

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED AUGUST 13, 2025

This **PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT** is subject to completion and amendment and is intended solely for the solicitation of initial bids to purchase the Bonds. Upon sale of the Bonds, the **OFFICIAL STATEMENT** will be completed and delivered to the Underwriter.

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, UNDER EXISTING LAW, INTEREST ON THE BONDS (I) IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER SECTION 103 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, AND (II) IS NOT AN ITEM OF TAX PREFERENCE FOR PURPOSES OF THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON INDIVIDUALS. SEE “TAX MATTERS” HEREIN, INCLUDING INFORMATION REGARDING POTENTIAL ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR CORPORATIONS.

THE BONDS **WILL** BE DESIGNATED “QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS” FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. SEE “TAX MATTERS—QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS.”

NEW ISSUE-Book-Entry Only

Underlying Rating: Moody’s “Baa3”
See “MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE” herein.

\$10,000,000

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 422
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County)
UNLIMITED TAX BONDS
SERIES 2025

The bonds described above (the “Bonds”) are obligations solely of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422 (the “District”) and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any entity other than the District.

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the District and will be payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, against all taxable property within the District. THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS.”

Dated Date: October 1, 2025

Due: March 1, as shown below

Interest Accrual Date: Date of Delivery

Principal of the Bonds is payable at maturity or earlier redemption at the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrar, initially The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston, Texas (the “Paying Agent/Registrar”) upon surrender of the Bonds for payment. Interest on the Bonds accrues from the initial date of delivery (expected on or about October 9, 2025) (the “Date of Delivery”), and is payable each March 1 and September 1, commencing March 1, 2026, until maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their maturity, as shown below.

The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Beneficial owners of the Bonds will not receive physical certificates representing the Bonds, but will receive a credit balance on the books of the nominees of such beneficial owners. So long as Cede & Co. is the Registered Owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Due (March 1)	Principal Amount (a)	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (d)	CUSIP Number (c)	Due (March 1)	Principal Amount (a)	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (d)	CUSIP Number (c)
2028	\$ 240,000				2040	\$ 430,000	(b)		
2029	250,000				2041	455,000	(b)		
2030	265,000				2042	480,000	(b)		
2031	275,000				2043	500,000	(b)		
2032	290,000 (b)				2044	530,000	(b)		
2033	305,000 (b)				2045	555,000	(b)		
2034	320,000 (b)				2046	585,000	(b)		
2035	335,000 (b)				2047	615,000	(b)		
2036	355,000 (b)				2048	645,000	(b)		
2037	375,000 (b)				2049	680,000	(b)		
2038	390,000 (b)				2050	715,000	(b)		
2039	410,000 (b)								

- (a) The Underwriter (as hereinafter defined) may designate one or more maturities of term bonds. See accompanying “OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE.”
- (b) Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2032, are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity dates in whole, or from time to time in part, on March 1, 2031, or on any date thereafter at a price of par value plus unpaid accrued interest from the most recent Interest Payment Date (as herein defined) to the date fixed for redemption. See “THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions.”
- (c) CUSIP Numbers have been assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Global Services and are included solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Bonds. Neither the District nor the Underwriter (as herein defined) shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP Numbers set forth herein.
- (d) Initial reoffering yield represents the initial offering yield to the public, which has been established by the Underwriter (as herein defined) for offers to the public and which subsequently may be changed.

The Bonds are offered by the Underwriter subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued by the District and accepted by the respective Underwriter, subject, among other things, to the approval of the Bonds by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. See “LEGAL MATTERS.” Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC is expected on or about October 9, 2025.

Bids Due: Wednesday, September 10, 2025 at 10:30 A.M., Houston Time in Houston, Texas
Bid Award: Wednesday, September 10, 2025 at 12:00 P.M., Houston Time in Houston, Texas

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

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USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended and in effect on the date hereof, this document constitutes an OFFICIAL STATEMENT with respect to the Bonds that has been “deemed final” by the District as of its date except for the omission of no more than the information permitted by Rule 15c2-12.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District.

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT is not to be used in an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any state in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

All of the summaries of the statutes, resolutions, orders, contracts, audited financial statements, engineering and other related reports set forth in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, Texas, 77027, for further information.

References to web site addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader’s convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this OFFICIAL STATEMENT for purposes of, and as that term is defined in, SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended.

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT contains, in part, estimates, assumptions and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates, assumptions or matters of opinion, or as to the likelihood that they will be realized. Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or other matters described herein since the date hereof. However, the District has agreed to keep this OFFICIAL STATEMENT current by amendment or sticker to reflect material changes in the affairs of the District and, to the extent that information actually comes to its attention, the other matters described in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT until delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriter (as herein defined) and thereafter only as specified in “PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT—Updating the Official Statement.”

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net effective interest rate, which bid was tendered by _____ (the "Underwriter") bearing the interest rates shown on the cover page hereof, at a price of _____% of the par value thereof, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of _____%, as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204 of the Texas Government Code, as amended (the IBA method).

Prices and Marketability

The prices and other terms with respect to the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time-to-time by the Underwriter after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts. In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Underwriter may over allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market prices of the Bonds at levels above those which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

The District has no control over trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. Moreover, there is no guarantee that a secondary market will be made in the Bonds. In such a secondary market, the difference between the bid and asked price of utility district bonds may be greater than the difference between the bid and asked price of bonds of comparable maturity and quality issued by more traditional municipal entities, as bonds of such entities are more generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market.

Securities Laws

No registration statement relating to the offer and sale of the Bonds has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein and the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. The District assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be offered, sold or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions in such other jurisdiction.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following is a brief summary of certain information contained herein which is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The summary should not be detached and should be used in conjunction with more complete information contained herein. A full review should be made of the entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT and of the documents summarized or described therein.

THE DISTRICT

Description...

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”) effective December 12, 2006 and operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. The District contains approximately 297 acres of land. See “THE DISTRICT.”

Location...

The District is located approximately 23 miles northeast of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston and is approximately 3 miles northeast of the intersection of East Sam Houston Parkway North and Westlake Houston Parkway. The District is bounded on the east by Lakewood Pines Subdivision within Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 499, on the west by Balmoral within Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400, on the north by undeveloped acreage, on the south by the subdivision of Summerwood and is bisected by Lakewood Pines Boulevard and Timber Forest Boulevard. The entire District lies within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston and within the boundaries of Humble Independent School District. See “THE DISTRICT” and “AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH.”

The Developers...

The developer of Lakewood Pines, Section Two and Sections Seven through Sixteen (718 single-family residential lots on approximately 168 acres) is KB Home Lone Star Inc., a Texas corporation (“KB Home Lone Star”) and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of KB Home, a Delaware corporation, the stock of which is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol KBH. KB Home Lone Star does not own any land in the District for future development and has completed homebuilding activity in the District.

The developer of Balmoral East, Sections One through Three (320 single-family residential lots on approximately 88 acres) is Astro Balmoral LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“Astro Balmoral”), which is a special purpose entity created by Mr. Al P. Brende/the Land Tejas Companies and Starwood Land Astro Ventures LP solely for the purpose of developing and marketing land in District known as Balmoral East. Astro Balmoral does not own any land in the District for future development and has completed homebuilding activity in the District.

KB Home Lone Star and Astro Balmoral are referred to herein as the “Developers.” See “THE DEVELOPERS” and “TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers.”

Status of Development...

Single-family residential development in the District consists of Lakewood Pines, Section Two, and Sections Seven through Sixteen (718 single-family residential lots on approximately 168 acres) and Balmoral East, Sections One through Three (320 single-family residential lots on approximately 88 acres). As of July 31, 2025, there were 1,038 completed homes in the District (1,023 occupied homes, 4 vacant homes and 11 completed homes in the name of a homebuilder). KB Home Lone Star is marketing homes in Lakewood Pines at sales prices ranging from \$258,000 to \$450,000. The District also includes approximately 19 acres owned by Humble Independent School District where an elementary school has been constructed (which is not subject to ad valorem taxation) and approximately 22 undevelopable acres consisting of rights-of-way, detention ponds, easements, permanent floodplain, and parks, recreational and open space. See “THE DISTRICT—Land Use” and “—Status of Development.”

Payment Record... The District has previously issued \$15,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for water, wastewater and drainage purposes in three series, and \$15,220,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for road purposes in five series, of which \$28,055,000 collectively remains outstanding as of September 2, 2025 (the “Outstanding Bonds”). See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Outstanding Bonds.” The Bonds are the District’s fourth issuance of unlimited tax bonds for water, wastewater and drainage facilities. The District has never defaulted on its debt obligations.

THE BONDS

Description... The \$10,000,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 (the “Bonds”) are being issued pursuant to a resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Resolution”) adopted by the District’s Board of Directors. The Bonds are scheduled to mature serially on March 1 in each of the years 2028 through 2050, both inclusive, and in the principal amounts and accrue interest at the rates shown on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds accrues from the Date of Delivery, and is payable March 1, 2026, and each September 1 and March 1 thereafter, until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples of \$5,000. See “THE BONDS.”

Book-Entry-Only System... The Depository Trust Company (defined as “DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”

Redemption... Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2032 are subject to redemption in whole, or from time to time in part, at the option of the District prior to their maturity dates on March 1, 2031, or on any date thereafter at a price of par value plus unpaid accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. See “THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions.”

Use of Proceeds... Proceeds of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of reimbursing the Developers for certain construction costs, paying interest on funds advanced by the Developers on behalf of the District and for paying other certain costs and engineering fees related to the issuance of the Bonds. See “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.”

Authority for Issuance... The Bonds are the fourth series of bonds issued out of an aggregate of \$234,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds authorized by the District’s voters for the purpose of constructing or acquiring water, wastewater and drainage facilities and for refunding such bonds. The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to an order of the TCEQ, the terms and conditions of the Bond Resolution, Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and general laws of the State of Texas relating to the issuance of bonds by political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The TCEQ approved the issuance of \$12,055,000 principal amount of bonds. The Bonds represent a portion of such approved amount. The District has not determined if or when the remaining \$2,055,000 principal amount of approved bonds will be issued. See “—Issuance of Additional Debt” herein. See “THE BONDS—Authority for Issuance,” “—Issuance of Additional Debt,” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt.”

Source of Payment... Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, against all taxable property within the District. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the City of Houston, Harris County, the State of Texas or any entity other than the District. See “THE BONDS—Source of Payment.”

*Municipal Bond Insurance and
Municipal Bond Rating...*

Application has been made to Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") for an underlying rating on the Bonds, and Moody's has assigned an underlying rating of "Baa3" to the Bonds. Application has also been made to various municipal bond insurance companies for qualification of the Bonds for municipal bond insurance. If qualified, such insurance will be available at the option of the Underwriter at the Underwriter's expense. The rating fee of Moody's will be paid for by the District; payment of any other rating fee will be the responsibility of the Underwriter. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Risk Factors on Municipal Bond Insurance" and "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE."

*Qualified Tax-Exempt
Obligations...*

The Bonds will be designated "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See "TAX MATTERS—Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

Bond Counsel...

Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas. See "MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT," "LEGAL MATTERS" and "TAX MATTERS."

Financial Advisor...

Masterson Advisors LLC, Houston, Texas. See "MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT."

Disclosure Counsel...

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas.

Paying Agent/Registrar...

The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston, Texas. See "THE BONDS—Method of Payment of Principal and Interest."

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The purchase and ownership of the Bonds are subject to special investment considerations and all prospective purchasers are urged to examine carefully this entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT with respect to the investment security of the Bonds, including particularly the section captioned "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

2024 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$242,401,861	(a)
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$304,819,538	(b)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	\$308,031,322	(c)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding (the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds).....	\$38,055,000	(d)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>15,403,319</u>	(e)
Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$53,458,319	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt to:		
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	12.48%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	12.35%	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:		
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	17.54%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	17.35%	
Funds Available for Debt Service:		
Water/Sewer/Drainage Debt Service Funds Available as of August 13, 2025.....	\$1,305,086	(f)
Road Debt Service Funds Available as of August 13, 2025.....	<u>1,127,104</u>	(f)
Total Debt Service Funds Available	\$2,432,190	
Water/Sewer/Drainage Capital Projects Funds Available as of August 13, 2025	\$1,245,179	
Road Capital Projects Funds Available as of August 13, 2025	\$ 18,798	
Operating Funds Available as of August 13, 2025	\$2,201,533	
2024 Debt Service Tax Rate.....	\$0.89	(g)
2024 Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate.....	<u>0.51</u>	
2024 Total Tax Rate.....	\$1.40	
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2026-2050).....	\$2,346,927	(h)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2028).....	\$2,810,573	(h)
Tax Rates Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service (2026-2050) at a 95% Collection Rate		
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$0.82	(i)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	\$0.81	(i)
Tax Rates Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service (2028) at a 95% Collection Rate		
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$0.98	(i)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	\$0.97	(i)
Status of Development as of July 31, 2025 (j):		
Occupied Homes	1,023	
Vacant Completed Homes.....	4	
Completed Homes in the Name of a Homebuilder	11	
Estimated Population	3,581	(k)

- (a) As certified by the Harris Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). See "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (b) Provided by the Appraisal District as a preliminary indication of the 2025 taxable value as of January 1, 2025. Such value is subject to property owner protest and Appraisal District review and downward revision prior to certification. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (c) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only. Such amounts reflect an estimate of the taxable assessed value within the District on June 15, 2025. Increases in value that occur between January 1, 2025, and June 15, 2025, will be assessed for purposes of taxation on January 1, 2026. No tax will be levied on such amount until it is certified. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (d) After issuance of the Bonds. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT—Outstanding Bonds."
- (e) See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Estimated Overlapping Debt" and "—Overlapping Taxes."
- (f) Includes funds for the District's September 1, 2025 debt service payments. Funds in the Water/Sewer/Drainage Debt Service Fund are available to pay debt service on the bonds issued for water, sewer and drainage facilities ("Water/Sewer/Drainage Bonds"), including the Bonds, and are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued for road facilities. Funds in the Road Debt Service Fund are available to pay debt service on bonds issued for road facilities ("Road Bonds") and are not available to pay debt service on the District's bonds issued for water, sewer and drainage facilities, including the Bonds. See "THE BONDS—Funds."
- (g) Of such \$0.89 debt service tax rate for 2024, \$0.515 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation is allocated to pay debt service on Water/Sewer/Drainage Bonds and \$0.375 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation is allocated to pay debt service on Road Bonds.
- (h) See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Debt Service Requirements."
- (i) See "TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy for Debt Service" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Possible Impact on District Tax Rates."
- (j) See "THE DISTRICT—Land Use" and "—Status of Development."
- (k) Based upon 3.5 persons per occupied single-family residence.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$10,000,000

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 422 *(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County)*

UNLIMITED TAX BONDS SERIES 2025

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422 (the “District”) of its \$10,000,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”), a resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Resolution”) adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”), Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, an election held within the District, and general laws of the State of Texas relating to the issuance of bonds by political subdivisions of the State of Texas.

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT includes descriptions, among others, of the Bonds and the Bond Resolution, and certain other information about the District, KB Home Lone Star, Inc., a Texas corporation (“KB Home Lone Star”), Astro Balmoral LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“Astro Balmoral”) and development activity in the District. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each document. Copies of documents may be obtained from Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, Texas 77027.

THE BONDS

Description

The Bonds will be dated October 1, 2025 and accrue interest from the Date of Delivery, with interest payable each March 1 and September 1, beginning March 1, 2026 (each, an “Interest Payment Date”), and will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and accrue interest at the rates shown on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000. Interest calculations are based on a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

Method of Payment of Principal and Interest

In the Bond Resolution, the Board has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston, Texas as the initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. The principal of the Bonds shall be payable, without exchange or collection charges, in any coin or currency of the United States of America, which, on the date of payment, is legal tender for the payment of debts due the United States of America. In the event the book-entry system is discontinued, principal of the Bonds shall be payable upon presentation and surrender of the Bonds as they respectively become due and payable, at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar in Houston, Texas and interest on each Bond shall be payable by check payable on each Interest Payment Date, mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or before each Interest Payment Date to the Registered Owner of record as of the close of business on the February 15 or August 15 immediately preceding each Interest Payment Date (defined herein as the “Record Date”), to the address of such Registered Owner as shown on the Paying Agent/Registrar’s records (the “Register”) or by such other customary banking arrangements as may be agreed upon by the Paying Agent/Registrar and the Registered Owners at the risk and expense of the Registered Owners.

If the date for payment of the principal of or interest on any Bond is not a business day, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding business day, as defined in the Bond Resolution.

Source of Payment

While the Bonds or any part of the principal thereof or interest thereon remains outstanding and unpaid, the District covenants to levy and annually assess and collect in due time, form and manner, and at the same time as other District taxes are appraised, levied and collected, in each year, a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without limit as to rate, upon all taxable property in the District sufficient to pay the interest on the Bonds as the same becomes due and to pay each installment of the principal of the Bonds as the same matures, with full allowance being made for delinquencies and costs of collection. In the Bond Resolution, the District covenants that said taxes are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the interest on and principal of the Bonds and to no other purpose.

The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any entity other than the District.

Funds

In the Bond Resolution, the Water/Sewer/Drainage Debt Service Fund is confirmed, and the proceeds from all taxes levied, appraised and collected for and on account of the Bonds authorized by the Bond Resolution shall be deposited, as collected, in such fund.

The District also maintains a Road Debt Service Fund that is not pledged to the Water/Sewer/Drainage Bonds, including the Bonds. Funds in the Road Debt Service Fund are not available to pay principal and interest on the Outstanding Water/Sewer/Drainage Bonds and the Bonds and funds in the Water/Sewer/Drainage Debt Service Fund are not available to pay principal and interest on the Outstanding Road Bonds.

The proceeds from sale of the Bonds shall be deposited into the Water/Sewer/Drainage Capital Projects Fund, to be used for the purpose of reimbursing the Developers for certain construction costs, to pay interest on funds advanced by the Developers on behalf of the District, and for paying other certain costs and engineering fees related to the issuance of the Bonds. Any monies remaining in the Water/Sewer/Drainage Capital Projects Fund will be used as described in the Bond Resolution or ultimately transferred to the Water/Sewer/Drainage Debt Service Fund. See "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS" for a complete description of the use of bond proceeds.

No Arbitrage

The District will certify as of the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for that, based upon all facts and estimates then known or reasonably expected to be in existence on the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for, the District reasonably expects that the proceeds of the Bonds will not be used in a manner that would cause the Bonds, or any portion of the Bonds, to be "arbitrage bonds" under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the regulations prescribed thereunder. Furthermore, all officers, employees, and agents of the District have been authorized and directed to provide certifications of facts and estimates that are material to the reasonable expectations of the District as of the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for. In particular, all or any officers of the District are authorized to certify to the facts and circumstances and reasonable expectations of the District on the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for regarding the amount and use of the proceeds of the Bonds. Moreover, the District covenants in the Bond Resolution that it shall make such use of the proceeds of the Bonds, regulate investment of proceeds of the Bonds, and take such other and further actions and follow such procedures, including, without limitation, calculating the yield on the Bonds, as may be required so that the Bonds shall not become "arbitrage bonds" under the Code and the regulations prescribed from time to time thereunder.

Redemption Provisions

The District reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2032, prior to their scheduled maturities, in whole or from time to time in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000 on March 1, 2031, or any date thereafter, at a price of par value plus unpaid accrued interest on the principal amounts called for redemption from the most recent Interest Payment Date to the date fixed for redemption.

If less than all of the Bonds are redeemed at any time, the maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed will be selected by the District. If less than all of the Bonds of a certain maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the Paying Agent/Registrar by lot or other random method (or by DTC in accordance with its procedures while the Bonds are in book-entry-only form).

If a Bond subject to redemption is in a denomination larger than \$5,000, a portion of such Bond may be redeemed, but only in integral multiples of \$5,000. Upon surrender of any Bond for redemption in part, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a Bond or Bonds of like maturity and interest rate in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Bond so surrendered.

Notice of any redemption identifying the Bonds to be redeemed in whole or in part shall be given by the Paying Agent/Registrar at least thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed for redemption by sending written notice by first class mail to the Registered Owner of each Bond to be redeemed in whole or in part at the address shown on the Register. Such notices shall state the redemption date, the redemption price, the place at which the Bonds are to be surrendered for payment and, if less than all the Bonds outstanding are to be redeemed, the numbers of the Bonds or the portions thereof to be redeemed. Any notice given shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the Registered Owner receives such notice. By the date fixed for redemption, due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for payment of the redemption price of the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. When Bonds have been called for redemption in whole or in part and due provision has been made to redeem the same as herein provided, the Bonds or portions thereof so redeemed shall no longer be regarded as outstanding except for the purpose of receiving payment solely from the funds so provided for redemption, and the rights of the Registered Owners to collect interest which would otherwise accrue after the redemption date on any Bond or portion thereof called for redemption shall terminate on the date fixed for redemption.

Authority for Issuance

At a bond election held within the District, voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$234,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing or acquiring water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and for refunding such bonds. The Bonds are issued pursuant to such authorization. The TCEQ has approved the issuance of the Bonds subject to certain restrictions, including the use of Bond proceeds as summarized in "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS."

The TCEQ approved the issuance of \$12,055,000 principal amount of bonds. The Bonds represent a portion of such approved amount. The District has not determined if or when the remaining \$2,055,000 principal amount of approved bonds will be issued. See "—Issuance of Additional Debt" herein.

The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to an order of the TCEQ, the terms and conditions of the Bond Resolution, Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, an election held within the District and general laws of the State of Texas relating to the issuance of bonds by political subdivisions of the State of Texas.

Before the Bonds can be issued, the Attorney General of Texas must pass upon the legality of certain related matters. The Attorney General of Texas does not guarantee or pass upon the safety of the Bonds as an investment or upon the adequacy of the information contained in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Registration and Transfer

So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall keep the Register at its principal payment office and, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall provide for the registration and transfer of Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Bond Resolution.

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, each Bond shall be transferable only upon the presentation and surrender of such Bond at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, duly endorsed for transfer, or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the Registered Owner or his authorized representative in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. Upon due presentation of any Bond in proper form for transfer, the Paying Agent/Registrar has been directed by the District to authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor, within three (3) business days after such presentation, a new Bond or Bonds, registered in the name of the transferee or transferees, in authorized denominations and of the same maturity and aggregate principal amount and paying interest at the same rate as the Bond or Bonds so presented.

All Bonds shall be exchangeable upon presentation and surrender thereof at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar for a Bond or Bonds of the same maturity and interest rate and in any authorized denomination in an aggregate amount equal to the unpaid principal amount of the Bond or Bonds presented for exchange. The Paying Agent/Registrar is authorized to authenticate and deliver exchange Bonds. Each Bond delivered shall be entitled to the benefits and security of the Bond Resolution to the same extent as the Bond or Bonds in lieu of which such Bond is delivered.

Neither the District nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to transfer or to exchange any Bond during the period beginning on a Record Date and ending the next succeeding Interest Payment Date or to transfer or exchange any Bond called for redemption during the thirty (30) day period prior to the date fixed for redemption of such Bond.

The District or the Paying Agent/Registrar may require the Registered Owner of any Bond to pay a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with the transfer or exchange of such Bond. Any fee or charge of the Paying Agent/Registrar for such transfer or exchange shall be paid by the District.

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, upon the presentation and surrender to the Paying Agent/Registrar of a mutilated Bond, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a replacement Bond of like maturity, interest rate and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding. If any Bond is lost, apparently destroyed, or wrongfully taken, the District, pursuant to the applicable laws of the State of Texas and in the absence of notice or knowledge that such Bond has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser, shall, upon receipt of certain documentation from the Registered Owner and an indemnity bond, execute and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a replacement Bond of like maturity, interest rate and principal amount bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding.

Registered owners of lost, stolen or destroyed Bonds will be required to pay the District's costs to replace such Bond. In addition, the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar may require the Registered Owner to pay a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed.

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Bond Resolution for replacement of the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the District, the new Paying Agent/Registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any paying agent/registrar selected by the District shall be a national or state banking institution, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any State, authorized under such laws to exercise trust powers, and subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority, to act as Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds.

Issuance of Additional Debt

The District's voters have authorized the issuance of \$234,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing water, wastewater and drainage facilities and for refunding such bonds, \$65,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing or acquiring road facilities and for refunding such bonds and \$32,500,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing and/or acquiring park and recreational facilities and for refunding such bonds. The District could authorize additional amounts. The TCEQ approved the issuance of \$12,055,000 principal amount of bonds. The Bonds represent a portion of such approved amount. Such approval expires one year from the date of the TCEQ order, unless an extension is requested and granted by the TCEQ. The District has not determined if or when the remaining \$2,055,000 principal amount of approved bonds will be issued. After the issuance of the Bonds, \$209,000,000 principal amount of the unlimited tax bonds for constructing or acquiring water, wastewater and drainage facilities and for refunding such bonds, \$49,780,000 principal amount of the unlimited tax bonds for road facilities and for refunding such bonds and all of the amount of the unlimited tax bonds for park and recreational facilities and for refunding such bonds will remain authorized but unissued. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt."

The District is also authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purposes. Before the District could issue such bonds, the following actions would be required: (a) authorization of a detailed master plan and bonds for such purposes by the qualified voters in the District; (b) approval of the master plan and bonds by the TCEQ; and (c) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The Board has not considered calling an election at this time for such purposes. If additional debt obligations are issued in the future by the District, such issuance may increase gross debt/property ratios and might adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds.

The District is authorized by statute to develop parks and recreational facilities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue park bonds payable from taxes, the following actions would be required: (a) approval of the park plan and bonds by the TCEQ; and (b) approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. Further, the principal amount of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for constructing or acquiring park and recreational facilities may not exceed one percent (1%) of the District's certified taxable assessed valuation, unless the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such bonds issued by the District may exceed an amount equal to one percent (1%) but not three percent (3%) of the value of the taxable property in the District. The Board has approved a park plan and, at an election held on May 10, 2014, and voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$32,500,000 in unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities, all of which remains authorized but unissued.

If additional debt obligations are issued in the future by the District, such issuance may increase gross debt/property ratios and might adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds.

Annexation by the City of Houston

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, the District must conform to a City of Houston consent ordinance. Generally, the District may be annexed by the City of Houston without the District's consent, and the City of Houston cannot annex territory within the District unless it annexes the entire District; however, the City of Houston may not annex the District unless (i) such annexation has been approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose within the area to be annexed, and (ii) if the registered voters in the area to be annexed do not own more than 50 percent of the land in the area, a petition has been signed by more than 50 percent of the landowners consenting to the annexation. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the described election and petition process does not apply during the term of a strategic partnership agreement between the City and the District specifying the procedures for full purpose annexation of all or a portion of the District. The District currently does not have a strategic partnership agreement with the City.

If the District is annexed, the City of Houston will assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds) and dissolve the District. Annexation of territory by the City of Houston is a policy-making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston, and therefore, the District makes no representation that the City of Houston will ever annex the District and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City of Houston to make debt service payments should annexation occur.

Consolidation

The District has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its assets (such as cash and the utility system) and liabilities (such as the Bonds) with the assets and liabilities of districts with which it is consolidating. Although no consolidation is presently contemplated by the District, no representation is made concerning the likelihood of consolidation in the future.

Remedies in Event of Default

If the District defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the Bonds when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Bond Resolution, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Bond Resolution, the Registered Owners have the statutory right of a writ of mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the District and its officials to observe and perform the covenants, obligations, or conditions prescribed in the Bond Resolution. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Further, there is no trust indenture or trustee, and all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the Registered Owners. Statutory language authorizing local governments such as the District to sue and be sued does not waive the local government's sovereign immunity from suits for money damages, so that in the absence of other waivers of such immunity by the Texas Legislature, a default by the District in its covenants in the Bond Resolution may not be reduced to a judgment for money damages. If such a judgment against the District were obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may further be limited by a State of Texas statute reasonably required to attain an important public purpose or by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions, such as the District. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy Limitations."

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

The following is quoted from Section 49.186 of the Texas Water Code, and is applicable to the District:

"(a) All bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by a district shall be legal and authorized investments for all banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, insurance companies of all kinds and types, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for all interest and sinking funds and other public funds of the state, and all agencies, subdivisions, and instrumentalities of the state, including all counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, and all other kinds and types of districts, public agencies, and bodies politic."

"(b) A district's bonds, notes, and other obligations are eligible and lawful security for all deposits of public funds of the state, and all agencies, subdivisions, and instrumentalities of the state, including all counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, and all other kinds and types of districts, public agencies, and bodies politic, to the extent of the market value of the bonds, notes, and other obligations when accompanied by any unmatured interest coupons attached to them."

The Public Funds Collateral Act (Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code) also provides that bonds of the District (including the Bonds) are eligible as collateral for public funds.

No representation is made that the Bonds will be suitable for or acceptable to financial or public entities for investment or collateral purposes. No representation is made concerning other laws, rules, regulations, or investment criteria which might apply to or which might be utilized by any of such persons or entities to limit the acceptability or suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes. Prospective purchasers are urged to carefully evaluate the investment quality of the Bonds as to the suitability or acceptability of the Bonds for investment or collateral purposes.

Defeasance

The Bond Resolution provides that the District may discharge its obligations to the Registered Owners of any or all of the Bonds to pay principal, interest and redemption price thereon in any manner permitted by law. Under current Texas law, such discharge may be accomplished either (i) by depositing with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium, if any, and all interest to accrue on the Bonds to maturity or redemption or (ii) by depositing with any place of payment (paying agent) of the Bonds or other obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment and/or redemption of the Bonds; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested only in (a) direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to the investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and which mature and/or bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment and/or redemption of the Bonds.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded as outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of the Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the District to initiate proceedings to call the Bonds for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of the Bonds are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call the Bonds for redemption is not extinguished if the District: (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Bonds for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Bonds immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements; and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in the future in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but the District takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The District cannot and does not give any assurances that DTC, DTC Direct Participants or Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners (a) payments of interest, principal or premium, if any, with respect to the Bonds, (b) Bonds representing ownership interest in or other confirmation or ownership interest in the Bonds, or (c) prepayment or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the Registered Owner of the Bonds, or that they will do so on a timely basis or that DTC, DTC Direct Participants or DTC Indirect Participants will act in the manner described in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The current "Rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current "Procedure" of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Direct Participants is on file with DTC.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.6 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a rating of "AA+" from S&P Global Ratings. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District (or the Trustee on behalf thereof) as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal, premium, if any, interest payments and redemption proceeds on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, if any, interest payments and redemption proceeds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The District may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS

The construction costs below were compiled by Quiddity Engineering, LLC, the District's engineer (the "Engineer") and were submitted to the TCEQ in the District's Bond Application. Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts, or estimates of various costs by the Engineer and Masterson Advisors LLC (the "Financial Advisor"). The actual amounts to be reimbursed by the District and the non-construction costs will be finalized after the sale of the Bonds and review by the District's auditor. The surplus funds may be expended for any lawful purpose for which surplus construction funds may be used, if approved by the TCEQ, where required.

In the TCEQ order, the TCEQ approved the issuance of \$12,055,000 principal amount of bonds. The Bonds represent a portion of such approved amount. The TCEQ authorized the District to sell the Bonds subject to certain restrictions, including the use of Bonds proceeds as summarized herein. The District has not yet determined if or when the remaining \$2,055,000 principal amount of approved bonds will be issued. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt."

CONSTRUCTION COSTS

• Water Plant No. 1 - Phase One.....	\$ 4,144,600
• Water Plant No. 1 - Phase Two.....	865,760
• Balmoral East Section Two Water, Wastewater and Drainage	864,488
• Lakewood Pines Detention Expansion.....	621,067
• Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2 Expansion and Lift Station.....	657,974
• Engineering.....	789,924
Total Construction Costs.....	\$ 7,943,813

NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS

• Underwriter's Discount (a).....	\$ 300,000
• Developer Operating Advance.....	62,349
• Developer Interest (estimated).....	1,105,183
Total Non-Construction Costs.....	\$ 1,467,532

ISSUANCE COSTS AND FEES

• Issuance Costs and Professional Fees.....	\$ 486,155
• Bond Application Report Costs.....	68,000
• State Regulatory Fees.....	34,500
Total Issuance Costs and Fees.....	\$ 588,655
TOTAL BOND ISSUE.....	\$ 10,000,000

(a) The TCEQ approved a maximum amount of Underwriter's Discount of 3.00%.

In the event approved estimated amounts exceed actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended for uses in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ. In the event actual costs exceed previously approved estimated amounts and contingencies, additional TCEQ notice or approval and the issuance of additional bonds may be required.

THE DISTRICT

General

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created by the TCEQ effective December 12, 2006, and operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. The District contains approximately 297 acres of land.

The District is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply and distribution of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may issue bonds and other forms of indebtedness to purchase or construct such facilities. The District is also authorized to develop parks and recreation facilities, including the issuance of bonds payable from taxes for such purposes. The District is also empowered to establish, operate, and maintain fire-fighting facilities, independently or with one or more conservation and reclamation districts, after approval by the voters of the District. Additionally, the District may, subject to certain limitations, develop and finance roads.

The TCEQ exercises continuing supervisory jurisdiction over the District. In order to obtain the consent for creation from the City of Houston, the District is required to observe certain requirements of the City of Houston which: (i) limit the purposes for which the District may sell bonds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities, the provision of parks and recreational facilities and roads; (ii) limit the net effective interest rate on such bonds and other terms of such bonds; (iii) require approval by the City of Houston of District construction plans; and (iv) permit connections only to lots and commercial or multi-family reserves described in plats which have been approved by the Planning Commission of the City of Houston and recorded in the real property records. Construction and operation of the District's system is subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of additional governmental agencies. See "THE SYSTEM—Regulation."

Description and Location

The District is located approximately 23 miles northeast of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston and is approximately 3 miles northeast of the intersection of East Sam Houston Parkway North and Westlake Houston Parkway. The District is bounded on the east by Lakewood Pines Subdivision within Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 499, on the west by Balmoral within Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400, on the north by undeveloped acreage, on the south by the subdivision of Summerwood and is bisected by Lakewood Pines Boulevard and Timber Forest Boulevard. The entire District lies within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston and within the boundaries of Humble Independent School District. See "AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH."

Land Use

The District's land plan currently includes approximately 256 acres developed as 1,038 single-family residential lots, approximately 19 acres owned by Humble Independent School District where an elementary school has been constructed (not subject to ad valorem taxation), and approximately 22 acres that are undevelopable, consisting of rights-of-way, detention ponds, easements, permanent floodplain, and parks, recreational and open space. The table below represents a detailed breakdown of the current acreage and development in the District.

	Approximate <u>Acres</u>	<u>Lots</u>
<u>Single-Family Residential</u>		
<i>Lakewood Pines:</i>		
Section Two.....	8	30
Section Seven.....	18	68
Section Eight.....	10	30
Section Nine.....	13	62
Section Ten.....	23	119
Section Eleven.....	17	61
Section Twelve.....	25	89
Section Thirteen.....	14	72
Section Fourteen.....	24	105
Section Fifteen.....	11	60
Section Sixteen.....	5	22
Subtotal.....	168	718
<i>Balmoral East:</i>		
Section One.....	27	112
Section Two.....	27	90
Section Three.....	34	118
Subtotal.....	88	320
Total Single-Family Residential.....	256	1,038
School (a).....	19	---
Undevelopable (b).....	22	---
Totals.....	297	1,038

(a) Exempt from the payment of ad valorem taxes.

(b) Consist of rights-of-way, detention ponds, easements, permanent floodplain, and parks, recreational and open space.

Status of Development

Single-family residential development in the District consists of Lakewood Pines, Section Two, and Sections Seven through Sixteen (718 single-family residential lots on approximately 168 acres) and Balmoral East, Sections One through Three (320 single-family residential lots on approximately 88 acres). As of July 31, 2025, there were 1,038 completed homes in the District (1,023 occupied homes, 4 vacant homes and 11 completed homes in the name of a homebuilder). KB Home Lone Star is marketing homes in Lakewood Pines at sales prices ranging from \$258,000 to \$450,000. See "THE DEVELOPERS." There are approximately 19 acres owned by Humble Independent School District where an elementary school has been constructed (not subject to ad valorem taxation) and approximately 22 undevelopable acres of consisting of rights-of-way, detention ponds, easements, permanent floodplain, and parks, recreational and open space.

THE DEVELOPERS

General

In general, the activities of a landowner or developer in a municipal utility district such as the District include designing the project, defining a marketing program and setting building schedules; securing necessary governmental approvals and permits for development; arranging for the construction of streets and the installation of utilities; and selling or leasing improved tracts or commercial reserves to other developers or third parties. While a developer is required by the TCEQ to pave streets in areas where utilities are to be financed by a district through a specified bond issue, a developer is under no obligation to a district to undertake development activities according to any particular plan or schedule. Furthermore, there is no restriction on a developer's right to sell any or all of the land which the developer owns within a district. In addition, the developer is ordinarily the major taxpayer within the district during the early stages of development. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform in the above-described capacities may affect the ability of a district to collect sufficient taxes to pay debt service and retire bonds.

Prospective Bond purchasers should note that the prior real estate experience of the Developers should not be construed as an indication that further development within the District will occur, or that construction of taxable improvements upon property within the District will occur, or that marketing or leasing of taxable improvements constructed upon property within the District will be successful. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

KB Home Lone Star Inc.

The developer of Lakewood Pines, Section Two and Sections Seven through Sixteen (718 single-family residential lots on approximately 168 acres) is KB Home Lone Star Inc., a Texas corporation ("KB Home Lone Star") and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of KB Home, a Delaware corporation, the stock of which is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol KBH. KB Home Lone Star is currently marketing completed homes in Lakewood Pines at sales prices ranging from approximately \$258,000 to \$450,000. KB Home Lone Star does not own any land in the District for future development and has completed homebuilding activity in the District. See "THE DISTRICT—Land Use," "TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers."

Astro Balmoral LP

The developer of Balmoral East, Sections One through Three (320 single-family residential lots on approximately 88 acres) is Astro Balmoral LP, a Delaware limited partnership ("Astro Balmoral"), which is a special purpose entity created by Mr. Al P. Brende/the Land Tejas Companies and Starwood Land Astro Ventures LP solely for the purpose of developing and marketing land in District known as Balmoral East. Astro Balmoral does not own any land in the District for future development and has completed homebuilding activity in the District. See "THE DISTRICT—Land Use."

KB Home Lone Star and Astro Balmoral are referred to herein as the "Developers."

Obligations of the Developers

The Developers do not have any legal commitment to the District or to owners of the Bonds to continue development of the land within the District and the Developers may sell or otherwise dispose of their property within the District, or any other assets, at any time. Further, the financial condition of the Developers is subject to change at any time. See "TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers."

MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT

Board of Directors

The District is governed by the Board, consisting of five (5) directors, which has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors are elected to four-year terms and elections are held in May in even numbered years only. One Board member resides within the District and four Board members own land within the District subject to a note and deed of trust in favor of KB Home Lone Star. Directors have staggered four-year terms. The current members and officers of the Board along with their titles and terms, are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Norm Scholes	President	May 2028
Jorge Aguilar	Vice President	May 2026
George Bravenec	Secretary	May 2026
Nancy Davis	Assistant Vice President	May 2026
Glen Crocker	Assistant Secretary	May 2028

District Consultants

The District does not have a general manager or other full-time employees, but contracts for certain necessary services as described below.

Bond Counsel/Attorney: The District has engaged Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP as general counsel to the District and as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the District's bonds. The fees of the attorneys in their capacity as Bond Counsel are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. Compensation to the attorneys for other services to the District is based on time charges actually incurred.

Financial Advisor: Masterson Advisors LLC serves as the District's Financial Advisor. The fee for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is based on a percentage of the Bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fee is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Auditor: The District retains an independent auditor to audit the District's financial statements annually, which annual audit is filed with the TCEQ. The District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025, were audited by McGrath & Co., PLLC, Certified Public Accountants. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025.

Engineer: The District's consulting engineer is Quiddity Engineering, LLC.

Tax Appraisal: The Harris Central Appraisal District has the responsibility of appraising all property within the District. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Tax Assessor/Collector: The District has appointed an independent tax assessor/collector to perform the tax collection function. Assessments of the Southwest, Inc. (the "Tax Assessor/Collector") has been employed by the District to serve in this capacity.

Bookkeeper: The District has contracted with McLennan & Associates, LP (the "Bookkeeper") for bookkeeping services.

Utility System Operator: The operator of the District's water and wastewater system is Inframark Water & Infrastructure Services.

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

Construction and operation of the water, wastewater and storm drainage system serving the District as it now exists or as it may be expanded from time to time is subject to regulatory jurisdiction of federal, state and local authorities. The TCEQ exercises continuing, supervisory authority over the District. Discharge of treated sewage into Texas waters is also subject to the regulatory authority of the City of Houston, TCEQ and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Construction of drainage facilities is subject to the regulatory authority of the City of Houston. The City of Houston and the Texas Department of Health also exercise regulatory jurisdiction over the District's water and wastewater system.

Water Supply

The District has entered into a wholesale Water Supply Agreement with the City of Houston, dated October 9, 2015 and amended May 11, 2021. Pursuant to the Water Supply Agreement, the City of Houston has allocated a maximum annual specified amount of water to the District, which is calculated to be adequate to serve approximately 825,000 gallons per day ("gpd"), or 75 equivalent single-family connections ("ESFC") (the "Initial Allocation") based on 360 gpd per ESFC. The City of Houston's water supply infrastructure required to supply the Initial Allocation is in place. As provided in the Water Supply Agreement, the District can request an increase in the Initial Allocation on an annual basis. In response to the District's request for an increase, the City of Houston notified the District that it cannot increase the allocated amount of water supplied under the Water Supply Agreement until the City of Houston's surface water plant has been expanded, which was recently completed in 2025. The District is in discussions with the City of Houston to increase their surface water allocation to the District. The District has constructed Water Plant No. 1, which includes a 660 gallon per minute ("gpm") water well, two 220,000-gallon ground storage tanks, two 15,000-gallon hydropneumatics tanks and three 850-gpm booster pumps. The District's water supply capacity is capable of serving 1,175 ESFCs (limited by water supply). As of July 31, 2025, the District was serving 1,038 ESFCs (including 1,023 occupied homes, 4 vacant homes and 11 completed homes in the name of a homebuilder).

Water rates charged by the District to its customers within its boundaries are adopted in the District's rate order and such revenue belongs to the District. See "Water and Wastewater Operations" herein.

Subsidence District Requirements

The District is within the boundaries of the Harris Galveston Subsidence District (the "Subsidence District") which regulates groundwater withdrawal. The Subsidence District has adopted regulations requiring reduction of groundwater withdrawals through conversion to alternate source water (e.g., surface water) in certain areas within the Subsidence District's jurisdiction, including the area within the District. The City of Houston Groundwater Reduction Plan (the "GRP") was created to comply with Subsidence District's regulations, construct surface water facilities, and convert users from groundwater to alternate source water (e.g., surface water). The District is located within the boundaries of the City of Houston GRP and has entered into a Water Supply Contract with the City of Houston, Texas ("Houston") to obtain treated surface water. The District's groundwater well is included within the City of Houston GRP. The District's authority to pump groundwater is subject to an annual permit issued by the Subsidence District to Houston, which permit includes all groundwater wells that are included in the City of Houston GRP.

The City of Houston GRP, among other powers, has the power to (i) issue debt supported by the revenues pledged for the payment of its obligations; (ii) establish fees (including fees to be paid by the District for groundwater pumped by the District or for surface water received by the District from Houston), user fees, rates, and charges as necessary to accomplish its purposes; and (iii) mandate water users, including the District, to convert from groundwater to surface water. The City of Houston GRP currently charges the District, and other major groundwater users, a fee per 1,000 gallons based on the amount of groundwater pumped by the District and a fee per 1,000 gallons of surface water received by the District from Houston. The City of Houston GRP has issued revenue bonds to fund, among other things, Authority surface water project costs. It is expected that the City of Houston will continue to issue a substantial amount of bonds by the year 2035 to finance the City of Houston GRP's project costs, and it is expected that the fees charged by Houston will increase substantially over such period.

Under the Subsidence District regulations and the GRP, the City of Houston GRP is required: (i) through the year 2024, to limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 70% of the total annual water demand of the water users within the City of Houston GRP; (ii) beginning in the year 2025, to limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 40% of the total annual water demand of the water users within the City of Houston GRP; and (iii) beginning in the year 2035, and continuing thereafter, to limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 20% of the total annual water demand of the water users within the City of Houston GRP. If the City of Houston GRP fails to comply with the above Subsidence District regulations or its GRP, Houston is subject to a disincentive fee per 1,000 gallons ("Disincentive Fees") imposed by the Subsidence District for any groundwater withdrawn in excess of 20% of the total annual water demand in the City of Houston GRP. In the event of such GRP failure to comply, the Subsidence District may also seek to collect Disincentive Fees from the District. If the District failed to comply with Surface water conversion requirements mandated by the City of Houston GRP, the GRP would likely impose monetary or other penalties against the District.

The District cannot predict the amount or level of fees and charges, which may be due the City of Houston GRP in the future, but anticipates the need to continue passing such fees through to its customers: (i) through higher water rates and/or (ii) with portions of maintenance tax proceeds, if any. In addition, further conversion to surface water could necessitate improvements to the System which could require the issuance of additional bonds by the District. No representation is made that the City of Houston: (i) will build the necessary facilities to meet the requirements of the Subsidence District for conversion to surface water, (ii) will comply with the Subsidence District's surface water conversion requirements, or (iii) will comply with its GRP.

In the event the City of Houston GRP fails to reduce groundwater withdrawal to the levels specified by and deadline set by the Subsidence District then the District and others within the City of Houston GRP group will be required to pay a disincentive fee on withdrawn groundwater. This fee is expected to be substantial, and the District expects it would need to pass such fee through to its customers as described above. This fee would be in addition to the City of Houston GRP fee.

Wastewater Treatment

The District has entered into a Second Amended and Restated Wastewater Treatment Plant Agreement, dated November 1, 2021 (the "Wastewater Agreement") with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400 ("MUD 400"), Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 423 ("MUD 423"), Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 499 ("MUD 499") and Harris County Freshwater Supply District No. 48 ("FWSD 48"). Under the Wastewater Agreement, wastewater treatment is provided to the District by an interim 1,400,000 gallons per day ("gpd") regional wastewater treatment plant constructed and owned by MUD 400 to serve the participants.

As of the date hereof, the participants in the interim wastewater treatment plant are MUD 400, MUD 423, MUD 499, FWSD 48 and the District. The interim wastewater treatment plant is capable of serving 6,222 equivalent single-family connections, of which 17.72% (or 1,103 connections) is allocated to the District.

The Wastewater Agreement also allows for a Phase IV expansion to expand the shared facility by an additional 150,000 gpd to provide additional wastewater capacity to 1,550,000 gpd. MUD 400 previously issued debt to finance the design and construction of the interim wastewater treatment plant Phase III expansion, and the District is obligated for its allocated share of debt service payments on such bonds annually through 2042. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT—Water and Wastewater Operations." The District's total wastewater treatment capacity following the Phase III expansion is 1,103 ESFCs (or 17.72% of the total plant capacity). As of July 31, 2025, the District was serving 1,038 ESFCs (including 1,023 occupied homes, 4 vacant homes and 11 completed homes in the name of a homebuilder).

Water Distribution, Wastewater Collection and Storm Drainage Facilities

Water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities have been constructed to serve 1,038 single-family residential lots on approximately 256 acres and an elementary school constructed on approximately 19 acres owned by Humble Independent School District.

100-Year Flood Plain

"Flood Insurance Rate Map" or "FIRM" means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The "100-year flood plain" (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100-year flood plain is no assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded. The District's drainage system has been designed and constructed to all current standards.

According to the Engineer, none of the developed acreage within the District is located within the 100-year flood plain. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Extreme Weather Events."

Atlas 14

In 2018, the National Weather Service completed a rainfall study known as NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 11 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States ("Atlas 14"). Floodplain boundaries within the District may be redrawn based on the Atlas 14 study based on a higher statistical rainfall amount, resulting in the application of more stringent floodplain regulations applying to a larger area. The application of such regulations could additionally result in higher insurance rates, increased development fees, and stricter building codes for any property located within the expanded boundaries of the floodplain.

Water and Wastewater Operations

The Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds are payable solely from the levy of an ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District. Net revenues, from operations of the District's system, if any, are available for any legal purpose, including, upon Board action, the payment of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. It is anticipated that no significant operation revenues will be used for debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and Bonds in the foreseeable future.

The following statement sets forth in condensed form the General Operating Fund as shown in the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2021 through 2025. Accounting principles customarily employed in the determination of net revenues have been observed and in all instances exclude depreciation. Reference is made to "APPENDIX A" for further and complete information.

	Fiscal Year Ended March 31				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues					
Water Service	\$ 236,869	\$ 264,911	\$ 120,772	\$ 93,479	\$ 83,836
Sewer Service	455,752	381,577	177,340	152,123	114,964
Property Taxes	1,227,372	846,632	745,051	500,511	513,929
Penalties and Interest	28,329	15,525	9,195	4,363	1,813
Ground Water Reduction Fee	335,881	356,657	142,496	-	-
Tap Connection and Inspection	620,212	606,799	311,708	80,565	158,065
Investment Earnings	19,289	8,001	18,318	273	652
Miscellaneous Revenues	79,355	58,838	3,673	3,367	1,450
Total Revenues	\$ 3,003,059	\$ 2,538,940	\$ 1,528,553	\$ 834,681	\$ 874,709
Expenditures					
Purchased Services	\$ 395,632	\$ 374,545	\$ 277,575	\$ 270,216	\$ 245,004
Professional Fees	184,182	209,603	226,159	150,825	162,772
Contracted Services	390,768	621,791	383,995	129,625	152,735
Repairs and maintenance	451,250	329,523	135,384	81,364	84,065
Utilities	39,659	34,650	8,052	-	-
Ground Water Reduction Fees	430,742	-	-	-	-
Administrative	58,716	50,300	28,741	28,854	22,312
Other	62,748	46,670	37,198	15,447	9,123
Capital Outlay	229,125	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Contractual Obligations (a)	169,766	96,848	74,511	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,412,588	\$ 1,763,930	\$ 1,171,615	\$ 676,331	\$ 676,011
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 590,471	\$ 775,010	\$ 356,938	\$ 158,350	\$ 198,698
Fund Balance (Beginning of Year)	\$ 1,991,094	\$ 1,216,084	\$ 859,146	\$ 700,796	\$ 502,098
Fund Balance (End of Year)	\$ 2,581,565	\$ 1,991,094	\$ 1,216,084	\$ 859,146	\$ 700,796

(a) Represents payment to MUD 400 for the District's proportionate share of debt service associated with bonds issued by MUD 400 for the wastewater treatment plant. See "THE SYSTEM—Wastewater Treatment."

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)

2024 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$242,401,861	(a)
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$304,819,538	(b)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	\$308,031,322	(c)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding (the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds).....	\$38,055,000	(d)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	15,403,319	(e)
Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$53,458,319	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt to:		
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	12.48%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	12.35%	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:		
2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	17.54%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025	17.35%	
Funds Available for Debt Service:		
Water/Sewer/Drainage Debt Service Funds Available as of August 13, 2025.....	\$1,305,086	(f)
Road Debt Service Funds Available as of August 13, 2025.....	1,127,104	(f)
Total Debt Service Funds Available	\$2,432,190	
Water/Sewer/Drainage Capital Projects Funds Available as of August 13, 2025	\$1,245,179	
Road Capital Projects Funds Available as of August 13, 2025	\$ 18,798	
Operating Funds Available as of August 13, 2025	\$2,201,533	

- (a) As certified by the Appraisal District. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (b) Provided by the Appraisal District as a preliminary indication of the 2025 taxable value as of January 1, 2025. Such value is subject to property owner protest and Appraisal District review and downward revision prior to certification. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (c) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only. Such amounts reflect an estimate of the taxable assessed value within the District on June 15, 2025. Increases in value that occur between January 1, 2025, and June 15, 2025, will be assessed for purposes of taxation on January 1, 2026. No tax will be levied on such amount until it is certified. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (d) After issuance of the Bonds. See “Outstanding Bonds” herein.
- (e) See “—Estimated Overlapping Debt” and “Overlapping Taxes” herein.
- (f) Includes funds for the District’s September 1, 2025 debt service payments. Funds in the Water/Sewer/Drainage Debt Service Fund are available to pay debt service on the bonds issued for water, sewer and drainage facilities, including the Bonds, and are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued for road facilities. Funds in the Road Debt Service Fund are available to pay debt service on bonds issued for road facilities and are not available to pay debt service on the District’s bonds issued for water, sewer and drainage facilities, including the Bonds. See “THE BONDS—Funds.”

Investments of the District

The District has adopted an Investment Policy as required by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. The District’s goal is to preserve principal and maintain liquidity while securing a competitive yield on its portfolio. Funds of the District will be invested in short term U.S. Treasuries, certificates of deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) or secured by collateral evidenced by perfected safekeeping receipts held by a third party bank, and public funds investment pools rated in the highest rating category by a nationally recognized rating service. The District does not currently own, nor does it anticipate the inclusion of, long term securities or derivative products in the District portfolio.

Outstanding Bonds

The District has previously issued three series of unlimited tax bonds for acquiring or constructing water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and five series of unlimited tax road bonds for acquiring or constructing road facilities. The following table lists the original principal amount of such bonds by series and the principal amount of such bonds that remains outstanding as of September 2, 2025 (the “Outstanding Bonds”).

Series	Original Principal Amount	Outstanding Bonds as of September 2, 2025
2019	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,335,000
2019 (a)	3,375,000	2,895,000
2020 (a)	1,575,000	1,385,000
2021 (a)	2,710,000	2,365,000
2023	5,000,000	4,875,000
2023 (a)	3,440,000	3,355,000
2024	7,200,000	6,900,000
2024 (a)	4,120,000	3,945,000
Total	\$ 30,220,000	\$ 28,055,000

(a) Unlimited tax road bonds.

Debt Service Requirements

The following sets forth the debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds (see “Outstanding Bonds” in this section) and the estimated debt service on the Bonds at an estimated interest rate of 5.00%. See “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.”

Year	Outstanding Bonds Debt Service Requirements	Plus: Debt Service on the Bonds			Total Debt Service Requirements
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2026	\$ 2,123,202.50	\$ -	\$ 458,333.33	\$ 458,333.33	\$ 2,581,535.83
2027	2,092,737.50	-	500,000.00	500,000.00	2,592,737.50
2028	2,076,572.50	240,000	494,000.00	734,000.00	2,810,572.50
2029	2,050,828.75	250,000	481,750.00	731,750.00	2,782,578.75
2030	2,023,933.75	265,000	468,875.00	733,875.00	2,757,808.75
2031	2,007,965.00	275,000	455,375.00	730,375.00	2,738,340.00
2032	1,983,262.50	290,000	441,250.00	731,250.00	2,714,512.50
2033	1,971,287.50	305,000	426,375.00	731,375.00	2,702,662.50
2034	1,953,137.50	320,000	410,750.00	730,750.00	2,683,887.50
2035	1,933,900.00	335,000	394,375.00	729,375.00	2,663,275.00
2036	1,918,725.00	355,000	377,125.00	732,125.00	2,650,850.00
2037	1,892,318.75	375,000	358,875.00	733,875.00	2,626,193.75
2038	1,879,368.75	390,000	339,750.00	729,750.00	2,609,118.75
2039	1,869,781.25	410,000	319,750.00	729,750.00	2,599,531.25
2040	1,853,200.00	430,000	298,750.00	728,750.00	2,581,950.00
2041	1,825,100.00	455,000	276,625.00	731,625.00	2,556,725.00
2042	1,820,562.50	480,000	253,250.00	733,250.00	2,553,812.50
2043	1,799,112.50	500,000	228,750.00	728,750.00	2,527,862.50
2044	1,591,275.00	530,000	203,000.00	733,000.00	2,324,275.00
2045	1,364,112.50	555,000	175,875.00	730,875.00	2,094,987.50
2046	1,247,406.25	585,000	147,375.00	732,375.00	1,979,781.25
2047	1,122,493.75	615,000	117,375.00	732,375.00	1,854,868.75
2048	488,800.00	645,000	85,875.00	730,875.00	1,219,675.00
2049	-	680,000	52,750.00	732,750.00	732,750.00
2050	-	715,000	17,875.00	732,875.00	732,875.00
Total	\$ 40,889,083.75	\$ 10,000,000	\$7,784,083.33	\$ 17,784,083.33	\$ 58,673,167.08

Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2026-2050) \$2,346,927
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2028)..... \$2,810,573

Estimated Overlapping Debt

The following table indicates the outstanding debt payable from ad valorem taxes, of governmental entities within which the District is located and the estimated percentages and amounts of such indebtedness attributable to property within the District. Debt figures equated herein to outstanding obligations payable from ad valorem taxes are based upon data obtained from individual jurisdictions or Texas Municipal Reports compiled and published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Furthermore, certain entities listed below may have issued additional obligations since the date listed and may have plans to incur significant amounts of additional debt. Political subdivisions overlapping the District are authorized by Texas law to levy and collect ad valorem taxes for the purposes of operation, maintenance and/or general revenue purposes in addition to taxes for the payment of debt service and the tax burden for operation, maintenance and/or general revenue purposes is not included in these figures. The District has no control over the issuance of debt or tax levies of any such entities.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Bonds	As of	Overlapping	
			Percent	Amount
Harris County (a).....	\$ 2,424,019,039	7/31/2025	0.04%	\$ 969,608
Harris County Flood Control District.....	968,445,000	7/31/2025	0.04%	387,378
Harris County Hospital District.....	867,820,000	7/31/2025	0.04%	347,128
Harris County Department of Education.....	28,960,000	7/31/2025	0.04%	11,584
Port of Houston Authority.....	406,509,397	7/31/2025	0.04%	162,604
Humble Independent School District.....	1,295,795,000	7/31/2025	1.02%	13,217,109
Lone Star College District.....	439,870,000	7/31/2025	0.07%	307,909
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 15,403,319
The District.....	38,055,000	(b)	100.00%	38,055,000
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 53,458,319

Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt as a Percentage of:

2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$304,819,538.....	17.54%
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025 of \$308,031,322.....	17.35%

- (a) Excludes the outstanding Harris County Toll Road Unlimited Tax Bonds in the principal amount of \$2,746,480,000. Historically, Harris County has provided for payment of such debt service from toll road revenues and certain other funds, and no ad valorem tax revenue has been required to pay debt service on such bonds.
- (b) Includes the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds.

Overlapping Taxes

Property within the District is subject to taxation by several taxing authorities in addition to the District. On January 1 of each year a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest imposed on such property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having the power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of taxing authorities shown below. In addition to ad valorem taxes required to pay debt service on bonded debt of the District and other taxing authorities (see "Estimated Overlapping Debt" above), certain taxing jurisdictions, including the District, are also authorized by Texas law to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, administrative and/or general revenue purposes.

Set forth below are all of the taxes levied for the 2024 tax year by all taxing jurisdictions overlapping the District and the District. None of the entities below have levied a 2025 tax rate. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, fire department contributions, solid waste disposal charges or any other levy of entities other than political subdivisions.

	Tax Rate per \$100 of Taxable <u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Harris County (including Harris County Flood Control District, Harris County Hospital District, Harris County Department of Education and the Port of Houston Authority).....	\$ 0.60869
Humble Independent School District.....	1.10520
Lone Star College System.....	<u>0.10760</u>
Total Overlapping Tax Rate.....	\$ 1.82149
The District (a).....	<u>1.40000</u>
Total Tax Rate.....	\$ 3.22149

(a) See "TAX DATA—Historical Tax Rate Distribution."

TAX DATA

Debt Service Tax

The District covenants in the Bond Resolution to levy and assess, for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, a tax adequate to provide funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. See "Historical Tax Rate Distribution" and "Tax Roll Information" herein, and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Maintenance and Operations Tax

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for the operation and maintenance of the District, if such a maintenance tax is authorized by the District's voters. A maintenance tax election was conducted May 10, 2014, and voters of the District authorized, among other things, the Board to levy a maintenance tax at a rate not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. A maintenance tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds. See "Debt Service Tax" above.

Historical Tax Rate Distribution

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Debt Service	\$ 0.89 (a)	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.50
Maintenance and Operations	0.51	0.61	0.82	0.73	1.00
Total	<u>\$ 1.40</u>	<u>\$ 1.45</u>	<u>\$ 1.50</u>	<u>\$ 1.50</u>	<u>\$ 1.50</u>

(a) Of such \$0.89 debt service tax rate for 2024, \$0.515 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation is allocated to pay debt service on Water/Sewer/Drainage Bonds and \$0.375 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation is allocated to pay debt service on Road Bonds.

Exemptions

For tax year 2025, the District did not grant any exemptions.

Additional Penalties

The District has contracted with a delinquent tax attorney to collect certain delinquent taxes. In connection with that contract, the District established an additional penalty of twenty percent (20%) of the tax to defray the costs of collection. This 20% penalty applies to taxes that either: (1) become delinquent on or after February 1 of a year, (April 1 for personal property), but not later than May 1 of that year, and that remain delinquent on July 1 (for real property) of the year in which they become delinquent or (2) become delinquent on or after June 1, pursuant to the Texas Tax Code.

Historical Tax Collections

The following statement of tax collections sets forth in condensed form a portion of the historical tax experience of the District. Such table has been prepared for inclusion herein, based upon information obtained from the District's Tax Assessor/Collector. Reference is made to such statements and records for further and complete information. See "Tax Roll Information" below.

Tax Year	Certified		Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy (b)	Total Collections as of July 31, 2025 (c)	
	Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)				Amount	Percent
2020	\$ 50,506,129		\$ 1.50	\$ 757,592	\$ 757,592	100.00%
2021	69,972,473		1.50	1,049,587	1,049,482	99.99%
2022	91,082,332		1.50	1,366,235	1,366,098	99.99%
2023	141,112,285		1.45	2,046,128	2,044,082	99.90%
2024	242,401,861		1.40	3,393,626	3,361,387	99.05%

- (a) As certified by the Appraisal District less any exemptions granted. See "Tax Roll Information" below for gross appraised value and exemptions granted by the District.
- (b) Represents actual tax levy, including any adjustments by the Appraisal District, as of the date hereof.
- (c) Unaudited.

Tax Roll Information

The District's assessed value as of January 1 of each year is used by the District in establishing its tax rate (see "TAXING PROCEDURES—Valuation of Property for Taxation"). The following represents the composition of property comprising the 2020 through 2024 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuations. Taxes are levied on taxable value certified by the Appraisal District as of January 1 of each year. Breakdowns related to the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$304,819,538, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, and the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025 of \$308,031,322, are not available.

Tax Year	Type of Property			Gross Assessed Valuations	Deferments and Exemptions	Certified Taxable Assessed Valuations
	Land	Improvements	Personal Property			
2020	\$ 18,971,743	\$ 41,715,153	\$ 360,413	\$ 61,047,309	\$ (10,541,180)	\$ 50,506,129
2021	19,862,437	71,014,314	296,828	91,173,579	(21,201,106)	69,972,473
2022	21,687,500	96,578,233	502,036	118,767,769	(27,685,437)	91,082,332
2023	40,011,618	135,719,150	1,099,801	176,830,569	(35,718,284)	141,112,285
2024	43,801,234	237,032,594	2,187,411	283,021,239	(40,619,378)	242,401,861

Principal Taxpayers

The following table represents the ten major taxpayers, the certified taxable assessed valuation of such property, and such property's certified taxable assessed valuation as a percentage of the 2024 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$242,401,861. An accurate principal taxpayer list related to the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$304,819,538, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, is not available as of the date hereof. A principal taxpayer list related to the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025 of \$308,031,322, is not available.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2024 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of 2024 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
KB Home Lone Star Inc. (a)	\$ 3,728,656	1.54%
Individual	1,110,193	0.46%
Centerpoint Energy Hou Ele	840,210	0.35%
Nuway Homes Texas LP	774,277	0.32%
Individual	627,782	0.26%
XIXI Real Estate Investment LLC	607,923	0.25%
Individual	595,736	0.25%
Lennar Homes of Texas	577,344	0.24%
Gehan Homes Ltd.	514,906	0.21%
Individual	573,870	0.24%
Total	<u>\$ 9,950,897</u>	<u>4.11%</u>

(a) See "THE DEVELOPERS—KB Home Lone Star Inc."

Tax Adequacy for Debt Service

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 taxable assessed valuation which would be required to meet average annual and maximum annual debt service requirements if no growth in the District's tax base occurred beyond the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$304,819,538, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, and the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025, of \$308,031,322. The calculations contained in the following table merely represent the tax rates required to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds, when due, assuming no further increase or any decrease in taxable values in the District, collection of ninety-five percent (95%) of taxes levied, the sale of no additional bonds, and no other funds available for the payment of debt service. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Debt Service Requirements" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Possible Impact on District Tax Rates"

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2026-2050)	\$2,346,927
\$0.82 Tax Rate on the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$2,374,544
\$0.81 Tax Rate on the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025.....	\$2,370,301
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2028).....	\$2,810,573
\$0.98 Tax Rate on the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$2,837,870
\$0.97 Tax Rate on the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025.....	\$2,838,509

No representation or suggestion is made that the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation will not be adjusted downward prior to certification by the Appraisal District or the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025, provided by the Appraisal District for the District will be certified as taxable value by the Appraisal District, and no person should rely upon such amounts or their inclusion herein as assurance of their attainment. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds, and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue (see “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt”) and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Resolution to levy such a tax from year-to-year as described more fully herein under “THE BONDS—Source of Payment.” Under Texas law, the District may also levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for the operation and maintenance of the District. See “TAX DATA—Debt Service Tax” and “—Maintenance and Operations Tax.”

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

Title I of the Texas Tax Code (the “Property Tax Code”) specifies the taxing procedures of all political subdivisions of the State of Texas, including the District. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here.

The Property Tax Code requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State of Texas an appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units within a county and an appraisal review board with responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the appraisal district. The Harris Central Appraisal District (the “Appraisal District”) has the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units within Harris County, including the District. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Harris Central Appraisal Review Board (the “Appraisal Review Board”).

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, mobile homes and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs in the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies, and personal effects; certain goods, wares and merchandise in transit; farm products owned by the producer; certain property of charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and of certain disabled persons to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District may be required to call such an election upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the previous election. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair the District’s obligation to pay tax supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. Furthermore, the District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 of taxable valuation depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming the exemption, and qualifying surviving spouses of persons 65 years of age or older will be entitled to receive a residential homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full amount of the veteran’s residential homestead. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead is also entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the same property to which the disabled veteran’s exemption applied. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran’s disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed or fatally injured in the line of duty is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse’s residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead spouse. The surviving spouse of a first responder who was killed or fatally injured in the line of duty is, subject to certain conditions, also entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse’s residence homestead, and, subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse. See “TAX DATA.”

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted before July 1. To date, the District has not adopted a homestead exemption. See “TAX DATA.”

Freeport Goods and Goods-in-Transit Exemptions: A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, ores, and merchandise other than oil, gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining petroleum or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas which are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and which are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing or fabricating for less than 175 days. Although certain taxing units may take official action to tax such property in transit and negate such exemption, the District does not have such an option. A "Goods-in-Transit" Exemption is applicable to the same categories of tangible personal property which are covered by the Freeport Exemption, if, for tax year 2011 and prior applicable years, such property is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation, and the location where said property is detained during that period is not directly or indirectly owned or under the control of the property owner. For tax year 2012 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption includes tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes only if such property is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has not taken action to tax goods-in-transit property.

Tax Abatement

Harris County or the City of Houston may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. Thereafter, Harris County, the City of Houston and the District, under certain circumstances, may enter into tax abatement agreements with owners of property within the zone. Prior to entering into a tax abatement agreement, each entity must adopt guidelines and criteria for establishing tax abatement, which each entity will follow in granting tax abatement to owners of property. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem taxation by each of the applicable taxing jurisdictions, including the District, for a period of up to ten (10) years, all or any part of any increase in the appraised valuation of property covered by the agreement over its appraised valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed, on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with the terms of the tax abatement agreement. Each taxing jurisdiction has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by the other taxing jurisdictions. To date, neither Harris County nor the City of Houston has designated land within the District as a reinvestment zone.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

Generally, property in the District must be appraised by the Appraisal District at market value as of January 1 of each year. Once an appraisal roll is prepared and finally approved by the Appraisal Review Board, it is used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate. Assessments under the Property Tax Code are to be based on one hundred percent (100%) of market value, as such is defined in the Property Tax Code.

Nevertheless, certain land may be appraised at less than market value under the Property Tax Code. Increases in the appraised value of residence homesteads to ten percent (10%) annually regardless of the market value of the property. The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use, open space or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agricultural or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The Property Tax Code permits under certain circumstances that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business be valued at the price all such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of the agricultural use, open space or timberland designation or residential real property inventory designation must apply for the designation and the appraiser is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by some political subdivisions while claiming it as to another. If a claimant receives the agricultural use designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use, including taxes for the previous three (3) years for agricultural use, for open space land, and timberland.

The Property Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraisal values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property in the Appraisal District at least once every three (3) years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisal will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis. The District, however, at its expense has the right to obtain from the Appraisal District a current estimate of appraised values within the District or an estimate of any new property or improvements within the District. While such current estimate of appraised values may serve to indicate the rate and extent of growth of taxable values within the District, it cannot be used for establishing a tax rate within the District until such time as the Appraisal District chooses formally to include such values on its appraisal roll.

The Property Tax Code provides for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property that is at least 15% physically damaged by a disaster and located within an area declared to be a disaster area by the governor of the State of Texas. This temporary exemption is automatic if the disaster is declared prior to a taxing unit, such as the District, adopting its tax rate for the tax year. A taxing unit, such as the District, may authorize the exemption at its discretion if the disaster is declared after the taxing unit has adopted its tax rate for the tax year. The amount of the exemption is based on the percentage of damage and is prorated based on the date of the disaster. Upon receipt of an application submitted within the eligible timeframe by a person who qualifies for a temporary exemption under the Property Tax Code, the Appraisal District is required to complete a damage assessment and assign a damage assessment rating to determine the amount of the exemption. The temporary exemption amounts established in the Property Tax Code range from 15% for property less than 30% damaged to 100% for property that is a total loss. Any such temporary exemption granted for disaster-damaged property expires on January 1 of the first year in which the property is reappraised.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances taxpayers and taxing units (such as the District) may appeal the orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a timely petition for review in State district court. In such event, the value of the property in question will be determined by the court or by a jury if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the District and provides for taxpayer referenda which could result in the repeal of certain tax increases. The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes, and authorized contractual obligations. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. A delinquent tax on personal property incurs an additional penalty, in an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney, 60 days after the date the taxes become delinquent. The delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances which, at the option of the District, which may be rejected by taxing units. The District's tax collector is required to enter into an installment payment agreement with any person who is delinquent on the payment of tax on a residence homestead for payment of tax, penalties and interest, if the person requests an installment agreement and has not entered into an installment agreement with the collector in the preceding 24 months. The installment agreement must provide for payments to be made in monthly installments and must extend for a period of at least 12 months and no more than 36 months. Additionally, the owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) sixty-five (65) years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continue to accrue during the period of deferral.

Certain qualified taxpayers, including owners of residential homesteads, located within a natural disaster area and whose property has been damaged as a direct result of the disaster, are entitled to enter into a tax payment installment agreement with a taxing jurisdiction such as the District if the tax payer pays at least one-fourth of the tax bill imposed on the property by the delinquency date. The remaining taxes may be paid without penalty or interest in three equal installments within six months of the delinquency date.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

Chapter 49 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, classifies districts differently based on the current operation and maintenance tax rate or on the percentage of build-out that the District has completed. Districts that have adopted an operation and maintenance tax rate for the current year that is 2.5 cents or less per \$100 of taxable value are classified as "Special Taxing Units." Districts that have financed, completed, and issued bonds to pay for all improvements and facilities necessary to serve at least 95% of the projected build-out of the district are classified as "Developed Districts." Districts that do not meet either of the classifications previously discussed can be classified herein as "Developing Districts." The impact each classification has on the ability of a district to increase its maintenance and operations tax rate is described for each classification below. Debt service and contract tax rates cannot be reduced by a rollback election held within any of the districts described below.

Special Taxing Units: Special Taxing Units that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions, may be required to hold an election within the district to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. If the adopted total tax rate is not approved at the election, the total tax rate for a Special Taxing Unit is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.08 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate.

Developed Districts: Developed Districts that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.035 times the amount of the total tax imposed by the district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions for the preceding tax year, plus any unused increment rates, as calculated and described in Section 26.013 of the Tax Code, may be required to hold an election within the district to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. If the adopted total tax rate is not approved at the election, the total tax rate for a Developed District is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.035 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate plus any unused increment rates. In addition, if any part of a Developed District lies within an area declared for disaster by the Governor of Texas or President of the United States, alternative procedures and rate limitations may apply for a temporary period. If a district qualifies as both a Special Taxing Unit and a Developed District, the district will be subject to the operation and maintenance tax threshold applicable to Special Taxing Units.

Developing Districts: Districts that do not meet the classification of a Special Taxing Unit or a Developed District can be classified as Developing Districts. The qualified voters of these districts, upon the Developing District's adoption of a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax rate imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions, are authorized to petition for an election to reduce the operation and maintenance tax rate. If an election is called and passes, the total tax rate for Developing Districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.08 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate.

The District: A determination as to a district's status as a Special Taxing Unit, Developed District or Developing District will be made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. The District is designated as a "Developing District" for the 2025 tax year. The District cannot give any assurances as to what its classification will be at any point in time or whether the District's future tax rates will result in a total tax rate that will reclassify the District into a new classification and new election calculation.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year for which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all state and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of the State of Texas and each local taxing unit, including the District, having power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Overlapping Taxes." A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien; however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the District is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property under certain circumstances is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

Except with respect to (i) owners of residential homestead property who are sixty-five (65) years of age or older or under a disability as described above and who have filed an affidavit as required by law and (ii) owners of residential homesteads who have entered into an installment agreement with the District for payment of delinquent taxes as described above and who are not in default under said agreement, at any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sale price, or by taxpayer redemption rights (a taxpayer may redeem property that is a residence homestead or was designated for agricultural use within two (2) years after the deed issued at foreclosure is filed of record and may redeem all other property within six (6) months after the deed issued at foreclosure is filed of record) or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debt. The District's ability to foreclose its tax lien or collect penalties and interest may be limited on property owned by a financial institution which is under receivership by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1825, as amended. Generally, the District's tax lien and a federal tax lien are on par with the ultimate priority being determined by applicable federal law. The District's ability to foreclose its tax lien or collect penalties or interest on delinquent taxes may be limited on property owned by a financial institution which is under receivership by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1825, as amended. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Tax Collection Limitations and Foreclosure Remedies."

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the City of Houston, Harris County, the State of Texas, or any entity other than the District. Payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends upon the ability of the District to collect taxes levied on taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to service the District's bonded debt or in the event of foreclosure, on the value of the taxable property in the District and the taxes levied by the District and other taxing authorities upon the property within the District. See "THE BONDS—Source of Payment." The collection by the District of delinquent taxes owed to it and the enforcement by registered owners of the Bonds ("Registered Owners") of the District's obligation to collect sufficient taxes may be a costly and lengthy process. Furthermore, the District cannot and does not make any representations that continued development of taxable property within the District will accumulate or maintain taxable values sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners or that there will be a market for the property or that owners of the property will have the ability to pay taxes. See "Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy Limitations" herein.

Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on the Houston Area

The economy of the Houston area has, in the past, been particularly affected by adverse conditions in the oil and gas industry, and such conditions and their spillover effects into other industries could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively affect property values within the District. The District cannot predict the impact that negative conditions in the oil and gas industry could have on property values in the District.

Extreme Weather Events

The greater Houston area, including the District, is subject to occasional severe weather events, including tropical storms and hurricanes. If the District were to sustain damage to its facilities requiring substantial repair or replacement, or if substantial damage were to occur to taxable property within the District as a result of such a weather event, the investment security of the Bonds could be adversely affected. The greater Houston area has experienced multiple storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. "500-year flood" events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 25, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days.

According to the Engineer, the water and sewer system serving the District did not sustain any material damage and there was no interruption of water and sewer service as a result of Hurricane Harvey. Further, no homes within the District experienced structural flooding or other material damage as a result of Hurricane Harvey.

If a future weather event significantly damaged all or part of the improvements within the District, the assessed value of property within the District could be substantially reduced, which could result in a decrease in tax revenues and/or necessitate an increase the District's tax rate. Further, there can be no assurance that a casualty loss to taxable property within the District will be covered by insurance (or that property owners will even carry flood or other casualty insurance), that any insurance company will fulfill its obligation to provide insurance proceeds, or that insurance proceeds will be used to rebuild or repair any damaged improvements within the District. Even if insurance proceeds are available and improvements are rebuilt, there could be a lengthy period in which assessed values within the District could be adversely affected.

Specific Flood Type Risks

River (or Fluvial) Flood: occurs when water levels rise over the top of river, bayou or channel banks due to excessive rain from tropical systems making landfall and/or persistent thunderstorms over the same area for extended periods of time. The damage from a riverine flood can be widespread. The overflow can affect smaller rivers and streams downstream, or may sheetflow overland. Flash flooding is a type of riverine flood that is characterized by an intense, high velocity torrent of water that occurs in an existing river channel with little to no notice. Flash floods are very dangerous and destructive not only because of the force of the water, but also the hurtling debris that is often swept up in the flow. They can occur within minutes or a few hours of excessive rainfall. They can also occur even if no rain has fallen, for instance, after a levee, dam or reservoir has failed, or after a sudden release of water by a debris or ice jam. Controlled releases from a dam, levee or reservoir also could potentially create a flooding condition in rivers, bayous, or man-made drainage systems (canals or channels) downstream.

Ponding (or Pluvial) Flood: occurs when heavy rainfall creates a flood event independent of an overflowing water body, typically in relatively flat areas. Intense rainfall can over capacitate a drainage system which becomes trapped and flows out into streets and nearby structures until it reaches a natural outlet. Ponding can also occur in a flood pool upstream or behind a dam, levee, or reservoir.

Possible Impact on District Tax Rates

Assuming no further development, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of owners of property within the District to pay their taxes. The 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation is \$304,819,538, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections. After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement will be \$2,810,573 (2028), and the average annual debt service requirement will be \$2,346,927 (2026-2050 inclusive). Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation, the issuance of no additional debt, and no other funds available for the payment of debt service, tax rates of \$0.98 and \$0.82 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation at a ninety-five percent (95%) collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement and the average annual debt service requirements, respectively. The Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025 is \$308,031,322, which reduces the above tax calculations to \$0.97 and \$0.81 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation, respectively. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Debt Service Requirements” and “TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy for Debt Service.”

No representation or suggestion is made that the 2025 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation will not be adjusted downward prior to certification by the Appraisal District or the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of June 15, 2025, provided by the Appraisal District for the District will be certified as taxable value by the Appraisal District, and no person should rely upon such amounts or their inclusion herein as assurance of their attainment. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

Tax Collections Limitations and Foreclosure Remedies

The District’s ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by judicial foreclosure. The District’s ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time-consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court’s stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, or (c) market conditions affecting the marketability of taxable property within the District and limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of such property. Moreover, the proceeds of any sale of property within the District available to pay debt service on the Bonds may be limited by the existence of other tax liens on the property (see “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Overlapping Taxes”), by the current aggregate tax rate being levied against the property, and by other factors (including the taxpayers’ right to redeem property within two years of foreclosure for residential and agricultural use property and six months for other property). Finally, any bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes assessed against such taxpayer. In addition to the automatic stay against collection of delinquent taxes afforded a taxpayer during the pendency of a bankruptcy, a bankruptcy could affect payment of taxes in two other ways: first, a debtor’s confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six years; and, second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes that have already been paid.

Registered Owners’ Remedies and Bankruptcy Limitations

If the District defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the Bonds when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Bond Resolution, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Bond Resolution, the Registered Owners have the statutory right of a writ of mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the District and its officials to observe and perform the covenants, obligations, or conditions prescribed in the Bond Resolution. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Further, there is no trust indenture or trustee, and all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the Registered Owners. Statutory language authorizing local governments such as the District to sue and be sued does not waive the local government’s sovereign immunity from suits for money damages, so that in the absence of other waivers of such immunity by the Texas Legislature, a default by the District in its covenants in the Bond Resolution may not be reduced to a judgment for money damages. If such a judgment against the District were obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District’s property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may further be limited by a State of Texas statute reasonably required to attain an important public purpose or by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions, such as the District.

Subject to the requirements of Texas law discussed below, a political subdivision such as the District may voluntarily file a petition for relief from creditors under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Sections 901-946. The filing of such petition would automatically stay the enforcement of Registered Owner's remedies, including mandamus. The automatic stay would remain in effect until the federal bankruptcy judge hearing the case dismisses the petition, enters an order granting relief from the stay or otherwise allows creditors to proceed against the petitioning political subdivision. A political subdivision such as the District may qualify as a debtor eligible to proceed in a Chapter 9 case only if it (1) is authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection by applicable state law, (2) is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, (3) desires to effect a plan to adjust such debts, and (4) has either obtained the agreement of or negotiated in good faith with its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiation is impracticable. Special districts such as the District must obtain the approval of the TCEQ as a condition to seeking relief under the Federal Bankruptcy Code. The TCEQ is required to investigate the financial condition of a financially troubled district and authorize such district to proceed under federal bankruptcy law only if such district has fully exercised its rights and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

Notwithstanding noncompliance by a district with Texas law requirements, the District could file a voluntary bankruptcy petition under Chapter 9, thereby invoking the protection of the automatic stay until the bankruptcy court, after a hearing, dismisses the petition. A federal bankruptcy court is a court of equity and federal bankruptcy judges have considerable discretion in the conduct of bankruptcy proceedings and in making the decision of whether to grant the petitioning District relief from its creditors. While such a decision might be appealable, the concomitant delay and loss of remedies to the Registered Owner could potentially and adversely impair the value of the Registered Owner's claim.

If a petitioning district were allowed to proceed voluntarily under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, it could file a plan for an adjustment of its debts. If such a plan were confirmed by the bankruptcy court, it could, among other things, affect Registered Owners by reducing or eliminating the amount of indebtedness, deferring or rearranging the debt service schedule, reducing or eliminating the interest rate, modifying or abrogating the collateral or security arrangements, substituting (in whole or in part) other securities, and otherwise compromising and modifying the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners' claims against a district.

A district may not be forced into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Future Debt

The District has the right to issue obligations other than the Bonds, including tax anticipation notes and bond anticipation notes, and to borrow for any valid purpose. A total of \$234,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing water, wastewater and drainage facilities and for refunding such bonds, \$65,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing or acquiring road facilities and for refunding such bonds and \$32,500,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing or acquiring park and recreational facilities and for refunding such bonds has been authorized by the District's voters. After the issuance of the Bonds, \$209,000,000 principal amount of the unlimited tax bonds for water, wastewater and drainage facilities and refunding such bonds, \$49,780,000 principal amount of the unlimited tax bonds for road facilities and refunding such bonds and all of the principal amount of the unlimited tax bonds for park and recreational facilities and refunding such bonds will remain authorized but unissued. In addition, voters may authorize the issuance of additional bonds secured by ad valorem taxes. The issuance of additional obligations may increase the District's tax rate and could adversely affect the security for, and the investment quality and value of, the Bonds.

The TCEQ approved the issuance of \$12,055,000 principal amount of bonds. The Bonds represent a portion of such approved amount. The District has not determined if or when the remaining \$2,055,000 principal amount of approved bonds will be issued. See "—Issuance of Additional Debt" herein.

To date, the Developers have advanced certain funds for engineering and construction of water, wastewater and drainage facilities and roads and related facilities for which they have not been reimbursed. After the reimbursements are made with Bond proceeds, the District will continue to owe approximately \$16,700,000 plus interest to the Developers. The District does not employ any formula with respect to appraised valuations, tax collections or otherwise to limit the amount of parity bonds which it may issue. The issuance of additional bonds for water, wastewater and drainage facilities and recreational facilities is subject to approval by the TCEQ pursuant to its rules regarding issuance and feasibility of bonds. Further, the principal amount of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for constructing or acquiring park and recreational facilities may not exceed one percent (1%) of the District's certified taxable assessed valuation, unless the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such bonds issued by the District may exceed an amount equal to one percent (1%) but not three percent (3%) of the value of the taxable property in the District. In addition, future changes in health or environmental regulations could require the construction and financing of additional improvements without any corresponding increases in taxable value in the District. See "THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt."

Environmental Regulations

Wastewater treatment, water supply, storm sewer facilities and construction activities within the District are subject to complex environmental laws and regulations at the federal, state and local levels that may require or prohibit certain activities that affect the environment, such as:

- Requiring permits for construction and operation of water wells, wastewater treatment and other facilities;
- Restricting the manner in which wastes are treated and released into the air, water and soils;
- Restricting or regulating the use of wetlands or other properties; or
- Requiring remedial action to prevent or mitigate pollution.

Sanctions against a municipal utility district or other type of special purpose district for failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations may include a variety of civil and criminal enforcement measures, including assessment of monetary penalties, imposition of remedial requirements and issuance of injunctions to ensure future compliance. Environmental laws and compliance with environmental laws and regulations can increase the cost of planning, designing, constructing and operating water production and wastewater treatment facilities. Environmental laws can also inhibit growth and development within the District. Further, changes in regulations occur frequently, and any changes that result in more stringent and costly requirements could materially impact the District.

Air Quality Issues. Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the “EPA”) and the TCEQ may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Houston area. Under the Clean Air Act (“CAA”) Amendments of 1990, the eight-county Houston-Galveston-Brazoria area (“HGB Area”)—Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery and Liberty Counties—has been designated a nonattainment area under two separate federal ozone standards: the eight-hour ozone standard of 75 ppb promulgated by the EPA in 2008 (the “2008 Ozone Standard”), and the EPA’s most-recent promulgation of an even lower, 70 ppb eight-hour ozone standard in 2015 (the “2015 Ozone Standard”). While the State of Texas has been able to demonstrate steady progress and improvements in air quality in the HGB Area, the HGB Area remains subject to CAA nonattainment requirements.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a “severe” nonattainment area under the 2008 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2027. If the EPA ultimately determines that the HGB Area has failed to meet the attainment deadline based on the relevant data, the area is subject to reclassification to a nonattainment classification that provides for more stringent controls on emissions from the industrial sector. In addition, the EPA may impose a moratorium on the awarding of federal highway construction grants and other federal grants for certain public works construction projects if it finds that an area fails to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone levels.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a “serious” nonattainment area under the 2015 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of August 3, 2027. For purposes of the 2015 Ozone Standard, the HGB Area consists of only six counties: Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Montgomery Counties.

In order to demonstrate progress toward attainment of the EPA’s ozone standards, the TCEQ has established a state implementation plan (“SIP”) for the HGB Area setting emission control requirements, some of which regulate the inspection and use of automobiles. These types of measures could impact how people travel, what distances people are willing to travel, where people choose to live and work, and what jobs are available in the HGB Area. These SIP requirements can negatively impact business due to the additional permitting/regulatory constraints that accompany this designation and because of the community stigma associated with a nonattainment designation. It is possible that additional controls will be necessary to allow the HGB Area to reach attainment with the ozone standards by the EPA’s attainment deadlines. These additional controls could have a negative impact on the HGB Area’s economic growth and development.

Water Supply & Discharge Issues: Water supply and discharge regulations that municipal utility districts, including the District, may be required to comply with involve: (1) groundwater well permitting and surface water appropriation; (2) public water supply systems; (3) wastewater discharges from treatment facilities; (4) storm water discharges; and (5) wetlands dredge and fill activities. Each of these is addressed below:

Certain governmental entities regulate groundwater usage in the HGB Area. A municipal utility district or other type of special purpose district that (i) is located within the boundaries of such an entity that regulates groundwater usage, and (ii) relies on local groundwater as a source of water supply, may be subject to requirements and restrictions on the drilling of water wells and/or the production of groundwater that could affect both the engineering and economic feasibility of district water supply projects.

Pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (“SDWA”) and the EPA’s National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (“NPDWRs”), which are implemented by the TCEQ’s Water Supply Division, a municipal utility district’s provision of water for human consumption is subject to extensive regulation as a public water system. Municipal utility districts must generally provide treated water that meets the primary and secondary drinking water quality standards adopted by the TCEQ, the applicable disinfectant residual and inactivation standards, and the other regulatory action levels established under the agency’s rules. The EPA has established NPDWRs for more than ninety (90) contaminants and has identified and listed other contaminants which may require national drinking water regulation in the future. Further, the EPA has established a NPDWR for six (6) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (“PFAS”), which requires public water systems to perform certain monitoring and remediation measures. Public water systems may be subject to additional PFAS regulation in the future, which could increase the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining water production and distribution facilities.

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“TPDES”) permits set limits on the type and quantity of discharge, in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. The TCEQ reissued the TPDES Construction General Permit (TXR150000) (“CGP”), with an effective date of March 5, 2023, which is a general permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater runoff associated with small and large construction sites and certain non-stormwater discharges into surface water in the state. The CGP has a 5-year permit term, and is then subject to renewal. Moreover, the Clean Water Act (“CWA”) and Texas Water Code require municipal wastewater treatment plants to meet secondary treatment effluent limitations and more stringent water quality-based limitations and requirements to comply with the Texas water quality standards. Any water quality-based limitations and requirements with which a municipal utility district must comply may have an impact on the municipal utility district’s ability to obtain and maintain compliance with TPDES permits.

The District’s stormwater discharges currently maintain permit coverage through the Municipal Separate Storm System Permit (the “Current Permit”) issued to the Storm Water Management Joint Task Force consisting of Harris County, Harris County Flood Control District, the City of Houston, and the Texas Department of Transportation. In the event that at any time in the future the District is not included in the Current Permit, it may be required to seek independent coverage under the TCEQ’s General Permit for Phase II (Small) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the “MS4 Permit”), which authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface water in the state from small municipal separate storm sewer systems. If the District’s inclusion in the MS4 Permit were required at a future date, the District could incur substantial costs to develop, implement, and maintain the necessary plans as well as to install or implement best management practices to minimize or eliminate unauthorized pollutants that may otherwise be found in stormwater runoff in order to comply with the MS4 Permit.

Operations of utility districts, including the District, are also potentially subject to requirements and restrictions under the CWA regarding the use and alteration of wetland areas that are within the “waters of the United States.” The District must obtain a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) if operations of the District require that wetlands be filled, dredged, or otherwise altered.

In 2023, the Supreme Court of the United States issued its decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, which clarified the definition of “waters of the United States” and significantly restricted the reach of federal jurisdiction under the CWA. Under the *Sackett* decision, “waters of the United States” includes only geographical features that are described in ordinary parlance as “streams, oceans, rivers, and lakes” and to adjacent wetlands that are indistinguishable from such bodies of water due to a continuous surface connection. Subsequently, the EPA and USACE issued a final rule amending the definition of “waters of the United States” under the CWA to conform with the Supreme Court’s decision.

While the *Sackett* decision and subsequent regulatory action removed a great deal of uncertainty regarding the ultimate scope of “waters of the United States” and the extent of EPA and USACE jurisdiction, operations of municipal utility districts, including the District, could potentially be subject to additional restrictions and requirements, including additional permitting requirements, in the future.

Marketability of the Bonds

The District has no understanding with the Underwriter regarding the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds and has no control over trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. Moreover, there is no assurance that a secondary market will be made in the Bonds. If there is a secondary market, the difference between the bid and asked price of the Bonds may be greater than the difference between the bid and asked price of bonds of comparable maturity and quality issued by more traditional issuers as such bonds are more generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

Failure of the District to comply with certain covenants contained in the Bond Resolution on a continuing basis prior to the maturity of the Bonds could result in interest on the Bonds becoming taxable retroactive to the date of original issuance. See “TAX MATTERS.”

2025 Legislative Session

The 89th Regular Legislative Session convened on January 14, 2025, and concluded on June 2, 2025. The Texas Legislature meets in regular session in odd numbered years for 140 days. When the Texas Legislature is not in session, the Governor of Texas (the “Governor”) may call one or more special sessions, at the Governor's discretion, each lasting no more than 30 days, and for which the Governor sets the agenda. During this time, the Texas Legislature may enact laws that materially change current law as it relates to the District. The Governor has called a Second Special Session to begin on August 15, 2025. The District can make no representation regarding any actions the Texas Legislature may take or the effect of such actions.

Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance

The District has applied for a bond insurance policy (the “Policy”) to guarantee the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. If the policy is issued, investors should be aware of the following investment considerations:

When a Policy is issued, the long-term ratings on the Bonds will be dependent in part on the financial strength of the bond insurer (the “Insurer”) and its claim paying ability. The Insurer’s financial strength and claims paying ability are predicated upon a number of factors which could change over time. No assurance is given that the long-term ratings of the Insurer and of the ratings on the Bonds insured by the Insurer will not be subject to downgrade and such event could adversely affect the market price of the Bonds or the marketability (liquidity) for the Bonds. See description of “MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE.”

The obligations of the Insurer are contractual obligations and in an event of default by the Insurer, the remedies available may be limited by applicable bankruptcy law or state law related to insolvency of insurance companies.

Neither the District nor the Underwriter have made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial of the Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See “MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE” for further information provided by the Insurer and the Policy, which includes further instructions for obtaining current financial information concerning the Insurer.

MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

Moody's Investors Service (“Moody's”) has assigned an underlying rating of “Baa3” to the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from Moody's. The rating fees of Moody's will be paid by the District; however, the fees associated with any other rating will be the responsibility of the Underwriter.

Applications have been made for the qualification of the Bonds for municipal bond insurance. If qualified, such insurance will be available at the option of the Underwriter and at the Underwriter's expense. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance.”

There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by Moody's, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revisions or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Proceedings

Delivery of the Bonds will be accompanied by the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied by the District, without limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within the District, and, based upon their examination of a transcript of certified proceedings relating to the issuance and sale of the Bonds, the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, to a like effect and to the effect that, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and interest on the Bonds is not subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for the purpose of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT under “THE BONDS,” “THE DISTRICT—General,” “TAXING PROCEDURES,” “LEGAL MATTERS,” “TAX MATTERS” and “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION” solely to determine if such information, insofar as it relates to matters of law, is true and correct, and whether such information fairly summarizes the provisions of the documents referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel’s limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein.

Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP also serves as general counsel to the District on matters other than the issuance of bonds. The legal fees paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of the bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

No Material Adverse Change

The obligations of the Underwriter to take and pay for the Bonds, and of the District to deliver the Bonds, are subject to the condition that, up to the time of delivery of and receipt of payment for the Bonds, there shall have been no material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the District from that set forth or contemplated in the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT as it may be amended or supplemented through the date of sale.

No-Litigation Certificate

The District will furnish the Underwriter a certificate, executed by both the President and Secretary of the Board, and dated as of the Date of Delivery of the Bonds, to the effect that there is not pending, and to their knowledge, there is not threatened, any litigation affecting the validity of the Bonds, or the levy and/or collection of taxes for the payment thereof, or the organization or boundaries of the District, or the title of the officers thereof to their respective offices, and that no additional bonds or other indebtedness have been issued since the date of the statement of indebtedness or nonencumbrance certificate submitted to the Attorney General of Texas in connection with approval of the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

The following discussion of certain federal income tax considerations is for general information only and is not tax advice. Each prospective purchaser of the Bonds should consult its own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

Tax Exemption

In the opinion of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and (ii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

The Code imposes a number of requirements that must be satisfied for interest on state or local obligations, such as the Bonds, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include limitations on the use of bond proceeds and the source of repayment of bonds, limitations on the investment of bond proceeds prior to expenditure, a requirement that excess arbitrage earned on the investment of bond proceeds be paid periodically to the United States and a requirement that the issuer file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service (the “Service”). The District has covenanted in the Bond Resolution that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel’s opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Bond Resolution pertaining to those sections of the Code that affect the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes and, in addition, will rely on representations by the District and other parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the District and such parties, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the District fails to comply with the covenants in the Bond Resolution or if the foregoing representations are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the Bonds could become includable in gross income from the date of delivery of the Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to the amount or timing of interest on the Bonds or, except as stated above, any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Bonds. Certain actions may be taken or omitted subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Resolution upon the advice or with the approving opinion of Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel will express no opinion with respect to Bond Counsel's ability to render an opinion that such actions, if taken or omitted, will not adversely affect the excludability of interest of the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on Bond Counsel's knowledge of facts as of the date thereof. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Service; rather, such opinions represent Bond Counsel's legal judgment based upon its review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that it deems relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to whether the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the District as the taxpayer, and the Owners of the Bonds may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any future audit of the Bonds could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The Code requires a pro rata reduction in the interest expense deduction of a financial institution to reflect such financial institution's investment in tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986. An exception to the foregoing provision is provided in the Code for "qualified tax-exempt obligations," which include tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, (a) designated by the issuer as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" and (b) issued by or on behalf of a political subdivision for which the aggregate amount of tax-exempt obligations (not including private activity bonds other than qualified 501(c)(3) bonds) to be issued during the calendar year is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000.

The District will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" and has represented that the aggregate amount of tax-exempt bonds (including the Bonds) issued by the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code during calendar year 2025 is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000 and that the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code have not designated more than \$10,000,000 in "qualified tax-exempt obligations" (including the Bonds) during calendar year 2025.

Notwithstanding these exceptions, financial institutions acquiring the Bonds will be subject to a 20 percent disallowance of allocable interest expense

Additional Federal Income Tax Considerations

Collateral Tax Consequences: Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences, including but not limited to those noted below. Therefore, prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

An "applicable corporation" (as defined in section 59(k) of the Code) may be subject to a 15 percent alternative minimum tax imposed under section 55 of the Code on its "adjusted financial statement income" (as defined in section 56A of the Code) for such taxable year. Because interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, is included in a corporation's "adjusted financial statement income," ownership of the Bonds could subject certain corporations to alternative minimum tax consequences.

Ownership of tax-exempt obligations also may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, low and middle income taxpayers otherwise qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit and individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the "branch profits tax" on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should also be aware that, under the Code, taxpayers are required to report on their returns the amount of tax-exempt interest, such as interest on the Bonds, received or accrued during the year.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Premium

If the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds exceeds the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such Bonds, such Bonds (the “Premium Bonds”) are considered for federal income tax purposes to have “bond premium” equal to the amount of such excess. The basis of a Premium Bond in the hands of an initial owner is reduced by the amount of such excess that is amortized during the period such initial owner holds such Premium Bond in determining gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. This reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain or decrease the amount of any loss recognized for federal income tax purposes on the sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Bond by the initial owner. No corresponding deduction is allowed for federal income tax purposes for the reduction in basis resulting from amortizable bond premium. The amount of bond premium on a Premium Bond that is amortizable each year (or shorter period in the event of a sale or disposition of a Premium Bond) is determined using the yield to maturity on the Premium Bond based on the initial offering price of such Premium Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and redemption, sale or other disposition of Premium Bonds that are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules that differ from those described above. All owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state, and local income tax purposes of amortized bond premium upon the redemption, sale or other disposition of a Premium Bond and with respect to the federal, state, local, and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and sale, redemption or other disposition of such Premium Bonds.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

If the issue price of any maturity the Bonds is less than the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such Bonds (the “OID Bonds”), the difference between (i) the amount payable at the maturity of each OID Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such OID Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such OID Bond in the initial public offering of the Bonds. Generally, such initial owner is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such OID Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such OID Bond continues to be owned by such owner. Because original issue discount is treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, the discussions regarding interest on the Bonds under the captions “TAX MATTERS—Tax Exemption” and “TAX MATTERS—Additional Federal Income Tax Considerations—Collateral Tax Consequences” and “—Tax Legislative Changes” generally apply and should be considered in connection with the discussion in this portion of the OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such OID Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such OID Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such OID Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

The foregoing discussion assumes that (i) the Underwriter has purchased the Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the public and (ii) all of the OID Bonds have been initially offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm’s-length transactions for a price (and with no other consideration being included) not more than the initial offering prices thereof stated on the cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Neither the District nor Bond Counsel has made any investigation or offers any assurance that the OID Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

Under existing law, the original issue discount on each OID Bond accrues daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner’s basis for such OID Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (i) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (ii) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and redemption, sale or other disposition of OID Bonds that are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules that differ from those described above. All owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state, and local income tax purposes of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such OID Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such OID Bonds.

Tax Legislative Changes

Current law may change so as to directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, could also affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any recently enacted, proposed, pending or future legislation.

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Sources and Compilation of Information

The financial data and other information contained in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT has been obtained primarily from the District's records, the Developers, the Engineer, the Tax Assessor/Collector, the Appraisal District and information from other sources. All of these sources are believed to be reliable, but no guarantee is made by the District as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from such sources, and its inclusion herein is not to be construed as a representation on the part of the District except as described below under "Certification of Official Statement." Furthermore, there is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. The summaries of the agreements, reports, statutes, resolutions, engineering and other related information set forth in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT are included herein subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents for further information.

Financial Advisor

Masterson Advisors LLC is employed as the Financial Advisor to the District to render certain professional services, including advising the District on a plan of financing and preparing the OFFICIAL STATEMENT, including the OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE and the OFFICIAL BID FORM for the sale of the Bonds. In its capacity as Financial Advisor, Masterson Advisors LLC has compiled and edited this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT in accordance with, and as a part of, its responsibilities to the District and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Consultants

In approving this OFFICIAL STATEMENT the District has relied upon the following consultants.

Tax Assessor/Collector: The information contained in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT relating to the breakdown of the District's historical assessed value and principal taxpayers, including particularly such information contained in the section entitled "TAX DATA" has been provided by Assessments of the Southwest, Inc., and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as an expert in assessing property values and collecting taxes.

Engineer: The information contained in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT relating to engineering and to the description of the District's water, wastewater and storm drainage system and, in particular that information included in the sections entitled "THE DISTRICT" and "THE SYSTEM" has been provided by Quiddity Engineering, LLC., Consulting Engineers, and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as the District's Engineer.

Auditor: The District's financial statements for the period ending March 31, 2025 were audited by McGrath & Co., PLLC, Certified Public Accountants. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's March 31, 2025 financial statements.

Updating the Official Statement

If subsequent to the date of the OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the District learns, through the ordinary course of business and without undertaking any investigation or examination for such purposes, or is notified by the Underwriter, of any adverse event which causes the OFFICIAL STATEMENT to be materially misleading, and unless the Underwriter elects to terminate its obligation to purchase the Bonds, the District will promptly prepare and supply to the Underwriter an appropriate amendment or supplement to the OFFICIAL STATEMENT satisfactory to the Underwriter; provided, however, that the obligation of the District to the Underwriter to so amend or supplement the OFFICIAL STATEMENT will terminate when the District delivers the Bonds to the Underwriter, unless the Underwriter notifies the District on or before such date that less than all of the bonds have been sold to ultimate customers, in which case the District's obligations hereunder will extend for an additional period of time as required by law (but not more than 90 days after the date the District delivers the Bonds).

Certification of Official Statement

The District, acting through its Board in its official capacity, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that the information, statements, and descriptions or any addenda, supplement and amendment thereto pertaining to the District and its affairs contained herein, to the best of its knowledge and belief, contain no untrue statement of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. With respect to information included in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT other than that relating to the District, the District has no reason to believe that such information contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; however, the Board has made no independent investigation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District. In rendering such certificate, the Board has relied in part upon its examination of records of the District, and upon discussions with, or certificates or correspondence signed by, certain other officials, employees, consultants and representatives of the District.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Bond Resolution, the District has the following agreement for the benefit of the registered and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"). The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain financial information and operating data annually to the MSRB. The financial information and operating data which will be provided with respect to the District includes all quantitative financial information and operating data of the general type included in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT under the headings "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)," (except for "Estimated Overlapping Debt"), "TAX DATA," and in APPENDIX A (Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of the District and certain supplemental schedules). The District will update and provide this information to the MSRB within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years ending in or after 2026. Any financial statements provided by the District shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other such principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and audited if the audit report is completed within the period during which it must be provided. If the audit report is not complete within such period, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB within such six month period, and audited financial statements when the audit report becomes available.

The District's current fiscal year end is March 31. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by September 30 in each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or other

obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which affect Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The terms “obligated person” and “financial obligation” when used in this paragraph shall have the meanings ascribed to them under SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”). The term “material” when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Resolution makes any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide financial information, operating data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports.”

Availability of Information from the MSRB

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing updated information only to the MSRB. The MSRB makes the information available to the public without charge through an internet portal at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of specified events only as described above. The District has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects; nor has the District agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The District makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The District disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although Registered or Beneficial Owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the District to comply with its agreement.

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time to adapt to the changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the District, if but only if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering made hereby in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and either the Registered Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds consent to the amendment or any person unaffiliated with the District (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the Registered and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. The District may amend or repeal the agreement in the Bond Resolution if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction determines that such provisions are invalid or unenforceable, but only to the extent that its right to do so would not prevent the Underwriter from lawfully purchasing the Bonds in the initial offering. If the District so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with any financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports” an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

Compliance With Prior Undertakings

During the last five years, the District has complied in all material respects with its prior continuing disclosure agreements made in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12.

MISCELLANEOUS

All estimates, statements and assumptions in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT and the APPENDICES hereto have been made on the basis of the best information available and are believed to be reliable and accurate. Any statements in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such statements will be realized.

/s/ _____
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Secretary, Board of Directors

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
(As of July 2025)

An aerial photograph of a suburban residential area. A yellow boundary outlines a specific section of the neighborhood. A white north arrow is positioned on the left side. A semi-transparent grey box at the top contains the title. On the right side, a road is labeled vertically. The map shows numerous houses, streets, and green spaces.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT No. 422

WEST LAKE
HOUSTON PKWY.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DISTRICT
(As of July 2025)











APPENDIX A

Financial Statement of the District for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

**HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL
UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 422**

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

March 31, 2025

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McGRATH & CO., PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

2900 North Loop West, Suite 880

Houston, Texas 77092

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Harris County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422, as of March 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Question 5.1 during the current fiscal year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

***Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Harris County, Texas***

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

***Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Harris County, Texas***

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

McGuath & Co, LLC

Houston, Texas
July 9, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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***Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Management's Discussion and Analysis
March 31, 2025***

Using this Annual Report

Within this section of the financial report of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422 (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 March 31, 2025. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements that follow this section.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Management's Discussion and Analysis
March 31, 2025

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position at March 31, 2025, was negative \$19,444,451. The District's net position is negative because the District incurs debt to construct roads and storm water conveyance facilities which it conveys to Harris County. A comparative summary of the District's overall financial position, as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 7,563,840	\$ 4,905,738
Capital assets	36,123,844	33,285,581
Total assets	<u>43,687,684</u>	<u>38,191,319</u>
Current liabilities	3,637,996	5,882,022
Long-term liabilities	59,494,139	49,100,290
Total liabilities	<u>63,132,135</u>	<u>54,982,312</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(6,970,674)	(5,420,631)
Restricted	2,387,605	1,317,054
Unrestricted	(14,861,382)	(12,687,416)
Total net position	<u>\$ (19,444,451)</u>	<u>\$ (16,790,993)</u>

During the current fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Implementation Guide ("GASBIG") 2021-1, Question 5.1, which requires the capitalization of a group of individual assets that are below the capitalization threshold when the cost of the acquisition of the assets in the aggregate is significant. In accordance with this standard, the District recognized, as infrastructure capital assets, water meters that were previously expensed in prior fiscal years, net of related accumulated depreciation, as of the beginning of the current fiscal year. Prior year data has not been restated to include values for these

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infrastructure assets and, as a result, the presentation of prior year data as it relates to these assets is not consistent with the current year presentation (See Notes 3 and 6).

The total net position of the District decreased during the current fiscal year by \$3,246,596. A comparative summary of the District's *Statement of Activities* for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

	2025	2024
Revenues		
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 3,446,326	\$ 2,072,370
Water and sewer service	692,621	646,488
Groundwater reduction fees	335,881	356,657
Other	793,683	721,737
Total revenues	<u>5,268,511</u>	<u>3,797,252</u>
Expenses		
Current service operations	2,079,528	1,793,716
Debt interest and fees	1,117,024	708,055
Developer interest	812,388	591,509
Debt issuance costs	979,696	846,608
Contractual obligations	94,766	96,848
Depreciation and amortization	975,091	701,509
Total expenses	<u>6,058,493</u>	<u>4,738,245</u>
Change in net position before other items	(789,982)	(940,993)
Other items		
Transfers to other governments	(2,698,324)	(1,335,894)
Capital contributions	<u>241,710</u>	<u></u>
Change in net position	(3,246,596)	(2,276,887)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(16,197,855)</u>	<u>(14,514,106)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (19,444,451)</u>	<u>\$ (16,790,993)</u>

As previously noted, the District implemented GASBIG 2021-1, Question 5.1 during the current fiscal year and, as a result, has restated its beginning net position for the current fiscal year. Prior year data is not consistent with current year data due to the recognition of certain capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the current fiscal year (See Notes 3 and 6).

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances, as of March 31, 2025, were \$5,037,514, which consists of \$2,581,565 in the General Fund, \$2,416,646 in the Debt Service Fund and \$39,303 in the Capital Projects Fund.

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General Fund

A comparative summary of the General Fund's financial position as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	2025	2024
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,431,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,341,986</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 817,239	\$ 328,125
Total deferred inflows	32,371	22,767
Total fund balance	<u>2,581,565</u>	<u>1,991,094</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 3,431,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,341,986</u>

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

	2025	2024
Total revenues	\$ 3,003,059	\$ 2,538,940
Total expenditures	<u>(2,412,588)</u>	<u>(1,763,930)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 590,471</u>	<u>\$ 775,010</u>

The District manages its activities with the objectives of ensuring that expenditures will be adequately covered by revenues each year and that an adequate fund balance is maintained. The District's primary financial resources in the General Fund are from a property tax levy, the provision of water and sewer services to customers within the District and tap connection fees charged to homebuilders in the District. Financial resources are influenced by a variety of factors each year:

- Property tax revenues are dependent upon assessed values in the District and the maintenance tax rate set by the District. While the District decreased its maintenance tax levy, property tax revenues increased because assessed values in the District increased from the prior year.
- Water, sewer and groundwater reduction plan revenues are dependent upon customer usage, which fluctuates from year to year as a result of factors beyond the District's control.
- Tap connection fees fluctuate with homebuilding activity within the District.

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Debt Service Fund

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's financial position as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	2025	2024
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,489,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,314</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 8,766	\$ 7,260
Total deferred inflows	64,198	36,258
Total fund balance	<u>2,416,646</u>	<u>1,280,796</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,489,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,314</u>

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

	2025	2024
Total revenues	\$ 2,219,233	\$ 1,211,991
Total expenditures	<u>(1,316,908)</u>	<u>(994,649)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	902,325	217,342
Other changes in fund balance	<u>233,525</u>	<u>376,363</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,135,850</u>	<u>\$ 593,705</u>

The District's financial resources in the Debt Service Fund in both the current and prior fiscal year are from property tax revenues and capitalized interest from the sale of bonds. The difference between these financial resources and debt service requirements resulted in an increase in fund balance each year. It is important to note that the District sets its annual debt service tax rate as recommended by its financial advisor, who monitors projected cash flows in the Debt Service Fund to ensure that the District will be able to meet its future debt service requirements.

Capital Projects Fund

A comparative summary of the Capital Projects Fund's financial position as of March 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	2025	2024
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,643,055</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,438</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 1,603,752	\$ 1,221,345
Total fund balance	<u>39,303</u>	<u>18,093</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,643,055</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,438</u>

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

	2025	2024
Total revenues	\$ 8,675	\$ 4,800
Total expenditures	(7,111,817)	(8,654,361)
Revenues under expenditures	(7,103,142)	(8,649,561)
Other changes in fund balance	7,124,352	8,620,981
Net change in fund balance	\$ 21,210	\$ (28,580)

The District has had considerable capital asset activity in the last two fiscal years, which was financed with proceeds from the issuance of its Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds and Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds in the current fiscal year and the sale of its Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds and Series 2023 Bond Anticipation Note in the prior fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Directors adopts an annual unappropriated budget for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Board amended the budget during the fiscal year to reflect changes in anticipated revenues and expenditures.

Since the District's budget is primarily a planning tool, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. Actual net change in fund balance was \$275,880 less than budgeted. The *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* on page 40 of this report provides variance information per financial statement line item.

Capital Assets

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

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Capital assets held by the District at March 31, 2025 and 2024, are summarized as follows:

	2025	2024
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land and improvements	\$ 4,516,564	\$ 4,516,564
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized		
Infrastructure	25,446,687	22,482,972
Interest in joint facilities	5,870,632	5,133,679
Landscaping improvements	3,805,929	3,504,033
Impact fees	178,022	178,022
	<u>35,301,270</u>	<u>31,298,706</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		
Infrastructure	(2,420,852)	(1,586,462)
Interest in joint facilities	(543,950)	(409,898)
Landscaping improvements	(712,499)	(522,203)
Impact fees	(16,689)	(11,126)
	<u>(3,693,990)</u>	<u>(2,529,689)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>31,607,280</u>	<u>28,769,017</u>
Capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 36,123,844</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,285,581</u></u>

As previously noted, the District implemented GASBIG 2021-1, Question 5.1 during the current fiscal year. As a result, prior year data is not consistent with current year data due to the recognition of certain capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the current fiscal year (See Notes 3 and 6).

Capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Water Plant No. 1 Phase II
- Lakewood Pines Sections 15 and 16 - utilities
- Lakewood Pines Section 14 - landscaping improvements
- The District's investment in regional wastewater facilities
- Water meters

The District, Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 499 ("MUD 499"), and other participating Districts (see Note 13), have entered into cost sharing agreements for the construction of certain capital assets in proration to the benefit that each District receives. The District's interest in joint facilities reflects the District's right to capacity in the completed facilities pursuant to the regional agreements among participating districts.

Harris County assumes responsibility for all road and storm water conveyance facilities constructed within the County. Consequently, these projects are not recorded as capital assets on the District's financial statements but are recorded as transfers to other governments upon completion of construction. For the year ended March 31, 2025, capital assets in the amount of \$2,698,324 have

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been completed and recorded as transfers to other governments in the government-wide statements. Additional information is presented in Note 11.

Long-Term Debt and Related Liabilities

As of March 31, 2025, the District owes approximately \$29,844,139 to developers for completed projects and operating advances. The initial cost of the completed project and related liability is estimated based on actual construction costs plus 10-15% for engineering and other fees and is recorded on the District's financial statements upon completion of construction. As discussed in Note 8, the District has an additional commitment in the amount of \$551,302 for projects under construction by the developers. As noted, the District will owe its developers for these projects upon completion of construction. The District intends to reimburse the developers from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds. The estimated cost of amounts owed to the developers is trued up when the developers are reimbursed.

At March 31, 2025 and 2024, the District had total bonded debt outstanding as shown below:

<u>Series</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
2019	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 2,500,000
2019 Road	3,000,000	3,100,000
2020 Road	1,435,000	1,485,000
2021 Road	2,480,000	2,595,000
2023	5,000,000	5,000,000
2023 Road	3,440,000	3,440,000
2024	7,200,000	
2024 Road	4,120,000	
	<u>\$ 29,095,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,120,000</u>

During the current fiscal year, the District issued \$7,200,000 in unlimited tax bonds and \$4,120,000 in unlimited tax road bonds. At March 31, 2025, the District had \$219,000,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District and the refunding such bonds; \$32,500,000 for parks and recreational facilities and the refunding of such bonds; and \$49,780,000 for road improvements and the refunding of such bonds.

Additionally, the District entered into an agreement with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400 ("MUD 400") for the expansion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant which was financed through debt issued by MUD 400. The District is obligated for its allocated share of debt service payments with a principal amount of \$1,745,000. The balance due as of March 31, 2025, was \$1,670,000. See Note 13 for additional information.

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Property Taxes

The District's property tax base increased approximately \$60,588,000 for the 2025 tax year from \$242,569,428 to \$303,157,233, based on the preliminary values. This increase was primarily due to new construction in the District and increased property values.

Next Year's Budget

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

	<u>2025 Actual</u>	<u>2026 Budget</u>
Total revenues	\$ 3,003,059	\$ 2,363,448
Total expenditures	<u>(2,412,588)</u>	<u>(2,035,070)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	590,471	328,378
Beginning fund balance	<u>1,991,094</u>	<u>2,581,565</u>
Ending fund balance	<u><u>\$ 2,581,565</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,909,943</u></u>

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Basic Financial Statements

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
March 31, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$ 389,369	\$ 168,516	\$ 606	\$ 558,491
Investments	2,649,732	2,281,996	1,642,449	6,574,177
Taxes receivable	32,371	64,198		96,569
Customer service receivables	150,550			150,550
Internal balances	25,100	(25,100)		
Other receivables	142,010			142,010
Operating reserve - Wastewater Treatment Plant	42,043			42,043
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Capital assets, net				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,431,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,055</u>	<u>\$ 7,563,840</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 260,930	\$ -	\$ 1,835	\$ 262,765
Other payables	935	8,766		9,701
Customer deposits	119,900			119,900
Accrued expenses payable	435,474			435,474
Construction advance			1,601,917	1,601,917
Accrued interest payable				
Due to developers				
Long-term debt				
Due within one year				
Due after one year				
Contractual obligations				
Due within one year				
Due after one year				
Total Liabilities	<u>817,239</u>	<u>8,766</u>	<u>1,603,752</u>	<u>2,429,757</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	<u>32,371</u>	<u>64,198</u>		<u>96,569</u>
Fund Balances/Net Position				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	42,043			42,043
Restricted		2,416,646	39,303	2,455,949
Unassigned	<u>2,539,522</u>			<u>2,539,522</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,581,565</u>	<u>2,416,646</u>	<u>39,303</u>	<u>5,037,514</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,431,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,055</u>	<u>\$ 7,563,840</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets				
Restricted for debt service				
Unrestricted				
Total Net Position				
See notes to basic financial statements.				

Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$ -	\$ 558,491
	6,574,177
	96,569
	150,550
	142,010
	42,043
4,516,564	4,516,564
31,607,280	31,607,280
<u>36,123,844</u>	<u>43,687,684</u>
	262,765
	9,701
	119,900
	435,474
	1,601,917
93,239	93,239
29,844,139	29,844,139
1,040,000	1,040,000
28,055,000	28,055,000
75,000	75,000
1,595,000	1,595,000
<u>60,702,378</u>	<u>63,132,135</u>
<u>(96,569)</u>	
(42,043)	
(2,455,949)	
<u>(2,539,522)</u>	
<u>(5,037,514)</u>	
(6,970,674)	(6,970,674)
2,387,605	2,387,605
<u>(14,861,382)</u>	<u>(14,861,382)</u>
<u>\$ (19,444,451)</u>	<u>\$ (19,444,451)</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422

**Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues				
Water service	\$ 236,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,869
Sewer service	455,752			455,752
Property taxes	1,227,372	2,133,978		3,361,350
Penalties and interest	28,329	19,103		47,432
Groundwater reduction fees	335,881			335,881
Tap connection and inspection	620,212			620,212
Miscellaneous	19,289	3,854		23,143
Investment earnings	79,355	62,298	8,675	150,328
Total Revenues	<u>3,003,059</u>	<u>2,219,233</u>	<u>8,675</u>	<u>5,230,967</u>
Expenditures/Expenses				
Current service operations				
Purchased services	395,632			395,632
Professional fees	184,182		19,330	203,512
Contracted services	390,768	42,295		433,063
Repairs and maintenance	451,250			451,250
Utilities	39,659			39,659
Groundwater reduction fees	430,742			430,742
Administrative	58,716	2,938	420	62,074
Other	62,748	848		63,596
Capital outlay	229,125		5,146,734	5,375,859
Debt service				
Principal		345,000		345,000
Interest and fees		925,827	153,249	1,079,076
Developer interest			812,388	812,388
Debt issuance costs			979,696	979,696
Intergovernmental				
Contractual obligations	169,766			169,766
Depreciation and amortization				
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>2,412,588</u>	<u>1,316,908</u>	<u>7,111,817</u>	<u>10,841,313</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures/Expenses	590,471	902,325	(7,103,142)	(5,610,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of bonds		233,525	11,086,475	11,320,000
Repayment of bond anticipation note			(3,850,000)	(3,850,000)
Repayment of operating advances			(112,123)	(112,123)
Other Items				
Transfers to other governments				
Capital contributions				
Net Change in Fund Balances	590,471	1,135,850	21,210	1,747,531
Change in Net Position				
Fund Balance/Net Position				
Beginning of the year, as reported	1,991,094	1,280,796	18,093	3,289,983
Change due to new accounting guidance (See Note 3)				
Beginning of the year, as restated	<u>1,991,094</u>	<u>1,280,796</u>	<u>18,093</u>	<u>3,289,983</u>
End of the year	<u>\$ 2,581,565</u>	<u>\$ 2,416,646</u>	<u>\$ 39,303</u>	<u>\$ 5,037,514</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Adjustments	Statement of Activities
\$ -	\$ 236,869
	455,752
34,414	3,395,764
3,130	50,562
	335,881
	620,212
	23,143
	150,328
<u>37,544</u>	<u>5,268,511</u>
	395,632
	203,512
	433,063
	451,250
	39,659
	430,742
	62,074
	63,596
(5,375,859)	
(345,000)	
37,948	1,117,024
	812,388
	979,696
(75,000)	94,766
975,091	975,091
<u>(4,782,820)</u>	<u>6,058,493</u>
4,820,364	(789,982)
(11,320,000)	
3,850,000	
112,123	
(2,698,324)	(2,698,324)
<u>241,710</u>	<u>241,710</u>
(1,747,531)	
(3,246,596)	(3,246,596)
(20,080,976)	(16,790,993)
593,138	593,138
<u>(19,487,838)</u>	<u>(16,197,855)</u>
<u>\$ (24,481,965)</u>	<u>\$ (19,444,451)</u>

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422 (the “District”) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

Creation

The District was organized, created and established pursuant to an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality dated December 12, 2006, and operates in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapters 49 and 54. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on October 3, 2013, and the first bonds were issued on April 11, 2019.

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

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

- The General Fund is used to account for the operations of the District's water and sewer system and all other financial transactions not reported in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are property taxes and water and sewer service fees. Expenditures include costs associated with the daily operations of the District.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt. The primary source of revenue for debt service is property taxes. During the current fiscal year, financial resources also included capitalized interest from the sale of bonds. Expenditures include costs incurred in assessing and collecting these taxes.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures of bond proceeds for the construction of the District's water, sewer and drainage facilities, and park and recreational facilities and road improvement.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset, unless a legal right of offset exists. At March 31, 2025, an allowance for uncollectible accounts was not considered necessary.

Unbilled Service Revenues

Utility revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided but unbilled at year-end has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Activity

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets do not provide financial resources at the fund level, and, therefore, are reported only in the government-wide statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost that exceeds the capitalization threshold for the asset class and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets that individually are below the capitalization threshold but, in the aggregate, are above the threshold are capitalized. Subsequent replacements of these assets that do not exceed the threshold are not capitalized. The District's capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets is \$50,000. The threshold for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) is \$100,000.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire the asset on the acquisition date. The District has not capitalized interest incurred during the construction of its capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciable capital assets, which primarily consist of the District's interest in joint facilities, water, wastewater and drainage facilities, and landscaping improvements, are depreciated (or amortized in the case of intangible assets) using the straight-line method as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Infrastructure	10-45 years
Interest in joint facilities	10-45 years
Landscaping improvements	20 years
Impact fees	Remaining life of contract

The District's detention facilities and drainage channels are considered improvements to land and are non-depreciable.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources

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

At the fund level, property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of fiscal year end do not meet the availability criteria required for revenue recognition and are recorded as deferred inflows of financial resources.

Net Position – Governmental Activities

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

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

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

Unrestricted – resources not included in the other components.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District’s nonspendable fund balance consists of operating reserves paid to Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400 for the regional wastewater treatment plant (Note 13).

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

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 5,037,514
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

Historical cost	\$ 39,817,834	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(3,693,990)</u>	
		36,123,844

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. The difference consists of:

Accrued interest payable	(93,239)	
Due to developers	(29,844,139)	
Bonds payable	(29,095,000)	
Contractual obligations	<u>(1,670,000)</u>	
		(60,702,378)

Deferred inflows in the fund statements consist of property taxes receivable that have been levied and are due, but are not available to pay current period expenditures. These amounts are included in revenues in the government-wide statements.

96,569

Total net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (19,444,451)</u></u>
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Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,747,531
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Governmental funds do not report revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the *Statement of Activities* when earned. The difference is for property taxes and related penalties and interest.

37,544

Financial reporting for capital assets varies significantly between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. Reporting at the fund level focuses on the impact of transactions on financial resources (i.e., cash), while reporting at the government-wide level seeks to allocate the cost of the acquisition of capital assets over their useful lives and to measure the economic impact of developer financing of capital assets used by the District or conveyed to other governmental entities. Differences during the current fiscal year are for the following:

Capital outlays	\$ 5,375,859	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(975,091)	
Transfers to other governments	(2,698,324)	
Capital contributions	<u>241,710</u>	1,944,154

Financial reporting for certain obligations varies between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. At the fund level, the focus is on increases and decreases of financial resources as debt is issued and repaid. At the government-wide level, the focus is on measuring and reporting on changes in the District's obligation to repay liabilities in the future. Differences during the current fiscal year are for the following:

Issuance of long-term debt	(11,320,000)	
Repayment of bond anticipation note	3,850,000	
Repayment of developer advances	112,123	
Principal payments	345,000	
Contractual obligations	75,000	
Interest expense accrual	<u>(37,948)</u>	(6,975,825)

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (3,246,596)</u></u>
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Note 3 – Implementation of New Accounting Guidance

During the current fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Implementation Guide (“GASBIG”) 2021-1, Question 5.1, which requires the capitalization of the acquisition of a group of individual capital assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the capitalization threshold when the

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

cost of the acquisition of the assets in the aggregate is significant. Under this new guidance, the District's acquisition of water meters that exceeds the capitalization threshold in the aggregate should be recorded as Capital outlays instead of Contracted services in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*. On the government-wide statements, the acquisition of water meters should not be recorded as an expense on the *Statement of Activities* but should be recorded as capital assets on the *Statement of Net Position*.

GASBIG 2021-1, Question 5.1 is required to be retroactively implemented, which means the District is required to record the acquisition of water meters that were expensed in previous fiscal years as infrastructure capital assets and to record the related accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the current fiscal year. Accordingly, the District has recorded a restatement to recognize \$593,138 in depreciable capital assets, which were measured at net book value (i.e., cost less accumulated depreciation) as of the beginning of the current fiscal year and increased its beginning net position by the same amount. Prior year amounts in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and supplementary schedules were not restated.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Investments

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

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

As of March 31, 2025, the District's investments consist of the following:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>
TexPool	General	\$ 2,649,732	AAAm	37 days
	Debt Service	2,281,996		
	Capital Projects	1,642,449		
Total		<u>\$ 6,574,177</u>		

TexPool

The District participates in TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility of TexPool, which includes (1) the ability to significantly influence operations, (2) designation of management and (3) accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

As permitted by GAAP, TexPool uses amortized cost (which excludes unrealized gains and losses) rather than market value to compute share price and seeks to maintain a constant dollar value per share. Accordingly, the fair value of the District's position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. Investments in TexPool may be withdrawn on a same day basis, as long as the transaction is executed by 3:30 p.m.

Investment Credit and Interest Rate

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

Note 5 – Internal Balances and Transactions

Amounts due to/from other funds at March 31, 2025, consist of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 25,100	Maintenance tax collections not remitted as of year end

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

Note 6 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets, for the year ended March 31, 2025, is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land and improvements	<u>\$ 4,516,564</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,516,564</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized			
Infrastructure	23,265,319	2,181,368	25,446,687
Interest in joint facilities	5,133,679	736,953	5,870,632
Landscaping improvements	3,504,033	301,896	3,805,929
Impact fees	178,022		178,022
	<u>32,081,053</u>	<u>3,220,217</u>	<u>35,301,270</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization			
Infrastructure	(1,775,672)	(645,180)	(2,420,852)
Interest in joint facilities	(409,898)	(134,052)	(543,950)
Landscaping improvements	(522,203)	(190,296)	(712,499)
Impact fees	(11,126)	(5,563)	(16,689)
	<u>(2,718,899)</u>	<u>(975,091)</u>	<u>(3,693,990)</u>
Subtotal depreciable capital assets, net	<u>29,362,154</u>	<u>2,245,126</u>	<u>31,607,280</u>
Capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 33,878,718</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,245,126</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 36,123,844</u></u>

Depreciation/amortization expense for the current fiscal year was \$975,091.

As discussed in Note 3, the District recorded a restatement to capitalize the acquisition of certain capital assets and accumulated depreciation at the beginning of the current fiscal year. In previous fiscal years, these costs were expensed. As a result, beginning balances for infrastructure capital assets in the current fiscal year are not consistent with prior fiscal year data.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

Note 7 – Bond Anticipation Note

The District uses a bond anticipation note (“BAN”) to provide short-term financing for reimbursements to its developers. Despite its short-term nature, a BAN is not recorded as a fund liability, since it will not be repaid from current financial resources and will be repaid through the issuance of long-term debt or another BAN. It is, however, recorded as a liability at the government-wide level.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the District had a BAN outstanding in the amount of \$3,850,000. This BAN was repaid on August 8, 2024, with proceeds from the issuance of the District’s Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds.

The effect of this transaction on the District’s short-term obligations is as follows:

Beginning balance	\$ 3,850,000
Amounts repaid	<u>(3,850,000)</u>
Ending balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Note 8 – Due to Developers

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

The District’s developers have also advanced funds to the District for operating expenses.

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

Due to developers, beginning of year	\$ 29,655,290
Developer reimbursements	(5,146,734)
Repayment of operating advances	(112,123)
Developer funded construction and adjustments	<u>5,447,706</u>
Due to developers, end of year	<u><u>\$ 29,844,139</u></u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

In addition, the District will owe the developers approximately \$551,302, which is included in the following schedule of contractual commitments. The exact amount is not known until approved by the TCEQ and verified by the District's auditor. As previously noted, these projects will be reported in the government-wide financial statements upon completion of construction.

	Contract Amount	Percent Complete
HC MUD 499 Lift Station Expansion Phase II	\$ 551,302	15%

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Bonds payable	<u>\$ 29,095,000</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 1,040,000</u>

The District's bonds payable at March 31, 2025, consists of unlimited tax bonds as follows:

Series	Amounts Outstanding	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Date, Serially, Beginning/ Ending	Interest Payment Dates	Call Dates
2019	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 2,800,000	2.30% - 4.00%	September 1, 2020/2043	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2024
2019 Road	3,000,000	3,375,000	2.00% - 3.25%	September 1, 2021/2044	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2024
2020 Road	1,435,000	1,575,000	2.00% - 4.50%	September 1, 2022/2045	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2025
2021 Road	2,480,000	2,710,000	2.00% - 4.50%	September 1, 2023/2046	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2027
2023	5,000,000	5,000,000	4.00% - 6.50%	September 1, 2025/2047	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2029
2023 Road	3,440,000	3,440,000	4.00% - 6.00%	September 1, 2025/2047	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2029
2024	7,200,000	7,200,000	4.00% - 4.50%	September 1, 2025/2048	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2030
2024 Road	4,120,000	4,120,000	4.00% - 4.50%	September 1, 2025/2048	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2030
	<u>\$ 29,095,000</u>					

Payments of principal and interest on all series of bonds are to be provided from taxes levied on all properties within the District. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund from investment

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

of idle funds will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest. The District is in compliance with the terms of its bond resolutions.

At March 31, 2025, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$219,000,000 for water, sewer and drainage facilities and the refunding of such bonds; \$32,500,000 for park and recreational facilities and the refunding of such bonds; and \$49,780,000 for road facilities and the refunding of such bonds.

On August 8, 2024, the District issued its \$7,200,000 Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds at a net effective interest rate of 4.274237%. Proceeds of the bonds were used to (1) reimburse developers for the cost of capital assets constructed within the District and developer advances plus interest expense at the net effective interest rate of the bonds; (2) to repay a \$3,850,000 BAN issued in the previous fiscal year; and (3) to pay capitalized interest into the Debt Service Fund.

Additionally, on August 8, 2024, the District issued its \$4,120,000 Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds at a net effective interest rate of 4.276636%. Proceeds of the bonds were used to reimburse developers for road facilities constructed within the District plus interest expense at the net effective interest rate of the bonds and to pay capitalized interest into the Debt Service Fund.

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

Bonds payable, beginning of year	\$ 18,120,000
Bonds issued	11,320,000
Bonds retired	<u>(345,000)</u>
Bonds payable, end of year	<u>\$ 29,095,000</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

As of March 31, 2025, annual debt service requirements on bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,096,036	\$ 2,136,036
2027	1,050,000	1,050,470	2,100,470
2028	1,065,000	1,004,654	2,069,654
2029	1,095,000	958,701	2,053,701
2030	1,115,000	912,382	2,027,382
2031	1,135,000	865,950	2,000,950
2032	1,165,000	820,613	1,985,613
2033	1,185,000	777,274	1,962,274
2034	1,215,000	734,712	1,949,712
2035	1,240,000	691,018	1,931,018
2036	1,265,000	646,312	1,911,312
2037	1,295,000	600,521	1,895,521
2038	1,315,000	553,345	1,868,345
2039	1,350,000	504,575	1,854,575
2040	1,390,000	453,990	1,843,990
2041	1,425,000	401,651	1,826,651
2042	1,450,000	347,832	1,797,832
2043	1,500,000	292,338	1,792,338
2044	1,535,000	235,195	1,770,195
2045	1,385,000	180,194	1,565,194
2046	1,210,000	130,759	1,340,759
2047	1,140,000	84,950	1,224,950
2048	1,060,000	40,646	1,100,646
	<u>\$ 29,095,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,393,518</u>	<u>\$ 42,488,518</u>

Note 10 – Property Taxes

On May 10, 2014, the voters of the District authorized the District’s Board of Directors to levy taxes annually for use in financing general operations limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value and an operation and maintenance tax for road facilities limited to \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed value. The District’s bond resolutions require that property taxes be levied for use in paying interest and principal on long-term debt and for use in paying the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. Taxes levied to finance debt service requirements on long-term debt are without limitation as to rate or amount.

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

Property taxes are collected based on rates adopted in the year of the levy. The District’s 2025 fiscal year was financed through the 2024 tax levy, pursuant to which the District levied property taxes of

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

\$1.40 per \$100 of assessed value, of which \$0.51 was allocated to maintenance and operations and \$0.515 was allocated to debt service, and \$0.375 was allocated to road debt service. The resulting tax levy was \$3,395,972 on the adjusted taxable value of \$242,569,428.

Property taxes receivable, at March 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

Current year taxes receivable	\$ 84,369
Prior years taxes receivable	<u>3,665</u>
	88,034
Penalty and interest receivable	<u>8,535</u>
Total property taxes receivable	<u><u>\$ 96,569</u></u>

Note 11 – Transfers to Other Governments

Harris County assumes responsibility for the maintenance of public roads, including storm sewer conveyance facilities, constructed within the county limits. Accordingly, road facilities are considered to be capital assets of Harris County, not the District and are recorded as transfers to other governments on the *Statement of Activities* upon completion of construction. This cost is trued-up when the developers are subsequently reimbursed. For the year ended March 31, 2025, the District recorded transfers to other governments in the amount of \$2,698,324 for road facilities constructed by a developer within the District.

Note 12 – Water Supply Contract with the City of Houston

On October 9, 2015, subsequently amended May 5, 2021, the District entered into a water supply contract with the City of Houston (the “City”) for purchase of treated water from the City. The City will calculate the District’s billing statements in accordance with the formula, rates, and fees established in Subsection 47-61(f) of the City of Houston Code of Ordinances. The term of the agreement is 40 years.

Water, sewer, and groundwater reduction fee rates charged by the District to the customers within its boundaries are adopted within the District’s rate order. All revenues derived by these charges belong to the District. During the current fiscal year, the District paid \$17,935 to the City for the acquisition of treated water and reported \$430,742 groundwater reduction fees as accrued expenses payable on the *Statement of Net Position*.

Note 13 – Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Agreement

The District and Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400 (“MUD 400”), Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 423 (“MUD 423”), Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 499 (“MUD 499”) and Harris County Fresh Water Supply District No. 48 (collectively, the “Parties”) entered into a Second Amended and Restated Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Agreement (the “Agreement”), which was effective November 1, 2021, as amended January 14, 2024, to provide regional wastewater treatment services for the Parties ongoing development.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2025

MUD 400 operates and maintains an interim regional wastewater treatment plant (the “Existing Plant”) with an onsite lift station and ultimate capacity to treat 600,000 gallons per day (gpd). Due to the de-rating of the Existing Plant from 600,000 gpd to 550,000 gpd, the Parties desired to expand the facilities to treat approximately 850,000 gpd (the “Expansion”).

Each participating district’s proportionate share of costs to construct the Expansion is based on the number of equivalent single-family connections reserved for the district. The District’s proportionate share of estimated construction costs is \$3,334,122, which was partially financed with up-front payments of \$1,589,122. The District’s remaining obligation is financed through the District’s allocated share of debt issued by MUD 400. The term of the Agreement is 65 years.

The District is billed monthly based on its pro-rata share of fixed expenses and variable costs. After the Expansion, the District’s proportionate share of the plant is 17.72%. During the current fiscal year, the District paid \$377,697 for purchased sewer services. Additionally, the District has paid \$42,043 for an operating reserve.

MUD 400 Debt

On April 25, 2022, MUD 400 issued its \$16,930,000 Series 2022 Unlimited Tax Bonds as part of a plan to finance the design and construction of the 850,000 gpd expansion. The District shall be obligated to contribute annually to the payment of MUD 400’s debt service requirements based on its allocated share of debt.

The District’s future annual obligation to MUD 400 for the debt service requirements (principal and interest) for each of the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 75,000	\$ 90,604	\$ 165,604
2027	80,000	86,303	166,303
2028	80,000	81,863	161,863
2029	80,000	77,423	157,423
2030	85,000	72,844	157,844
2031 - 2035	445,000	292,068	737,068
2036 - 2040	500,000	160,672	660,672
2041 - 2043	325,000	27,333	352,333
	<u>\$ 1,670,000</u>	<u>\$ 889,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,110</u>

Note 14 – Risk Management

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

Required Supplementary Information

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Water service	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 236,869	\$ 26,869
Sewer service	275,000	275,000	455,752	180,752
Property taxes	842,175	1,216,269	1,227,372	11,103
Penalties and interest	10,000	10,000	28,329	18,329
Groundwater reduction fee	300,000	300,000	620,212	320,212
Tap connection and inspection	160,800	206,000	335,881	129,881
Miscellaneous	3,800	3,800	19,289	15,489
Investment earnings	36,000	36,000	79,355	43,355
Total Revenues	<u>1,837,775</u>	<u>2,257,069</u>	<u>3,003,059</u>	<u>745,990</u>
Expenditures				
Current service operations				
Purchased services	311,320	311,320	395,632	(84,312)
Professional fees	173,000	173,000	184,182	(11,182)
Contracted services	182,498	220,351	390,768	(170,417)
Repairs and maintenance	235,060	235,060	451,250	(216,190)
Utilities	36,000	36,000	39,659	(3,659)
Groundwater reduction fee			430,742	(430,742)
Administrative	57,747	57,747	58,716	(969)
Other	39,050	39,050	62,748	(23,698)
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	229,125	(129,125)
Intergovernmental				
Contractual obligations	96,848	218,190	169,766	48,424
Total Expenditures	<u>1,231,523</u>	<u>1,390,718</u>	<u>2,412,588</u>	<u>(1,021,870)</u>
Revenues Over Expenditures	606,252	866,351	590,471	(275,880)
Fund Balance				
Beginning of the year	1,991,094	1,991,094	1,991,094	
End of the year	<u>\$ 2,597,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,581,565</u>	<u>\$ (275,880)</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
March 31, 2025

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District's Board of Directors. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. The budget was amended during the fiscal year to reflect changes in anticipated revenues and expenditures.

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Texas Supplementary Information

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-1. Services and Rates
March 31, 2025

1. Services provided by the District During the Fiscal Year:

- ☒ Retail Water ☐ Wholesale Water ☒ Solid Waste / Garbage ☒ Drainage
☒ Retail Wastewater ☐ Wholesale Wastewater ☐ Flood Control ☒ Irrigation
☒ Parks / Recreation ☐ Fire Protection ☒ Roads ☐ Security
☒ Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency intercom)
☐ Other (Specify): _____

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	Usage Levels	
Water:	\$ 18.00	10,000	N	\$ 1.00	10,001	to 15,000
				\$ 2.00	15,001	to 20,000
				\$ 3.00	20,001	to 25,000
				\$ 4.00	25,001	to no limit
Wastewater:	\$ 40.85	N	Y			to
Surcharge:	\$ 4.40	1,000	N	\$ 4.40	1,000	to no limit

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water \$ 62.00 Wastewater \$ 40.85

b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:

Meter Size	Total Connections	Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC'S
Unmetered			x 1.0	
less than 3/4"	1,044	1,040	x 1.0	1,040
1"	1	1	x 2.5	3
1.5"	1	1	x 5.0	5
2"	12	12	x 8.0	96
3"			x 15.0	
4"			x 25.0	
6"			x 50.0	
8"	1	1	x 80.0	80
10"			x 115.0	
Total Water	1,059	1,055		1,224
Total Wastewater	1,040	1,036	x 1.0	1,036

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-1. Services and Rates
March 31, 2025

3. Total Water Consumption during the fiscal year (rounded to the nearest thousand):

Gallons purchased from the City of Houston:	<u>4,689,000</u>	Water Accountability Ratio: (Gallons billed / Gallons pumped and purchased)
Gallons pumped into system:	<u>94,509,000</u>	
Gallons billed to customers:	<u>80,385,000</u>	<u>81.03%</u>

4. Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order: _____

Does the District have Operation and Maintenance standby fees? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order: _____

5. Location of District:

Is the District located entirely within one county? Yes ☒ No ☐

County(ies) in which the District is located: Harris County

Is the District located within a city? Entirely ☐ Partly ☐ Not at all ☒

City(ies) in which the District is located: _____

Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?

Entirely ☒ Partly ☐ Not at all ☐

ETJs in which the District is located: City of Houston

Are Board members appointed by an office outside the district? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, by whom? _____

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Purchased services	<u>\$ 395,632</u>
Professional fees	
Legal	107,922
Audit	15,000
Engineering	<u>61,260</u>
	<u>184,182</u>
Contracted services	
Bookkeeping	37,466
Operator	31,529
Garbage collection	264,202
Tap inspection	<u>57,571</u>
	<u>390,768</u>
Repairs and maintenance	<u>451,250</u>
Utilities	<u>39,659</u>
Groundwater reduction fee	<u>430,742</u>
Administrative	
Directors fees	16,354
Printing and office supplies	7,067
Insurance	14,018
Other	<u>21,277</u>
	<u>58,716</u>
Other	<u>62,748</u>
Capital outlay	<u>229,125</u>
Intergovernmental	
Contractual obligations	<u>169,766</u>
Total expenditures	<u><u>\$ 2,412,588</u></u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-3. Investments
March 31, 2025

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
General			
TexPool	Variable	N/A	\$ 2,239,589
TexPool	Variable	N/A	410,143
			<u>2,649,732</u>
Debt Service			
TexPool	Variable	N/A	1,193,482
TexPool	Variable	N/A	1,088,514
			<u>2,281,996</u>
Capital Projects			
TexPool	Variable	N/A	1,046,128
TexPool	Variable	N/A	91,840
TexPool	Variable	N/A	465,564
TexPool	Variable	N/A	20,387
TexPool	Variable	N/A	18,530
			<u>1,642,449</u>
Total - All Funds			<u>\$ 6,574,177</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable
March 31, 2025

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes	Road Debt Service Taxes	Totals
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 22,767	\$ 9,892	\$ 20,958	\$ 53,617
Adjustments to Prior Year Tax Levy	(128)	(17)	(62)	(207)
Adjusted Receivable	22,639	9,875	20,896	53,410
2024 Original Tax Levy	1,180,853	1,192,430	868,274	3,241,557
Adjustments	56,251	56,803	41,361	154,415
Adjusted Tax Levy	1,237,104	1,249,233	909,635	3,395,972
Total to be accounted for	1,259,743	1,259,108	930,531	3,449,382
Tax collections:				
Current year	1,206,370	1,218,197	887,036	3,311,603
Prior years	21,002	9,238	19,505	49,745
Total Collections	1,227,372	1,227,435	906,541	3,361,348
Taxes Receivable, End of Year	\$ 32,371	\$ 31,673	\$ 23,990	\$ 88,034
Taxes Receivable, By Years				
2024	\$ 30,734	\$ 31,036	\$ 22,599	\$ 84,369
2023	1,128	499	1,054	2,681
2022	279	61	170	510
2021	230	77	167	474
Taxes Receivable, End of Year	\$ 32,371	\$ 31,673	\$ 23,990	\$ 88,034
	2024	2023	2022	2021
Property Valuations:				
Land	\$ 43,801,234	\$ 40,011,618	\$ 21,724,705	\$ 19,862,437
Improvements	237,032,594	135,719,150	96,578,233	71,014,314
Personal Property	2,266,264	1,099,801	502,036	296,828
Exemptions	(40,530,664)	(35,718,284)	(27,722,932)	(21,201,106)
Total Property Valuations	\$ 242,569,428	\$ 141,112,285	\$ 91,082,042	\$ 69,972,473
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation:				
Maintenance tax rates*	\$ 0.510	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.73
Debt service tax rates	0.515	0.27	0.18	0.24
Road debt service tax rates**	0.375	0.57	0.50	0.53
Total Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation	\$ 1.400	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50
Adjusted Tax Levy:	\$ 3,395,972	\$ 2,046,128	\$ 1,366,231	\$ 1,049,587
Percentage of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied ***	99.92%	99.87%	99.96%	99.95%

* Maximum Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$1.50 on May 10, 2014

** Maximum Road Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$0.25 on May 10, 2014

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

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2019--by Years
March 31, 2025

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2026	\$ 85,000	\$ 87,146	\$ 172,146
2027	85,000	84,681	169,681
2028	90,000	82,056	172,056
2029	95,000	79,222	174,222
2030	100,000	76,113	176,113
2031	105,000	72,716	177,716
2032	110,000	69,019	179,019
2033	115,000	65,081	180,081
2034	120,000	60,894	180,894
2035	125,000	56,375	181,375
2036	130,000	51,594	181,594
2037	135,000	46,625	181,625
2038	140,000	41,469	181,469
2039	145,000	36,125	181,125
2040	155,000	30,403	185,403
2041	160,000	24,200	184,200
2042	165,000	17,700	182,700
2043	175,000	10,900	185,900
2044	185,000	3,700	188,700
	<u>\$ 2,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 996,019</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,019</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2019 Road--by Years
March 31, 2025

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due September 1, March 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 105,000	\$ 88,603	\$ 193,603
2027	105,000	86,214	191,214
2028	110,000	83,686	193,686
2029	115,000	80,929	195,929
2030	120,000	77,931	197,931
2031	125,000	74,684	199,684
2032	130,000	71,176	201,176
2033	135,000	67,331	202,331
2034	140,000	63,206	203,206
2035	145,000	58,931	203,931
2036	150,000	54,506	204,506
2037	155,000	49,834	204,834
2038	160,000	44,913	204,913
2039	165,000	39,731	204,731
2040	175,000	34,206	209,206
2041	180,000	28,438	208,438
2042	185,000	22,506	207,506
2043	195,000	16,331	211,331
2044	200,000	9,913	209,913
2045	205,000	3,331	208,331
	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,056,400</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2020 Road--by Years
March 31, 2025

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2026	\$ 50,000	\$ 36,050	\$ 86,050
2027	50,000	34,550	84,550
2028	50,000	33,550	83,550
2029	55,000	32,500	87,500
2030	55,000	31,400	86,400
2031	55,000	30,300	85,300
2032	60,000	29,150	89,150
2033	60,000	27,950	87,950
2034	65,000	26,700	91,700
2035	65,000	25,400	90,400
2036	65,000	24,100	89,100
2037	70,000	22,750	92,750
2038	70,000	21,000	91,000
2039	75,000	18,825	93,825
2040	75,000	16,575	91,575
2041	80,000	14,250	94,250
2042	80,000	11,850	91,850
2043	85,000	9,375	94,375
2044	85,000	6,825	91,825
2045	90,000	4,200	94,200
2046	95,000	1,425	96,425
	<u>\$ 1,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 458,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,725</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2021 Road--by Years
March 31, 2025

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due September 1, March 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 115,000	\$ 57,700	\$ 172,700
2027	115,000	52,525	167,525
2028	115,000	47,350	162,350
2029	115,000	43,612	158,612
2030	115,000	41,312	156,312
2031	115,000	39,012	154,012
2032	115,000	36,712	151,712
2033	115,000	34,412	149,412
2034	115,000	32,112	147,112
2035	115,000	29,812	144,812
2036	115,000	27,512	142,512
2037	115,000	25,212	140,212
2038	110,000	22,963	132,963
2039	110,000	20,694	130,694
2040	110,000	18,356	128,356
2041	110,000	16,019	126,019
2042	110,000	13,613	123,613
2043	110,000	11,138	121,138
2044	110,000	8,663	118,663
2045	110,000	6,188	116,188
2046	110,000	3,713	113,713
2047	110,000	1,238	111,238
	<u>\$ 2,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 589,868</u>	<u>\$ 3,069,868</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2023--by Years
March 31, 2025

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due September 1, March 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 125,000	\$ 228,150	\$ 353,150
2027	130,000	219,863	349,863
2028	135,000	211,250	346,250
2029	145,000	202,150	347,150
2030	150,000	192,563	342,563
2031	155,000	182,650	337,650
2032	165,000	172,456	337,456
2033	170,000	163,900	333,900
2034	180,000	156,900	336,900
2035	190,000	149,500	339,500
2036	200,000	141,700	341,700
2037	210,000	133,500	343,500
2038	215,000	125,000	340,000
2039	230,000	116,100	346,100
2040	240,000	106,550	346,550
2041	250,000	96,444	346,444
2042	260,000	85,763	345,763
2043	275,000	74,394	349,394
2044	285,000	62,494	347,494
2045	300,000	49,875	349,875
2046	315,000	36,421	351,421
2047	330,000	22,312	352,312
2048	345,000	7,546	352,546
	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,937,481</u>	<u>\$ 7,937,481</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2023 Road--by Years
March 31, 2025

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due September 1, March 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 85,000	\$ 142,025	\$ 227,025
2027	90,000	137,650	227,650
2028	90,000	133,150	223,150
2029	95,000	128,050	223,050
2030	100,000	122,200	222,200
2031	105,000	117,100	222,100
2032	110,000	112,800	222,800
2033	115,000	108,300	223,300
2034	125,000	103,500	228,500
2035	130,000	98,400	228,400
2036	135,000	93,100	228,100
2037	140,000	87,600	227,600
2038	150,000	81,800	231,800
2039	155,000	75,700	230,700
2040	165,000	69,300	234,300
2041	175,000	62,500	237,500
2042	180,000	55,400	235,400
2043	190,000	48,000	238,000
2044	200,000	40,200	240,200
2045	210,000	32,000	242,000
2046	220,000	23,400	243,400
2047	230,000	14,400	244,400
2048	245,000	4,900	249,900
	<u>\$ 3,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,475</u>	<u>\$ 5,331,475</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2024--by Years
March 31, 2025

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2026	\$ 300,000	\$ 290,250	\$ 590,250
2027	300,000	276,750	576,750
2028	300,000	263,250	563,250
2029	300,000	249,750	549,750
2030	300,000	236,250	536,250
2031	300,000	222,750	522,750
2032	300,000	210,000	510,000
2033	300,000	198,000	498,000
2034	300,000	186,000	486,000
2035	300,000	174,000	474,000
2036	300,000	162,000	462,000
2037	300,000	150,000	450,000
2038	300,000	138,000	438,000
2039	300,000	126,000	426,000
2040	300,000	114,000	414,000
2041	300,000	102,000	402,000
2042	300,000	90,000	390,000
2043	300,000	78,000	378,000
2044	300,000	66,000	366,000
2045	300,000	54,000	354,000
2046	300,000	42,000	342,000
2047	300,000	30,000	330,000
2048	300,000	18,000	318,000
2049	300,000	6,000	306,000
	<u>\$ 7,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,683,000</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2024 Road--by Years
March 31, 2025

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2026	\$ 175,000	\$ 166,112	\$ 341,112
2027	175,000	158,237	333,237
2028	175,000	150,362	325,362
2029	175,000	142,488	317,488
2030	175,000	134,613	309,613
2031	175,000	126,738	301,738
2032	175,000	119,300	294,300
2033	175,000	112,300	287,300
2034	170,000	105,400	275,400
2035	170,000	98,600	268,600
2036	170,000	91,800	261,800
2037	170,000	85,000	255,000
2038	170,000	78,200	248,200
2039	170,000	71,400	241,400
2040	170,000	64,600	234,600
2041	170,000	57,800	227,800
2042	170,000	51,000	221,000
2043	170,000	44,200	214,200
2044	170,000	37,400	207,400
2045	170,000	30,600	200,600
2046	170,000	23,800	193,800
2047	170,000	17,000	187,000
2048	170,000	10,200	180,200
2049	170,000	3,400	173,400
	<u>\$ 4,120,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,550</u>	<u>\$ 6,100,550</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
All Bonded Debt Series--by Years
March 31, 2025

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2026	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,096,036	\$ 2,136,036
2027	1,050,000	1,050,470	2,100,470
2028	1,065,000	1,004,654	2,069,654
2029	1,095,000	958,701	2,053,701
2030	1,115,000	912,382	2,027,382
2031	1,135,000	865,950	2,000,950
2032	1,165,000	820,613	1,985,613
2033	1,185,000	777,274	1,962,274
2034	1,215,000	734,712	1,949,712
2035	1,240,000	691,018	1,931,018
2036	1,265,000	646,312	1,911,312
2037	1,295,000	600,521	1,895,521
2038	1,315,000	553,345	1,868,345
2039	1,350,000	504,575	1,854,575
2040	1,390,000	453,990	1,843,990
2041	1,425,000	401,651	1,826,651
2042	1,450,000	347,832	1,797,832
2043	1,500,000	292,338	1,792,338
2044	1,535,000	235,195	1,770,195
2045	1,385,000	180,194	1,565,194
2046	1,210,000	130,759	1,340,759
2047	1,140,000	84,950	1,224,950
2048	1,060,000	40,646	1,100,646
2049	470,000	9,400	479,400
	<u>\$ 29,095,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,393,518</u>	<u>\$ 42,488,518</u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-6. Change in Long-Term Bonded Debt
March 31, 2025

	Bond Issue			
	Series 2019	Series 2019	Series 2020	Series 2021
	Series 2019	Road	Road	Road
Interest rate	2.30% - 4.00%	2.00% - 3.25%	2.00% - 4.50%	2.00% - 4.50%
Dates interest payable	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1
Maturity dates	9/1/20 - 9/1/43	9/1/21 - 9/1/44	9/1/22 - 9/1/45	9/1/23 - 9/1/46
Beginning bonds outstanding	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 1,485,000	\$ 2,595,000
Bonds issued				
Bonds retired	<u>(80,000)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(115,000)</u>
Ending bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 2,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,480,000</u>
Interest paid during fiscal year	<u>\$ 89,416</u>	<u>\$ 90,834</u>	<u>\$ 38,175</u>	<u>\$ 62,875</u>
Paying agent's name and city				
All Series	<u>The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston Texas</u>			
	Water, Sewer, Drainage and Refunding Bonds	Park and Recreational Facilities and Refunding Bonds	Road and Refunding Bonds	
Bond Authority:				
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 234,000,000	\$ 32,500,000	\$ 65,000,000	
Amount Issued	<u>(15,000,000)</u>		<u>(15,220,000)</u>	
Remaining To Be Issued	<u>\$ 219,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,780,000</u>	

All bonds are secured with tax revenues. Bonds may also be secured with other revenues in combination with taxes.

Debt Service Fund cash and investments balance as of March 31, 2025: \$ 2,450,512

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt \$ 1,770,355

See accompanying auditor's report.

Bond Issue				
Series 2023	Series 2023 Road	Series 2024	Series 2024 Road	Totals
4.00% - 6.50%	4.00% - 6.00%	4.00% - 4.50%	4.00% - 4.50%	
9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	
9/1/25 - 9/1/47	9/1/25 - 9/1/47	9/1/25 - 9/1/48	9/1/25 - 9/1/48	
\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,440,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,120,000
		7,200,000	4,120,000	11,320,000
				(345,000)
<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,120,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,095,000</u>
<u>\$ 232,213</u>	<u>\$ 144,150</u>	<u>\$ 167,475</u>	<u>\$ 95,889</u>	<u>\$ 921,027</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422**TSI-7a. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund
For the Last Five Fiscal Years**

	Amounts				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues					
Water service	\$ 236,869	\$ 264,911	\$ 120,772	\$ 93,479	\$ 83,836
Sewer service	455,752	381,577	177,340	152,123	114,964
Property taxes	1,227,372	846,632	745,051	500,511	513,929
Penalties and interest	28,329	15,525	9,195	4,363	1,813
Groundwater reduction fee	335,881	356,657	142,496		
Tap connection and inspection	620,212	606,799	311,708	80,565	158,065
Miscellaneous	19,289	8,001	3,673	3,367	1,450
Investment earnings	79,355	58,838	18,318	273	652
Total Revenues	3,003,059	2,538,940	1,528,553	834,681	874,709
Expenditures					
Current service operations					
Purchased services	395,632	374,545	277,575	270,216	245,004
Professional fees	184,182	209,603	226,159	150,825	162,772
Contracted services	390,768	621,791	383,995	129,625	152,735
Repairs and maintenance	451,250	329,523	135,384	81,364	84,065
Utilities	39,659	34,650	8,052		
Groundwater reduction fee	430,742				
Administrative	58,716	50,300	28,741	28,854	22,312
Other	62,748	46,670	37,198	15,447	9,123
Capital outlay	229,125				
Intergovernmental					
Contractual obligations	169,766	96,848	74,511		
Total Expenditures	2,412,588	1,763,930	1,171,615	676,331	676,011
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 590,471	\$ 775,010	\$ 356,938	\$ 158,350	\$ 198,698
Total Active Retail Water Connections	1,055	843	569	326	317
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	1,036	824	554	313	304

*Percentage is negligible

See accompanying auditor's report.

Percent of Fund Total Revenues				
2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
8%	10%	8%	11%	10%
15%	15%	12%	18%	13%
40%	33%	49%	60%	59%
1%	1%	1%	1%	*
11%	14%	9%		
21%	25%	20%	10%	18%
1%	*	*	*	*
3%	2%	1%	*	*
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
13%	15%	18%	32%	28%
6%	8%	15%	18%	19%
13%	24%	25%	16%	17%
15%	13%	9%	10%	10%
1%	1%	1%		
14%				
2%	2%	2%	3%	3%
2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
8%				
6%	4%	5%		
80%	69%	77%	81%	78%
20%	31%	23%	19%	22%

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422

TSI-7b. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Debt Service Fund

For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	Amounts				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,133,978	\$ 1,161,845	\$ 628,494	\$ 529,597	\$ 256,012
Penalties and interest	19,103	6,847	5,021	438	2,660
Miscellaneous	3,854				
Investment earnings	62,298	43,299	12,500	378	690
Total Revenues	2,219,233	1,211,991	646,015	530,413	259,362
Expenditures					
Tax collection services	45,233	45,848	19,500	14,473	11,945
Other	848	846	846	3,796	846
Debt service					
Principal	345,000	330,000	205,000	160,000	85,000
Interest and fees	925,827	617,955	303,980	270,869	208,863
Total Expenditures	1,316,908	994,649	529,326	449,138	306,654
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 902,325	\$ 217,342	\$ 116,689	\$ 81,275	\$ (47,292)

*Percentage is negligible

See accompanying auditor's report.

Percent of Fund Total Revenues				
2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
96%	95%	97%	100%	99%
1%	1%	1%	*	1%
*				
3%	4%	2%	*	*
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2%	4%	3%	3%	5%
*	*	*	1%	*
16%	27%	32%	30%	33%
42%	51%	47%	51%	81%
60%	82%	82%	85%	119%
40%	18%	18%	15%	(19%)

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 422
TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants
For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Complete District Mailing Address: 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, TX 77027
District Business Telephone Number: (713) 860-6400
Submission Date of the most recent District Registration Form
(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): May 10, 2023
Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$ 7,200
(Set by Board Resolution -- TWC Section 49.060)

Names:	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid *	Expense Reimburse- ments	Title at Year End
Board Members				
Norm Scholes	05/24 - 05/28	\$ 2,652	\$ 499	President
Jorge Aguilar	05/23 - 05/26	3,978	380	Vice President
George Bravenec	05/22 - 05/26	2,873	537	Secretary
Nancy Davis	05/22 - 05/26	3,757	203	Assistant Vice President
Glen Crocker	05/24 - 05/28	3,094	662	Assistant Secretary

		Amounts Paid	
Consultants			
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	2013		Attorney
<i>General legal fees</i>		\$ 119,697	
<i>Bond counsel</i>		313,320	
Inframark Water & Infrastructure Services	2014	34,745	Operator
McLennan & Associates, LP	2013	44,408	Bookkeeper
Assessments of the Southwest, Inc.	2013	19,474	Tax Collector
Harris Central Appraisal District	Legislation	15,942	Property Valuation
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, LLP	2014	6,880	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Quiddity Engineering, LLC	2013	112,676	Engineer
McGrath & Co., PLLC	2017	30,000	Auditor
Masterson Advisors, LLC	2013	229,534	Financial Advisor

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

See accompanying auditor's report.