654)			1,410,000		1,410,000		1,536,095		(126,095)
Field services 1,900,000 2,005,000 2,019,416 (14,416) Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Principal - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginni	Planning, operations and								
Marketing and public affairs 250,000 250,000 192,808 57,192 Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Principal - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 - -	infrastructure		1,635,500		1,730,500		1,580,752		149,748
Financial and support services 2,067,446 2,067,446 2,437,492 (370,046) Debt service: Principal - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -									
Debt service: - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -	o 1		,						-
Principal - - 122,170 (122,170) Interest - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 - -	••		2,067,446		2,067,446		2,437,492		(370,046)
Interest - 9,334 (9,334) Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 - -									
Total Expenditures 7,262,946 7,462,946 7,898,067 (435,121) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 - -	•		-		-				• • •
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -			-		-				
over expenditures (812,654) (1,012,654) (884,569) 128,085 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -			7,262,946		7,462,946		7,898,067		(435,121)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Lease proceeds, net - - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -									
Lease proceeds, net - 795,506 795,506 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -	over expenditures		(812,654)		(1,012,654)		(884,569)		128,085
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 795,506 795,506 Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net change in fund balance (812,654) (1,012,654) (89,063) 923,591 Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506 -	•		-		-				
Fund Balances - Beginning 3,235,506 3,235,506 3,235,506	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		795,506		795,506
	Net change in fund balance		(812,654)		(1,012,654)		(89,063)		923,591
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 2,422,852 \$ 2,222,852 \$ 3,146,443 \$ 923,591	Fund Balances - Beginning		3,235,506		3,235,506		3,235,506		
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,422,852	\$	2,222,852	\$	3,146,443	\$	923,591

NORTH HOUSTON DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

For the year ended October 31, 2024, expenditures exceeded final budget for public safety and financial support services due to capital outlay recognized related to additions and remeasurements of right-to-use lease assets during the fiscal year. Expenditures for field services exceeded final budget due to unplanned repairs related to Hurricane Beryl damages. These costs were recovered in the fiscal year 2025 through insurance claims. Debt service expenditures are for lease principal and interest payments made during the fiscal year.

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District's Board of Directors, using the same basis of accounting as for financial reporting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the functional level (i.e. public safety, planning and infrastructure, etc.). Expenditure requests that require an increase in total budgeted appropriation, must be approved by the Board of Directors through a budget amendment. At any time during the fiscal year, the Board of Directors may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The Board of Directors has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements represent the adopted budgeted amount plus all supplemental appropriations.