KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL & IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A (Kendall County, Texas)

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED: AUGUST 19, 2025

\$6,880,000 UNLIMITED TAX BONDS SERIES 2025

BIDS TO BE SUBMITTED BY: 10:00 A.M., CENTRAL TIME TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2025

BIDS TO BE OPENED BY: 3:00 P.M., CENTRAL TIME TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2025



Financial Advisor

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED AUGUST 19, 2025

This Preliminary Official Statement is subject to completion and amendment and is intended for the solicitation of initial bids to purchase the Bonds (herein defined). Upon the sale of the Bonds, the Official Statement will be completed and delivered to the Initial Purchaser (herein defined).

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL (HEREIN DEFINED), UNDER EXISTING LAW AND ASSUMING CONTINUING COMPLIANCE WITH COVENANTS IN THE BOND ORDER (HEREIN DEFINED), INTEREST ON THE BONDS WILL BE EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND IS NOT INCLUDED IN COMPUTING THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAXABLE INCOME OF 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 FOR TAX YEARS. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS" AND "TAX MATTERS" FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

The Bonds will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS—Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

NEW ISSUE—BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Underlying)....."Baa2" See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS."

\$6,880,000 KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL & IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A

(A political subdivision of the State of Texas, located within Kendall County, Texas)

UNLIMITED TAX BONDS, SERIES 2025

Dated: October 1, 2025

Interest accrues from: Date of Delivery

Due: September 1, as shown below

The \$6,880,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds") are obligations of Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2A (the "District") and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Kendall County, Texas (the "County"); the City of Boerne, Texas (the "City"); or any other entity other than the District. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Texas; the County; the City; nor any entity other than the District is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds.

Principal of the Bonds is payable upon presentation at the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrar, initially, Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). The Bonds are dated October 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), and will accrue interest from the initial date of delivery, which is expected to be on or about October 22, 2025 (the "Date of Delivery"), with interest payable March 1, 2026, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption. Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check dated as of the Interest Payment Date and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to registered owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month next preceding each Interest Payment Date. The Bonds are fully registered bonds in principal denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

See "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS AND CUSIP NOS." on the inside cover.

The Bonds constitute the eighth series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a waterworks, wastewater and storm drainage system (the "System") within the District. Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$92,257,640 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System to serve the District; \$138,386,460 principal amount of refunding bonds for the System; \$28,227,790 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a road system to serve the District (the "Road System"); \$42,341,685 principal amount of refunding bonds for the Road System; \$5,150,000 principal amount of bonds for firefighting purposes and \$7,725,000 principal amount of refunding bonds for firefighting purposes.

Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$45,462,640 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the System; \$138,386,460 principal amount of refunding bonds for the System; \$11,047,790 principal amount of bonds for the Road System; \$42,341,685 principal amount of refunding bonds for the Road System; \$5,150,000 principal amount of bonds for firefighting purposes; and \$7,725,000 principal amount of refunding bonds for firefighting purposes will remain authorized but unissued. The Bonds, when issued, will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the District, payable from the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District. See "THE BONDS—Source of Payment."

The Bonds are offered by the initial purchaser of the Bonds (the "Initial Purchaser") subject to prior sale, when, as, and if issued by the District and accepted by the Initial Purchaser, subject, among other things, to the approval of the Bonds by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas ("Bond Counsel"). Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Houston, Texas ("Disclosure Counsel"). Delivery of the Bonds is expected on or about October 22, 2025.

${\bf MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL\ AMOUNTS, INTEREST\ RATES, INITIAL\ REOFFERING\ YIELDS\ AND\ CUSIP\ NOS.}$

\$6,880,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025

		_	Initial	CUSIP			_	Initial	CUSIP
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Reoffering	No.	Maturity	Principal	Interest	Reoffering	No.
(September 1)	Amount	Rate	Yield (a)	(b)	(September 1)	Amount	Rate	Yield (a)	(b)
2027	\$155,000	%	%		2039 (c)	\$ 280,000	%	%	
2028	165,000	%	%		2040 (c)	290,000	%	%	
2029	175,000	%	%		2041 (c)	305,000	%	%	
2030	180,000	%	%		2042 (c)	320,000	%	%	
2031	190,000	%	%		2043 (c)	335,000	%	%	
2032 (c)	200,000	%	%		2044 (c)	355,000	%	%	
2033 (c)	210,000	%	%		2045 (c)	370,000	%	%	
2034 (c)	220,000	%	%		2046 (c)	390,000	%	%	
2035 (c)	230,000	%	%		2047 (c)	405,000	%	%	
2036 (c)	240,000	%	%		2048 (c)	425,000	%	%	
2037(c)	255,000	%	%		2049 (c)	450,000	%	%	
2038 (c)	265,000	%	%		2050 (c)	470,000	%	%	

⁽a) Information with respect to the initial reoffering yields of the Bonds is the responsibility of the Initial Purchaser. Initial reoffering yields represent the initial offering price, which may be changed for subsequent purchasers. The initial yield indicated above represents the lower of the yields resulting when priced to maturity or to the first call date.

⁽b) CUSIP numbers will be assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Global Services, managed by FactSet Research Systems, Inc. on behalf of the American Bankers Association, and are included solely for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds.

⁽c) Bonds maturing on September 1, 2032, and thereafter, shall be subject to redemption and payment at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part on September 1, 2031, or on any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions."

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") and in effect on the date of this Preliminary Official Statement, this document constitutes an "official statement" of the District with respect to the Bonds that has been deemed "final" by the District as of its date (or of any such supplement or correction) except for the omission of no more than information permitted by the Rule.

This document, when further supplemented by adding additional information specifying the interest rates and certain other information relating to the Bonds shall constitute a "final official statement" of the District with respect to the Bonds, as such term is defined in the Rule.

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 or the Initial Purchaser.

This Official Statement is not to be used in connection with 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, orders, contracts, records, and 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 Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, for further information.

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. 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 such information actually comes to its attention, the other matters described in this Official Statement, until delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser and thereafter only as specified in "OFFICIAL STATEMENT—Updating of Official Statement."

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 final official statement for any purpose.

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SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Box	nds, the District has accepted the bid resu	lting in the lowest net interest cost, which
was tendered by	(the "Initial Purchaser"). The Initia	al Purchaser has agreed to purchase the
Bonds, bearing the interest rates shown und	er "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS,	INTEREST RATES, INITIAL REOFFERING
YIELDS AND CUSIP NOS." on the cover page	of this Official Statement, at a price of	_% of the principal amount thereof which
resulted in a net effective interest rate of	%, calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204	1. Texas Government Code, as amended.

Prices and Marketability

The delivery of the Bonds is conditioned upon the receipt by the District of a certificate executed and delivered by the Initial Purchaser on or before the Date of Delivery of the Bonds stating the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of each maturity has been sold to the public. For this purpose, the term "public" shall not include any person who is a bond house, broker or similar person acting in the capacity of underwriter or wholesaler. Otherwise, the District has no understanding with the Initial Purchaser regarding the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds. Information concerning reoffering yields or prices is the sole responsibility of the Initial Purchaser.

The prices and other terms with respect to the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Initial Purchaser 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 Initial Purchaser 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 United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") 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; nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. The District assumes no responsibility for registration 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.

Delivery of Official Statements

The District shall furnish to the Initial Purchaser (and to each participating underwriter of the Bonds, within the meaning of SEC Rule 15c2-12(a), designated by the Initial Purchaser), within seven (7) business days after the sale date, the aggregate number of Official Statements agreed upon between the District and the Initial Purchaser. The District also shall furnish to the Initial Purchaser a like number of any supplements or amendments approved and authorized for distribution by the District for dissemination to potential underwriters of the Bonds, as well as such additional copies of the Official Statement or any such supplements or amendments as the Initial Purchaser may reasonably request prior to the 90th day after the end of the underwriting period described in SEC Rule 15c2-12(f)(2). The District shall pay the expense of preparing the number of copies of the Official Statement agreed upon between the District and the Initial Purchaser and an equal number of any supplements or amendments issued on or before the delivery date, but the Initial Purchaser shall pay for all other copies of the Official Statement or any supplement or amendment thereto.

MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

The District has made an application to Assured Guaranty Inc. and Build America Mutual Assurance Company for a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, and payment of all associated costs, including the premium charged by the insurer, will be at the option and expense of the Initial Purchaser.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") has assigned an underlying credit rating of "Baa2" to the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from Moody's, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. The ratings express only the view of Moody's at the time the ratings are given. Furthermore, a security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's, if in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revisions or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. The District will pay the underlying rating fees charged by Moody's. The District is not aware of any rating assigned to the Bonds other than the rating of Moody's.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following information is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in the Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this summary from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

THE BONDS					
The District	. Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2A (the "District"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located in Kendall County, Texas. See "THE DISTRICT—General" and "—Description."				
Description of the Bonds	\$6,880,000 Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds"), mature on September 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. The Bonds are dated October 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), and will accrue interest from the initial date of delivery, which is expected to be on or about October 22, 2025 (the "Date of Delivery"), with interest payable March 1, 2026, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Bonds are offered in fully registered form in integral multiples of \$5,000 for any one maturity. See "THE BONDS."				
Redemption Provisions	Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2032, are subject to redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, at the option of the District on September 1, 2031, and any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date of redemption. See "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions."				
Source of Payment	. Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem property tax levied upon all taxable property within the District without legal limitation as to rate or amount. The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Kendall County, Texas; the City of Boerne, Texas; or any entity other than the District. See "THE BONDS—Source of Payment."				
Authority for Issuance	. Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$92,257,640 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a waterworks, wastewater and storm drainage system (the "System") to serve the District; \$138,386,460 principal amount of refunding bonds for the System; \$28,227,790 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a road system to serve the District (the "Road System"); \$42,341,685 principal amount of refunding bonds for the Road System; \$5,150,000 principal amount of bonds for firefighting purposes and \$7,725,000 principal amount of refunding bonds for firefighting purposes.				
	Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$45,462,640 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the System; \$138,386,460 principal amount of refunding bonds for the System, \$11,047,790 principal amount of bonds for the Road System; \$42,341,685 principal amount of refunding bonds for the Road System, \$5,150,000 principal amount of bonds for firefighting purposes and \$7,725,000 principal amount of refunding bonds for firefighting purposes will remain authorized but unissued. The Bonds, when				

The Bonds are issued pursuant to (i) an order adopted by the Board of Directors of the District on the date of the sale of the Bonds (the "Bond Order"); (ii) Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including, particularly, Chapters 49 and 51, Texas Water Code, as amended; (iii); an election held within the District on November 8, 2011; and (iv) an order issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ"). See "THE BONDS—Authority for Issuance," and "—Issuance of Additional Debt."

issued, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the District, payable from the proceeds of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem property tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District. See "THE BONDS—Source of Payment."

Outstanding Bonds	The Bonds constitute the eighth series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System within the District. The District has previously issued seven (7) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System to serve the District: \$4,000,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2017; \$3,090,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018; \$1,830,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020; \$5,115,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2021; \$3,625,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2022; \$14,735,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2023; and \$7,520,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Outstanding System Bonds"). The District previously issued three (3) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of the Road System within the District: \$3,350,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023; and \$3,300,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023; and \$3,300,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Outstanding Road Bonds," and collectively with the Outstanding System Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds"). Of such series of bonds previously issued, \$53,080,000 principal amount remains outstanding as of the Date of Delivery of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS—Outstanding Bonds."
Use of Proceeds	Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developer (herein defined) for the costs set out herein under "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS." Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay developer interest and other costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.
Tax Exemption	In the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law, and interest on the Bonds is not subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. See "TAX MATTERS" for a discussion of the opinion of Bond Counsel.
Municipal Bond Insurance	The District has made an application to Assured Guaranty Inc. and Build America Mutual Assurance Company for a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, and payment of all associated costs, including the premium charged by the insurer, will be at the option and expense of the Initial Purchaser. See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE."
Ratings	Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned an underlying rating of "Baa2" to the Bonds. See "RATINGS."
Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions	The Bonds will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions.
General & Bond Counsel	Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas.
Disclosure Counsel	Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Houston, Texas.
Financial Advisor	Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Houston, Texas.
District Engineer	Cude Engineers, San Antonio, Texas.
	THE DISTRICT
The Issuer	The District was created pursuant to an election held on May 9, 2009, dividing Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 ("KC WCID 2") into KC WCID 2 and the District. See "THE DISTRICT—General."
	The District is located approximately 32 miles northwest of San Antonio, Texas and 2.5 miles east of the central business district of the City of Boerne, Texas (the "City") in Kendall County, Texas. Access to the District is provided from State Highway 46, which connects to Interstate 10 on the west and US Highway 281 on the east. The District lies generally north of the intersection of Highway 46 and Amman Road. Highway 46 provides access to Esperanza Boulevard which enters the District's southern boundary. The District is located wholly within the extra-territorial jurisdiction ("ETJ") of the City.
Developer and Principal Landowner	The principal owners and developers of land within the District are Lookout Boerne Holdings, LP, a Texas limited partnership and Lookout Development Group, L.P., a Texas limited partnership ("LDG") (collectively, the "Developer"). The Developer is a privately-held real estate company based

in Houston, Texas, with land development operations in various central Texas cities, including the City, Leander, Liberty Hill, and Waxahachie. Both principals each have more than 30 years of experience in their respective area of expertise. LDG and its affiliates have been responsible for the acquisition, entitlement and development of over 10,000 acres consisting of approximately 8,000 residential lots. See "DEVELOPER AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER."

Development within the District......Land within the District has been developed as the single-family subdivision of Esperanza, Phases 1, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G and 2H (aggregating approximately 364.96 acres and 881 single-family lots) and the Esperanza Amenity Center (approximately 17.08 acres). In addition, an elementary school has been constructed on approximately 20.01 acres of land. As of July 24, 2025, the District consisted of 766 completed homes, 9 completed model homes, 33 homes under construction, and 73 vacant developed lots. The remaining land within the District consists of approximately 77.57 undevelopable acres of open space. See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Brothers, Chesmar Homes, Scott Felder Homes, Monticello Custom Homes, Coventry Homes/MHI, and Hollaway Custom Homes. Homes are being marketed from \$450,000 to over \$1,650,000 and range in size from 1,625 square feet to over 4,980 square feet.

Development Agreement with the City...... The District and the Developer have entered into an agreement with the City to provide water and sewer service to the property within the District. See "DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY."

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD REVIEW THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT BEFORE MAKING THEIR INVESTMENT DECISION, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE SECTION OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT ENTITLED "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025	•	442,139,577 450,006,660	(a) (b)
Direct Debt: The Outstanding Bonds (as of the Date of Delivery) The Bonds Total	\$	53,080,000 6,880,000 59,960,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt		19,997,764 79,957,764	
Direct Debt Ratios: As a percentage of 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation As a percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025 Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:		13.56 9 13.32 9	-
As a percentage of 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation		18.08 9 17.77 9	-
General Operating Fund (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ \$ \$	232,063 2,954 17,655 1,186,206 2,770,629	(d) (e)
2024 District Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation System Debt Service Road Debt Service		\$0.62 \$0.30 <u>\$0.03</u> \$0.95	(f)
Combined Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2026-2050)		3,757,717 4,173,769	(g)
Combined Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2026-2050) at 95% Tax Collections Based Upon 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation		\$0.90 \$0.88	(8)
Combined Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2042) at 95% Tax Collections Based Upon 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation		\$1.00	
Based Upon the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025 Number of Single-Family Homes (including 33 homes in various stages of construction and 9 model homes) as of July 24, 2025		\$0.98 808	

⁽a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District as of January 1m 2025, as provided by the Kendall Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). The value includes \$25,822,750, which represents 80% of the value under arbitration by the Appraisal District and is the estimated minimum value that will ultimately become certified by the Appraisal District. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

(c) See "DISTRICT DEBT—Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement."

(f) The District has authorized publication of its intent to levy a total tax rate of \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the 2025 tax year.

⁽b) Provided by the Appraisal District as the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025. This value represents the estimated determination of the taxable value in the District as of July 1, 2025. Taxes are levied based on value as certified by the Appraisal District as of January 1 of each year, and therefore, this estimate will not be the basis for any tax levy by the District. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽d) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the District's Road System Debt Service Fund (herein defined). Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System, including the Bonds.

⁽e) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the District's System Debt Service Fund (herein defined). Funds in the System Debt Service Fund are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued for the acquisition or construction of roads in the District.

⁽g) Estimated requirement of combined debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. Debt service on the Bonds is estimated at an interest rate of 4.875%. See "DISTRICT DEBT—Debt Service Requirements."

Preliminary Official Statement relating to \$6.880.000

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL & IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A (A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas Located in Kendall County, Texas)

UNLIMITED TAX BONDS, SERIES 2025

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information with respect to the issuance by Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2A (the "District") of its \$6,880,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are issued pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; the general laws of the State of Texas, including, particularly, Chapters 49 and 51, Texas Water Code, as amended; an order authorizing issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Order") adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board") on the date of the sale of the Bonds; an election held within the boundaries of the District on November 8, 2011 and an order issued by the Texas Commission Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ").

Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meaning assigned to such terms in the Bond Order.

Included in this Official Statement are descriptions of the Bonds and certain information about the District and its finances. ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUMMARIES ONLY AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO EACH SUCH DOCUMENT. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the District at Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, 1330 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2650, Houston, Texas 77056 or during the offering period from the District's Financial Advisor, Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Attn: David Smalling, 4801 Woodway Drive, Suite 118-E, Houston, Texas 77056 upon payment of reasonable copying, mailing and handling charges.

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of some of the terms and conditions of the Bonds, which is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Order. A copy of the Bond Order may be obtained from the District upon written request made to Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, 1330 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2650, Houston, Texas 77056.

The Bonds are dated October 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), and will accrue interest from the initial date of delivery, which is expected to be on or about October 22, 2025 (the "Date of Delivery"), with interest payable March 1, 2026, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Bonds are fully registered bonds maturing on September 1 of the years shown on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Principal of the Bonds will be payable to the Registered Owners (herein defined) at maturity or redemption upon presentation at the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrar, initially, Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check, dated as of the Interest Payment Date, and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Registered Owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month next preceding the Interest Payment Date (the "Record Date") or by such other customary banking arrangements as may be agreed upon by the Paying Agent/Registrar and a Registered Owner at the risk and expense of such Registered Owner.

Book-Entry-Only System

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by DTC, New York, New York, while the Bonds are registered in its nominee's name. The information in this section concerning DTC and its "Book-Entry- Only System" has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The District believes the source of such information to be reliable, but takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The District cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants (herein defined), (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners (herein defined), or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC 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 required by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered security certificate will be issued for each of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 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," together with the Direct Participant(s), the "Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Direct and Indirect Participants are on file with the SEC. 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 holder of ownership interest of each actual purchase 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 in 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 does 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 Issue 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).

Payments 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/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Direct or Indirect 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 Direct or Indirect Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or Paying Agent/Registrar, 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 Paying Agent/Registrar. 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-Only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in the section concerning DTC and DTC's Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from sources that District believes to be reliable, but District takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in book-entry form, references in other sections of this Official Statement to Registered Owners should be read to include the person for which the Direct or Indirect Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the book-entry system, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to Registered Owners under the Bond Order will be given only to DTC.

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2032, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2031, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent payment date to the date fixed for redemption. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give written notice of redemption, by registered mail, overnight delivery, or other comparably secure means, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date, to each registered securities depository (and to each national information service that disseminates redemption notices) known to the Paying Agent/Registrar, but neither the failure to give such notice nor any defect therein shall affect the sufficiency of notice given to the Registered Owner as hereinabove stated. The Paying Agent/Registrar may provide written notice of redemption to DTC by facsimile.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, the Bonds may be transferred and exchanged on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender thereof to the Paying Agent/Registrar or its corporate trust office and such transfer or exchange shall be without expenses or service charge to the Registered Owner, except for any tax, other governmental charges, or other expenses required to be paid with respect to such registration, exchange and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bond or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Bond or Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar, in lieu of the Bonds being transferred or exchanged, at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the new Registered Owner or his designee. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the Registered Owner or assignee of the Registered Owner in not more than three business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be cancelled, and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the Registered Owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in any integral multiple of \$5,000 of principal amount for any one maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer.

Neither the Paying Agent/Registrar nor the District is required to issue, transfer, or exchange any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business on a Record Date and ending at the close of business on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date or to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption, in whole or in part, beginning fifteen (15) calendar days prior to, and ending on the date of the mailing of notice of redemption, or where such redemption is scheduled to occur within thirty (30) calendar days. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange, but the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental charge payable in connection therewith. See "THE BONDS—Book-Entry-Only System" herein defined for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to ownership and transferability of the Bonds.

Funds

The Bond Order confirms a fund for debt service on the Bonds issued for the System and any additional unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the System (the "System Debt Service Fund"). The System Debt Service Fund, which constitutes a trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds for the System, and any additional unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the System, is to be kept separate from all other funds of the District, and is to be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds and any of the District's other duly authorized bonds issued for the System payable in whole or in part from taxes. Amounts on deposit in the System Debt Service Fund may also be used to pay the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent/Registrar, to defray the expenses of assessing and collecting taxes levied for payment of interest on and principal of the Bonds and any additional bonds for the System payable in whole or in part from taxes, and to pay any tax anticipation notes issued, together with interest thereon, as such tax anticipation notes become due.

The District has created a fund for debt service on the bonds issued for the Road System, including the Outstanding Road Bonds, and any additional unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the Road System (the "Road System Debt Service Fund"). The Road System Debt Service Fund, which constitutes a trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Outstanding Road Bonds, and any additional unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the Road System, is to be kept separate from all other funds of the District, and is to be used for payment of debt service on the Outstanding Road Bonds and any of the District's other duly authorized bonds issued for the Road System payable in whole or in part from taxes. Amounts on deposit in the Road System Debt Service Fund may also be used to pay the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent/Registrar, to defray the expenses of assessing and collecting taxes levied for payment of interest on and principal of the Outstanding Road Bonds and any additional bonds for the Road System payable in whole or in part from taxes, and to pay any tax anticipation notes issued, together with interest thereon, as such tax anticipation notes become due.

Record Date for Interest Payment

Interest on the Bonds will be paid to the Registered Owner appearing on the registration and transfer books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the "Record Date" (the fifteenth calendar day of the month next preceding each Interest Payment Date) and shall be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar (i) by check sent United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of the Registered Owner recorded in the registration and transfer books of the Paying Agent/Registrar or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the Registered Owner. If the date for the payment of the principal or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday, or a day when banking institutions in the city where the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day when banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

In the event of non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date and for thirty (30) days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar when funds for the payment of such interest have been received. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest ("Special Payment Date" which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each Registered Owner of a Bond appearing in the registration and transfer books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice.

Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, the District has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds, or on receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft, and receipt by the District and Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity to hold them harmless. Upon the issuance of a new bond the District may require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses (including the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent/Registrar), bond printing costs and legal fees in connection with any such replacement.

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

A provision is made in the Bond Order for replacement of the Paying Agent/Registrar by the District. 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 for the Bonds.

Source of Payment

While the Bonds or any part of the principal thereof or interest thereon remain 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 assessed, levied and collected, in each year, beginning with the current year, a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limit as to rate or amount, 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 cost of collection. In the Bond Order, the District covenants that said taxes are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the interest and principal of the Bonds and any parity bonds hereinafter issued. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas; Kendall County, Texas; the City of Boerne, Texas (the "City"); or any other political subdivision or any entity other than the District.

Payment Record

The District has never defaulted on the timely payments of principal or interest on its prior indebtedness.

Authority for Issuance

Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$92,257,640 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a waterworks, wastewater and storm drainage system to serve the District (the "System"); \$138,386,460

principal amount of refunding bonds for the System; \$28,227,790 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a road system to serve the District (the "Road System"); \$42,341,685 principal amount of refunding bonds for the Road System; \$5,150,000 principal amount of bonds for firefighting purposes and \$7,725,000 principal amount of refunding bonds for firefighting purposes.

The District also has the right to issue certain other additional bonds, special projects bonds, and other obligations, as described in the Bond Order, and such additional bonds as may hereafter be authorized by the Board and voters of the District.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Bond Order; an election held on November 8, 2011; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 51, Texas Water Code, as amended, and an order of the TCEQ.

Issuance of Additional Debt

Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$45,462,640 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the System; \$138,386,460 principal amount of refunding bonds for the System, \$11,047,790 principal amount of bonds for the Road System; \$42,341,685 principal amount of refunding bonds for the Road System, \$5,150,000 principal amount of bonds for firefighting purposes and \$7,725,000 principal amount of refunding bonds for firefighting purposes will remain authorized but unissued.

Pursuant to the Consent Agreement, the District and any subsequently created districts created to serve Esperanza (as defined herein) shall not issue more than \$250,000,000 principal amount of bonds, excluding any refunding bonds, unless specifically approved by the City. See "CONSENT AGREEEMENT WITH THE CITY."

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will owe the Developer (herein defined) approximately \$18,602,000 in reimbursables for District projects, the funds for which were advanced by the Developer.

Based on present engineering cost estimates and on development plans supplied by the Developer, in the opinion of the District's consulting engineer, Cude Engineers (the "Engineer"), following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have adequate authorized but unissued bonds to repay the Developer the remaining amounts owed for the existing utility facilities, and to finance the extension of the System to serve the remaining undeveloped land and roads within the District. See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT," "THE SYSTEM," and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt."

Outstanding Bonds

The District has previously issued seven (7) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System to serve the District: \$4,000,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2017; \$3,090,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018; \$1,830,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020; \$5,115,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2021; \$3,625,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2022; \$14,735,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2023; and \$7,520,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Outstanding System Bonds"). The District previously issued three (3) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of the Road System within the District: \$3,350,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2019; \$10,530,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023; and \$3,300,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Outstanding Road Bonds," and collectively with the Outstanding System Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds"). Of such series of bonds previously issued, \$53,080,000 principal amount remains outstanding as of the Date of Delivery of the Bonds.

Registered Owners' Remedies

Texas law and the Bond Order provide that in the event the District defaults in the payment of the principal of or the interest on any of the Bonds when due, fails to make payments required by the Bond Order into the debt service fund or defaults in the observance or performance of any of the covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Bond Order, any Registered Owner shall be entitled at any time to a writ of mandamus from a court of competent jurisdiction compelling and requiring the Board to observe and perform any covenant, obligation, or condition prescribed by the Bond Order. Such right is in addition to other rights the Registered Owners of the Bonds may be provided by the laws of the State of Texas.

Except for mandamus, the Bond Order does not specifically provide for remedies to a Registered Owner in the event of default, nor does it provide for the appointment of a trustee to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners of the Bonds. There is no provision for 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. Although the Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's public purpose property. Further, the Registered Owners could not themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District in order to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be limited 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, the District may voluntarily proceed under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 901-946, if the District: (1) is generally authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection

by 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. Under Texas law, a water control and improvement district such as the District must obtain approval of the TCEQ prior to filing for bankruptcy. The TCEQ must investigate the financial condition of the District and will authorize the District to proceed only if the TCEQ determines that the District has fully exercised its rights and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

If the District decides in the future to proceed voluntarily under the Federal Bankruptcy Code, the District would develop and file a plan for the adjustment of its debts, and the Bankruptcy Court would confirm the District's plan if: (1) the plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Code; (2) all payments to be made in connection with the plan are fully disclosed and reasonable; (3) the District is not prohibited by law from taking any action necessary to carry out the plan; (4) administrative expenses are paid in full; and (5) the plan is in the best interests of creditors and is feasible. If such a plan were confirmed by the bankruptcy court, it could, among other things, affect a Registered Owner by reducing or eliminating the amount of indebtedness, deferring or rearranging the debt service schedule, reducing or eliminating the interest rate, modifying or abrogating collateral or security arrangements, substituting (in whole or in part) other securities, and otherwise compromising and modifying the rights and remedies of such Registered Owner's claim against the District.

Defeasance

The Bond Order 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 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.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

Section 49.186 of the Texas Water Code, is applicable to the District, and provides:

- "(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 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.

USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developer (herein defined) for the costs set out below. Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay developer interest and other costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.

Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts, or estimates of various costs by the Engineer and the Financial Advisor (herein defined). The actual amounts to be reimbursed by the District and the non-construction costs will be finalized after the sale of the Bonds and completion of agreed-upon procedures by the District's auditor.

Co	nstruction Costs	
De	veloper Contributions	
1.	Esperanza, Phase 2G - WS&D	\$ 215,949
2.	Esperanza, Phase 2H - WS&D	756,485
3.	Engineering (Item No. 2)	 27,193
	Total Developer Items	\$ 999,627
Di	strict Items	
1.	Master Utility District Connection Charge	\$ 3,952,045
	Total District Items	\$ 3,952,045
	Total Construction Costs	\$ 4,951,672
No	n-Construction Costs	
1.	Legal Fees	\$ 172,000
2.	Financial Advisor Fees	137,600
3.	Developer Interest	1,264,774
4.	Bond Discount	206,400
5.	Bond Issuance Expenses	68,774
6.	Bond Application Report	54,700
7.	TCEQ Fee	17,200
8.	Attorney General Fee	 6,880
	Total Non-Construction Costs	\$ 1,928,328
	Total Bond Issue Requirement	\$ 6,880,000

The Engineer has advised the District that the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds should be sufficient to pay the costs of the above-described facilities; however, the District cannot and does not guarantee the sufficiency of such funds for such purposes.

In the instance that approved estimated amounts exceed the actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended for approved uses. However, the District cannot and does not guarantee the sufficiency of such funds for such purposes.

THE DISTRICT

General

The District was created pursuant to an election held on May 9, 2009 dividing Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2 ("KC WCID 2") into KC WCID 2 and the District. The rights, powers, privileges, authority and functions of the District are established by the general laws of the State of Texas pertaining to water control & improvement districts, including, particularly, Chapters 49 and 51, Texas Water Code, as amended. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ.

The District is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater; the control and diversion of storm water; and roads. The District may also provide solid waste collection and disposal service and operate, maintain and construct recreational facilities. The District may operate and maintain a fire department, independently or with one or more other conservation and reclamation districts, if approved by the district's voters and the TCEQ. The District has obtained approval from voters and the TCEQ to operate a fire department but does not currently do so.

Description

The District, a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located in Kendall County, Texas. The District contains approximately 479.617 acres. The District is located entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction (the "ETJ") of the City about two (2) miles east of the City. The District is east of Interstate 10 and lies generally north of the intersection of Highway 46 and Amman Road. The District is part of an approximately 1,693-acre master-planned community known as "Esperanza." The District is comprised of approximately 479.617 acres within the master plan.

Management of the District

- Board of Directors -

The District is governed by a board, consisting of five directors, which has control over and management and supervision of all affairs of the District (the "Board"). Directors serve staggered four-year terms, with elections held in November of each even numbered year. All of the directors own property in the District. The present members and officers of the Board listed below:

Name	Position	Term Expires November
Kurtis Rudkin	President	2028
Jim Bruner	Vice President	2026
Sherry Christofilis	Secretary	2028
Beth C. Mueller	Assistant Secretary	2026
Dennis Yates	Assistant Secretary	2026

- Consultants -

<u>Tax Assessor/Collector</u>: The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is Utility Tax Service, LLC (the "Tax Assessor/Collector"). The Tax Assessor/Collector applies the District's tax levy to tax rolls prepared by the Kendall Appraisal District and bills and collects such levy.

Bookkeeper: The District's bookkeeper is L&S District Services, LLC.

<u>Auditor</u>: As required by the Texas Water Code, the District retains an independent auditor to audit the District's financial statements annually, which annual audit is filed with the TCEQ. A copy of the District's audit prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, is included as "APPENDIX A" to this Official Statement.

Engineer: The consulting engineer retained by the District in connection with the design and construction of the District's facilities is Cude Engineers.

<u>Bond & General Counsel</u>: The District has engaged Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas, as bond counsel ("Bond Counsel") in connection with the issuance of the District's Bonds. The fees of Bond Counsel are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas also serves as the District's General Counsel.

<u>Disclosure Counsel</u>: The District has engaged Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Houston, Texas, as disclosure counsel ("Disclosure Counsel") in connection with the issuance of the District's Bonds. The fees of Disclosure Counsel are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

<u>Financial Advisor:</u> Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated is employed as financial advisor (the "Financial Advisor") to the District in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor is employed by the District and has

participated in the preparation of the Official Statement; however, the Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information in this Official Statement that has been supplied or provided by third parties.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY

The City provides water supply and wastewater services to the District, pursuant to that certain Development Agreement between MA Boerne Partners, LP, the prior developer, and KC WCID 2, effective as of February 12, 2008, as amended by that certain Modification, Ratification and Extension of the Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement, adding the District as a party, dated February 5, 2014, the Second Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement and First Amendment to the Strategic Partnership Agreement, dated September 17, 2014, the Third Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated February 18, 2016, the Fourth Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated October 17, 2017, the Fifth Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated June 17, 2020, the Sixth Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated January 27, 2021, and the Seventh Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated February 16, 2023 (collectively, the "Development Agreement"). Certain provisions of the Development Agreement concerning the provision of water and/or sewer service to the property within the District have been assigned from the Developer to the District. Pursuant to the Developer Agreement, the City consented to the annexation of an approximately 451-acre tract into KC WCID 2, which will be part of the Esperanza Community.

Pursuant to the Development Agreement, the City shall have and exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the subdivision and platting of the property within the District and the design, construction, installation, and inspection of water, sewer, drainage, roadway, and other public infrastructure (the "Public Infrastructure") to serve the property within the District. The Developer and/or District are responsible for designing, acquiring and constructing for the benefit of, and for ultimate conveyance to the City, the water and sewer Public Infrastructure. The City agrees to provide water supply services and wastewater treatment services to the District. The District, at its sole expense, shall provide, or cause to be provided, police services, within the District. Fire service shall be provided by the City to the property within the District. EMS service shall be provided by Kendall County to the property within the District.

Police and Fire Services

Pursuant to the terms of the Seventh Amendment to the Development Agreement, the Developer has dedicated the Municipal Annex site to the City. This site will include a future City Fire Station. Additionally, prior to the date on which an application for the 1,240th building permit (as defined in the Development Agreement) is submitted to the City, the Developer shall pay the City (1) \$1,400,000 for the Fire Services Facility; and (2) \$500,000 to be applied toward the purchase of a Fire Pumper Truck (all terms defined in the Development Agreement).

The District or one or more property owners associations shall pay the City for such service on a "per call charge" basis as reasonably determined based upon the time, personnel, equipment, and fuel costs applicable to each call.

The Public Infrastructure

The Development Agreement provides that the Public Infrastructure will be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements and criteria of the TCEQ, the City, and all other federal, state, and local governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the construction of the Public Infrastructure. The City shall provide retail water and sewer service to the property within the District. Retail water and sewer customers within the District shall pay the applicable water and sewer rates for customers outside the corporate limits of the City.

Water Public Infrastructure: The City shall be the retail provider of water and reclaimed water to be used for irrigation purposes to the District, provided that the rights of the Developer under the GBRA Agreement (as defined in the Development Agreement) have been assigned to the City. Such rights under the GBRA Agreement have been assigned from the Developer to the City.

At no cost to the City, the Developer will direct the District to cause the following to occur with respect to the water Public Infrastructure: (1) design, acquire easements for, construct, and tender for dedication to and acceptance by the City, a 12-inch water line located in the State Highway 46 right-of-way and a 10-inch water line in the Bentwood subdivision; (2) prior to the issuance of a building permit for the 90th Dwelling in Phase 2, design, acquire easements for, construct, and tender for dedication to and acceptance by the City, the elevated water storage/system pressurization tank, and multiple pump booster stations; (3) prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the first dwelling in Phase 1, design, acquire easements for, construct, and tender for dedication to and acceptance by the City, a reclaimed water storage tank; and (4) prior to the issuance of a building permit for the first dwelling in Phase 2, design, acquire easements for, construct and tender for dedication to and acceptance by the City, an additional reclaimed water ground storage tank and multiple pump booster stations. All of the above-described improvements required for Phase 1-1C and Phase 2A-2F have been constructed and accepted by the City. In addition, prior to the 1,600th building permit being submitted to the City, the Developer shall design and construct a 16" water main and various other public water improvements to serve the approximately 450-acre Duennenberg Tract (the "Duennenberg Utility Improvement") as described in the Development Agreement.

<u>Sewer Public Infrastructure:</u> The City shall be the retail provider of sewer to the District and agrees to expand its wastewater treatment plant to provide treatment. To satisfy future demands, the City will increase its largest wastewater treatment plant from 1.4 Million Gallons per Day ("MGD") to an additional 3.8 MGD, for a total of 5.2 MGD, to serve the anticipated number of total connections, which is sufficient to provide treatment capacity for the 3,731 SLUE connections at full development build-out. In addition, the City has completed all improvements necessary to connect the WWTP to Brown's Creek Sewer Extension (as defined below). The Developer has paid the City approximately \$2,086,370 for such wastewater treatment capacity and is not liable for any impact fees for such capacity. The Developer is responsible for certain wastewater and drainage improvements for the Duennenberg Utility Improvements.

At no cost to the City, the Developer will direct the District to cause the following to occur with respect to the sewer Public Infrastructure: (1) prior to the issuance of the first certificate of occupancy for any Dwelling Unit, design, acquire easements for, construct, and tender for dedication to and acceptance by the City, the sewer facility designated as Browns Creek Sewers Extension (the "Brown's Creek Sewer Extension"); and (2) design, acquire easements for, construct, and tender for dedication to and acceptance by the City in accordance with the Subdivision Ordinance, those additional sewer Public Infrastructure items required to serve the District, as typically required elsewhere in the City. The Browns Creek Sewer Extension and all improvements for Phase 1 and Phase 2 are complete and have been accepted by the City.

<u>Roadway Public Infrastructure:</u> All major roads within the District must be consistent with the City's Thoroughfare Plan (as defined in the Development Agreement). The Developer is required to pay up to \$2,300,000 to the City for the widening of Herff Road/River Road. Such payment has been made and completion of such project by the City and Kendall County, Texas has occurred.

Ownership, Operation, and Maintenance of the Public Infrastructure

If dedicated to and accepted by the City, the City shall at all times maintain the Public Infrastructure, or cause such Public Infrastructure to be maintained, in good condition and working order in compliance with all applicable laws and ordinances and all applicable regulations, rules, policies, standards, and orders of any governmental entity with jurisdiction over same. To the extent the City accepts and utilizes the water and sewer Public Infrastructure, the City shall operate the water and sewer Public Infrastructure to provide service to all customers within the District. To the extent none of the City, Kendall County, Texas or the State of Texas accepts roadway Public Infrastructure within the District, then such roadway Public Infrastructure shall be maintained to standard City maintenance standards by the District. To the extent roadway Public Infrastructure outside the District is not accepted by the applicable jurisdiction therefor, the District shall have the right, but not the obligation, to maintain such roadway Public Infrastructure. To the extent none of the City, Kendall County, Texas or the State of Texas accepts drainage Public Infrastructure within the District, such drainage Public Infrastructure shall be maintained by the District.

CONSENT AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY

In connection with the creation of KC WCID 2, the City, the Developer and KC WCID 2 entered into an "Interlocal Agreement Concerning the Creation and Operation of Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2," dated February 23, 2008, as amended by the Development Agreement (collectively, the "Consent Agreement"). In the Consent Agreement, which amends and restates a similar consent agreement with a prior owner of the property upon which the District was formed, the City consented to: the creation of the District; the District undertaking certain road projects within the District; the calling of an election to create the District and carry out its operations; and the division of KC WCID 2 into four or more separate water control and improvement districts.

In addition, the City agreed that the City would not annex the District for full purposes any earlier than the first to occur of: (a) the date that construction of water, sanitary sewer, drainage and road facilities to serve 95% of such District is complete and the District has issued Bonds to reimburse the cost of the Public Infrastructure; (b) for the original District, 30 years after the Effective Date of the Seventh Amendment; (c) for Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A, March 6, 2035; (d) for subsequently formed Districts (except for Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A) fifteen (15) years after the date a first residential plat for any portion of the Property in such subsequently formed District is recorded in the Official Records of Kendall County, Texas; or (e) the dissolution of such District (other than as a result of annexation by the City).

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT WITH THE CITY

The City and KC WCID 2 entered into a "Strategic Partnership Agreement" dated effective February 12, 2008, and that certain First Amendment to the Strategic Partnership Agreement dated September 22, 2014 (collectively the "Strategic Partnership Agreement"). In the Strategic Partnership Agreement, the City annexed KC WCID 2, including the District, for the sole and exclusive purpose of imposing and collecting sales and use taxes authorized by Chapter 321 of the Texas Tax Code, including Type A and Type B economic developments sales tax, within such area. The City is not required to provide any municipal services to Esperanza. The City retains all sales and use tax revenue collected within KC WCID 2, the District and any subsequently created districts serving Esperanza.

DEVELOPER AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER

The Role of a Developer

In general, the activities of a developer in a water control and improvement district such as the District include purchasing the land within the District, designing the subdivision, designing the utilities and streets to be constructed in the subdivision, designing any community facilities to be built, defining a marketing program and building schedule, securing necessary governmental approvals and permits for development, arranging for the construction of roads and the installation of utilities (including, in some cases, water, wastewater, and drainage facilities pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ, as well as gas, telephone and electric service) and selling improved lots and commercial reserves to builders, developers, or other third parties. In certain instances, the developer will be required to pay up to thirty percent of the cost of constructing certain water, wastewater and drainage facilities in a water control and improvement district pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform such activities in development of its property within a water control and improvement district may have a profound effect on the security of the unlimited tax bonds issued by a district. A developer is generally under no obligation to a district to develop the property which it owns in a district. Furthermore, there is no restriction on a developer's right to sell any or all of the land which it owns within a district. In addition, a developer is ordinarily a major taxpayer within a special purpose district during the development phase of the property.

Developer and Principal Landowner

The developers and principal owners of land within the District are Lookout Boerne Holdings, LP, a Texas limited partnership and Lookout Development Group, L.P., a Texas limited partnership ("LDG") (collectively, the "Developer"). The Developer is a privately-held real estate company based in Houston, Texas, with land development operations in various central Texas cities, including the City, Leander, Liberty Hill, and Waxahachie. Both principals of the Developer each have more than 30 years of experience in their respective areas of expertise. LDG and its affiliates have been responsible for the acquisition, entitlement and development of over 10,000 acres consisting of approximately 8,000 residential lots.

Development Financing

Portions of the undeveloped land within the District were previously encumbered by loans from Prosperity Bank. As of July 1, 2025, such loans related to the undeveloped land within the District are no longer outstanding.

Lot Sales Contracts

The Developer has entered into option lot sales contracts with the following homebuilders for the homebuilding program within the master-planned community of Esperanza: Scott Felder Homes, Monticello Custom Homes, Sitterle Homes, Coventry Homes/MHI, Hollaway Custom Homes, Perry Homes, Highland Homes, Chesmar Homes, Toll Brothers, and Drees Custom Homes (the "Esperanza Homebuilders").

The Developer has sold 169 of the 169 lots under option lot sales contracts in the initial planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 1" or "Phase 1") to the following homebuilders: Scott Felder Homes, Monticello Custom Homes, Sitterle Homes, Coventry Homes/MHI and Hollaway Custom Homes (the "Phase 1 Homebuilders"). As of the date of this Official Statement, the Phase 1 Homebuilders have closed on all lots under contract and completed the homebuilding program in Phase 1.

All 46 lots in the second planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 2A" or "Phase 2A") have been sold through option lot sales contracts with Scott Felder Homes and Coventry Homes/MHI (the "Phase 2A Homebuilders"). The Phase 2A Homebuilders have contracted to purchase all 46 lots in Phase 2A that were delivered in late April 2017. As of the date of this Official Statement, the Phase 2A Homebuilders have closed on all lots under contract and completed the homebuilding program in Phase 2A.

All 106 lots in the third planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phases 1B, 2B and 2D" or "Phases 1B, 2B and 2D") have been sold through option contracts with Scott Felder Homes, Monticello Custom Homes, and Coventry Homes/MHI (the "Phases 1B, 2B and 2D Homebuilders"). The Phases 1B, 2B and 2D Homebuilders have contracted to purchase all 106 lots in Phases 1B, 2B and 2D that were delivered in the second quarter of 2019. As of the date of this Official Statement, the Phases 1B, 2B, and 2D Homebuilders have closed on all lots under contract and completed the homebuilding program in Phases 1B, 2B and 2D

All 164 lots in the fourth planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phases 1C, 2C and 2E" or "Phases 1C, 2C and 2E") have been sold through option contracts with Scott Felder Homes, Monticello Custom Homes, and Coventry Homes/MHI (the "Phases 1C, 2C and 2E Homebuilders"). The Phases 1C, 2C and 2E Homebuilders have contracted to purchase all 164 lots in Phases 1C, 2C and 2E that were delivered in the fourth quarter of 2020 and first quarter of 2021. As of the date of this Official Statement, the Phases 1C, 2C and 2E Homebuilders have closed on lots under contract and completed the homebuilding program in Phases 1C, 2C and 2E.

The Developer has sold 238 of 240 lots in the fifth planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 2F" or "Phase 2F"), through option contracts with Scott Felder Homes, Monticello Custom Homes, Perry Homes, Highland Homes, Chesmar Homes and Toll Brothers (the "Phase 2F Homebuilders"). The Phase 2F lots were delivered in the third quarter of 2022. As of July 1, 2025, the Phase 2F Homebuilders have closed on 238 of the 238 lots under contract.

All 96 lots in the sixth planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 2G" or "Phase 2G") have been sold through option contracts with Perry Homes and Toll Brothers (the "Phase 2G Homebuilders"). The Phase 2G Homebuilders have contracted to purchase all 96 lots in Phase 2G that were delivered in the fourth quarter of 2023. As of July 1, 2025, the Phase 2G Homebuilders have closed on 96 of the 96 lots under contract.

All 49 of 49 lots in the seventh planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 3A" or "Phase 3A") have been sold through option contracts with Drees Custom Homes and Perry Homes (the "Phase 3A Homebuilders"). The Phase 3A lots were delivered in the second quarter of 2024. As of July 1, 2025, the Phase 3A Homebuilders have closed on 35 of the 49 lots under contract

All 58 of 58 lots in the eighth planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 3C" or "Phase 3C") have been sold through option contracts with Drees Custom Homes and Highland Homes (the "Phase 3C Homebuilders"). The Phase 3C lots were delivered in the third quarter of 2024. As of July 1, 2025, the Phase 3C Homebuilders have closed on 40 of the 58 lots under contract.

All 60 lots in the ninth planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 2H" or "Phase 2H") have been sold through option contracts with Toll Brothers (the "Phase 2H Homebuilders"). The Phase 2H Homebuilders have contracted to purchase all 60 lots in Phase 2H that were delivered in the fourth quarter of 2024. As of July 1, 2025, the Phase 2H Homebuilders have closed on 49 of the 60 lots under contract.

All 146 of 146 lots in the tenth planning unit of Esperanza ("Esperanza Phase 3D" or "Phase 3D") have been sold through option contracts with Chesmar Homes, Perry Homes, and Scott Felder Homes (the "Phase 3D Homebuilders"). The Phase 3D lots were delivered in the fourth quarter of 2024. As of July 1, 2025, the Phase 3D Homebuilders have closed on 87 of the 146 lots under contract.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and ninth planning units of Esperanza are within the District and the seventh, eighth and tenth planning units of Esperanza are within KC WCID 2B (herein defined).

According to the Developer, currently all of the Esperanza Homebuilders are in compliance with their respective contracts.

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Current Status of Development

Land within the District has been developed as the single-family subdivision of Esperanza, Phases 1, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G and 2H (aggregating approximately 364.96 acres and 881 single-family lots) and the Esperanza Amenity Center (approximately 17.08 acres). In addition, an elementary school has been constructed on approximately 20.01 acres of land. As of July 24, 2025, the District consisted of 766 completed homes, 9 completed model homes, 33 homes under construction, and 73 vacant developed lots. The remaining land within the District consists of approximately 77.57 undevelopable acres of open space.

			Но			
	Acres	Platted Lots	Completed (a)	Under Construction	Model Homes (a)	Vacant Lots
Esperanza:						
Phase 1	120.51	169	167	1	0	1
Phase 1B	9.74	29	29	0	0	0
Phase 1C	13.50	34	34	0	0	0
Phase 2A	24.82	46	46	0	0	0
Phase 2B	9.85	33	33	0	0	0
Phase 2C	8.82	22	22	0	0	0
Phase 2D	10.98	44	44	0	0	0
Phase 2E	34.47	108	108	0	0	0
Phase 2F	79.12	240	208	8	9	15
Phase 2G	38.35	96	74	9	0	13
Phase 2H	14.80	60	1	15	0	44
Total (b):	364.96	881	766	33	9	73
Elementary School	20.01					
Amenity Center	<u>17.08</u>					
Total (b):	37.09					
Undevelopable Acreage	77.57					
Total Acreage and Platted Lots (b):	<u>479.62</u>					

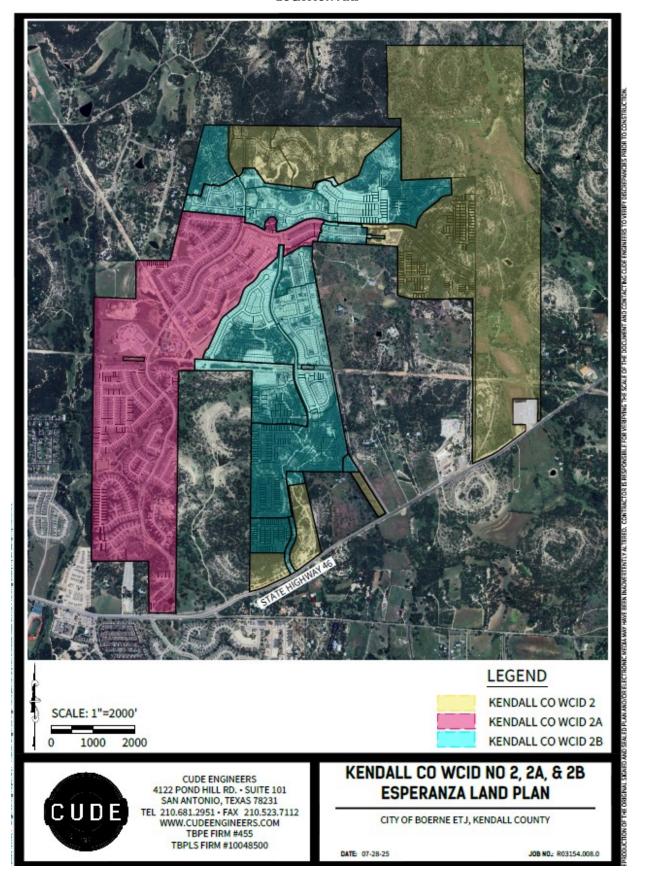
⁽a) According to the Developer, there were 745 occupied homes, 21 unoccupied homes, and 9 model homes as of July 24, 2025.

Homebuilders

Homebuilders active in the District are Highland Homes, Perry Homes, Toll Brothers, Chesmar Homes, Scott Felder Homes, Monticello Custom Homes, Coventry Homes/MHI, and Hollaway Custom Homes. Homes are being marketed from \$450,000 to over \$1,650,000 and range in size from 1,625 square feet to over 4,980 square feet.

⁽b) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

LOCATION MAP



PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DISTRICT

(AUGUST 2025)

















TAX DATA

General

Taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds (and any future tax-supported bonds which may be issued from time to time as authorized). Taxes are levied by the District each year against the District's assessed valuation as of January 1 of that year. Taxes become due October 1 of such year, or when billed, and generally become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. The Board covenants in the Bond Order to assess and levy for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid a tax ample and sufficient to produce funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The actual rate of such tax will be determined from year to year as a function of the District's tax base, its debt service requirements and available funds. In addition, the District has the power and authority to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes, in an amount not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for operation and maintenance purposes. The District levied a 2024 tax rate of \$0.03 per \$100 of assessed valuation for operation and maintenance purposes. For the 2025 tax year, the District anticipates levying a total tax rate of \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Tax Rate Limitation

Debt Service: Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).

Maintenance & Operations: \$1.00 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

Debt Service Tax

The Board covenants in the Bond Order to levy and assess, for each year that all of any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, a tax adequate to provide funds to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds. The District levied a 2024 tax rate of \$0.92 per \$100 of assessed valuation for water, sewer, drainage and road debt service purposes.

Maintenance and Operations Tax

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance & operations of the District's improvements, if such maintenance & operations tax is authorized by vote of the District's electors. At an election held within the District on November 8, 2011, the Board was authorized to levy such a maintenance and operations tax in an amount not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation. The District levied a maintenance and operations tax for 2024 at the rate of \$0.03 per \$100 assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal and interest on the District's bonds.

Tax Exemption

As discussed in the section entitled "TAX PROCEDURES" herein, certain property in the District may be exempt from taxation by the District. The District has granted a 1% general residential homestead exemption for the 2025 tax year. In addition, the District exempted \$10,000 of the appraised value of residential homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older and certain disabled persons for the 2025 tax year.

Additional Penalties

The District has authorized the Tax Assessor/Collector to contract with a delinquent tax attorney to collect certain delinquent taxes. In connection with that contract, the District can establish an additional penalty of 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, but not later than August 1 of that year, and that remain delinquent on April 1 (for personal property) and 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 table illustrates the collection history of the District for the tax years 2020–2024.

Tax Year	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate/ \$100 (a)	Adjusted Levy	% of Collections Current Year
2020	\$108,934,187	\$0.9500	\$1,034,875	100.00%
2021	134,502,739	0.9500	1,277,777	100.00
2022	226,091,984	0.9500	2,147,872	100.00
2023	312,970,951	0.9500	2,973,224	99.61
2024	389,327,945	0.9500	3,698,615	97.91(b)

⁽a) See "—Tax Rate Distribution" below.

⁽b) Collections as of July 31, 2025.

Tax Rate Distribution

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Utility Debt Service	\$0.620	\$0.645	\$0.650	\$0.680	\$0.530
Road Debt Service	0.300	0.260	0.095	0.135	0.180
Maintenance & Operations	0.030	0.045	0.205	<u>0.135</u>	0.240
Total	\$0.950	\$0.950	<u>\$0.950</u>	\$0.950	\$0.950

Analysis of Tax Base

The following table illustrates the District's total assessed value in the tax years 2021-2025, by type of property.

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Type of Property	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation
Land	\$ 143,846,983	\$ 143,990,175	\$ 128,109,150	\$ 110,485,858	\$ 46,052,650
Improvements	378,242,421	304,129,515	229,111,755	144,623,784	110,361,488
Personal Property	496,020	517,360	612,960	211,080	236,930
Exemption	(80,445,847)	(59,309,105)	(44,862,914)	(29,228,738)	(22,148,329)
Total	\$ 442,139,577	\$ 389,327,945	\$ 312,970,951	\$ 226,091,984	\$ 134,502,739

Principal Taxpayers

The following represents the principal taxpayers, type of property, and their assessed values as of January 1, 2025:

Taxpayer	Type of Property	Assessed Valuation 2025 Tax Roll	Percent of 2025 Tax Roll
Toll West Inc. (a)	Land, Improvements & Personal Property	\$ 15,938,791	3.60%
Scott Felder Homes LLC (a)	Land, Improvements & Personal Property	6,319,540	1.43%
Lookout Development Group LP (b)	Land & Improvements	6,209,590	1.40%
Perry Homes LLC (a)	Land, Improvements & Personal Property	5,605,853	1.27%
Confidential Owner	Land & Improvements	4,969,461	1.12%
Chesmar Homes LLC (a)	Land, Improvements & Personal Property	4,278,699	0.97%
Ayaled RE LLC	Land & Improvements	1,891,780	0.43%
Highland Homes San Antonio LLC (a)	Land, Improvements & Personal Property	1,753,080	0.40%
Homeowner	Land & Improvements	1,470,000	0.33%
Homeowner	Land & Improvements	1,431,680	0.32%
Total		\$ 49.868.474	11.28%

⁽a) See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT—Homebuilders."

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation that would be required to meet certain combined debt service requirements if no growth in the District occurs beyond the 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation (\$442,139,577) or the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025 (\$450,006,660). The foregoing further assumes collection of 95% of taxes levied and the sale of no additional bonds:

Combined Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds	
and the Outstanding Bonds (2026-2050)	\$ 3,757,717
Combined Tax Rate of \$0.90 on the 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation produces	\$ 3,780,293
Combined Tax Rate of \$0.88 on the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025 produces	\$ 3,762,056
Combined Estimated Maximum Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds	
and the Outstanding Bonds (2042)	\$ 4,173,769
Combined Tax Rate of \$1.00 on the 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation produces	\$ 4,200,326
Combined Tax Rate of \$0.98 on the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025 produces	\$ 4,189,562

⁽b) See "DEVELOPER AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS—Developer and Principal Landowners."

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

Property within the District is subject to taxation by several taxing authorities in addition to the District. Under Texas law, if ad valorem taxes levied by a taxing authority become delinquent, a lien is created upon the property which has been taxed. A tax lien on property in favor of the District is on parity with tax liens of other taxing jurisdictions. In addition to ad valorem taxes required to make debt service payments on bonded debt of the District and of such other jurisdictions (see "DISTRICT DEBT—Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement"), certain taxing jurisdictions are authorized by Texas law to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, administrative and/or general revenue purposes.

Set forth below is a compilation of all 2024 taxes levied by such jurisdictions per \$100 of assessed valuation. The table below does not include any future debt service tax rate that may be levied as a result of the issuance of the Bonds (see "TAX DATA—Debt Service Tax"). Such levies do not include local assessments for community associations, fire department contributions, charges for solid waste disposal, or any other dues or charges made by entities other than political subdivisions.

	2024 Tax Rate
	Per \$100 of
Taxing Jurisdiction	Assessed Value
The District	\$0.950000
Kendall County, Texas	0.382700
Cow Creek Groundwater Conservation District	0.005000
Boerne Independent School District	<u>0.990900</u>
Total 2024 Overlapping Tax Rate for the District	<u>\$2.328600</u>

THE SYSTEM

General

The water, wastewater and drainage facilities, the purchase, acquisition and construction of which have been financed by the District with the proceeds of the Bonds, have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the recommendation of certain governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over construction and operation of such facilities, including among others, the TCEQ. According to the Engineer, the design of all such facilities has been approved by all governmental agencies, which have jurisdiction over the District.

Description of the System

Water Supply and Distribution: Pursuant to the Development Agreement, the City is the retail provider of water service, including reclaimed water to District residents and the entire Esperanza development. Treated water supply is surface water sourced from Canyon Reservoir under contract with the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (the "GBRA"). The GBRA provides regional long-term treatment and delivery of surface water via the Western Canyon Project to portions of Kendall, Comal and Bexar counties. Pursuant to the "Agreement Between City of Boerne, Texas and Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority" dated February 22, 2000, as amended, and the "Preliminary Agreement Regarding the MA Boerne Partners Service Area Between MA Boerne Partners, LP (Owner), and Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA)" dated February 21, 2007, the GBRA has allocated the City a raw water reservation of 3,611 acre-feet per year, of which 1,250 acre-feet per year is exclusive for the Esperanza development. The GBRA provides the City treated water which is then provided to Esperanza. The Master District (as defined in "—Master District Contract" below) has constructed an offsite 12-inch water transmission line along Highway 46 on the District's southern boundary, and a 10-inch water transmission line from the District's western boundary both of which tie into the City's water distribution system. The reserved raw water capacity of 1,250 acre-feet per year, will allow the City to provide sufficient treated water to meet the build-out demands of the District and Esperanza development.

The City also provides non-potable water to the District for irrigation purposes. The Master District has constructed an offsite 10-inch reclaimed water line which connects to the City's Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Center Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Upon project completion and acceptance by the City, the Master District and/or the District conveys ownership of the Esperanza water facilities to the City for operation and maintenance.

Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance System: Pursuant to the Development Agreement, the City will be the retail provider of wastewater service to District residents and the entire Esperanza development through build-out. Wastewater treatment is provided by the City's Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Center Wastewater Treatment Plant. The 1.4 MGD plant is owned and operated by the City, and is currently permitted with an ultimate capacity of 1.4 MGD. District wastewater is collected internally through various gravity and lift station/force mains and is conveyed from the District boundaries southward via an offsite 18-inch gravity wastewater line (constructed by the Master District) which ties into the City's wastewater collection system.

Upon project completion and acceptance by the City, the Master District and/or the District conveys ownership of the Esperanza wastewater facilities to the City for operation and maintenance.

<u>Storm-Water Drainage Facilities</u>: Storm water in the district is generally carried adjacent to Brown's Creek and ultimately flows to Cibolo Creek. All drainage elements were designed according to the requirements of the City and were approved by the City prior to construction.

Approximately 31.6 acres in the District lie in the 100-year floodplain. No development will occur within the 100-year floodplain.

Master District Contract

KC WCID 2 has agreed to assume the responsibility of becoming the coordinating district for provision of certain regional services to the Esperanza community (the "Service Area"), which currently consists of three (3) districts, KC WCID 2, Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2B ("KC WCID 2B"), and the District (collectively, the "Participant Districts"). KC WCID 2 when acting in this capacity is considered the master district (the "Master District").

The Participant Districts and the Master District have entered into the Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Facilities, Roads, and Fire Protection Facilities, dated February 10, 2014, as amended, by certain First Amendment to Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Facilities, Roads and Fire Protection Facilities dated February 9, 2017, and that certain Second Amendment to Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Facilities, Roads and Fire Protection Facilities dated March 22, 2023 (the "Master District Contract"). Under the Master District Contract, the Master District is obligated to provide water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer facilities, roads, and fire protection facilities, necessary to serve the District and any other Participant District. To provide funds necessary to acquire the needed facilities, the District and the other Participant Districts are required under the contract to pay connection charges to the Master District in amounts sufficient to enable the Master District to provide such services. The connection charge, which is subject to recalculation periodically, is determined by dividing the current estimated costs of all the aforementioned regional facilities to be constructed, minus the payments which have previously been received for connections purchased, by the anticipated number of connections remaining to be purchased, within the Service Area. Between recalculation dates, the ENR Construction Cost Index may be applied as an escalator to the connection charge. In lieu of payment of connection charges, the District, with the approval of the Master District, may construct facilities for the Master District which after completion are conveyed to the Master District as a credit against connection charges.

The total current master district connection fee consists of \$50,361,089 for the Master District's Water System, \$24,384,376 for the Master District's Sanitary Sewer System, \$38,174,858 for the Master District's Storm Sewer System and \$3,000,000 for the Master District's Fire Protection System, totaling \$115,920,322 for approximately 3,382 connections (all terms as defined in the Master District Contract).

Historical Operations of the System

The following is a summary of the District's general operating fund for the previous five fiscal years. The figures for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2020 through October 31, 2024 were obtained from the District's annual financial reports. See "APPENDIX A." The District is required by statute to have a certified public accountant prepare and file an annual audit of its financial records with the TCEQ.

	Fiscal Year Ended October				
<u>Revenues</u>	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Property taxes	\$ 167,178	\$ 434,910	\$ 180,880	\$ 262,263	\$ 154,333
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 24,793	\$ 8,467	\$ 1,422	\$ 154	\$ 206
Total Revenues	\$ 191,971	\$ 443,377	\$ 182,302	\$ 262,417	\$ 154,539
Expenditures					
Professional Fees	\$ 157,745	\$ 82,730	\$ 55,398	\$ 62,923	\$ 56,899
Contracted Services	\$ 7,296	\$ 8,566	\$ 16,086	\$ 17,529	\$ 6,441
Administrative and Other	\$ 11,713	\$ 8,863	\$ 40,136	\$ 8,786	\$ 13,985
Maintenance and Repairs	\$ 172,531	\$ -	\$ 43,505	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 349,285	\$ 100,159	\$ 155,125	\$ 89,238	\$ 77,325
Net Revenues (Deficit)	\$(157,314)	\$ 343,218	\$ 27,177	\$ 173,179	\$ 77,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In (Out)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -
Developer Advances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources:	\$ -		\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ -
Beginning fund balance	\$ 668,623	\$ 325,405	\$ 290,728	\$ 117,549	\$ 40,335
Ending fund balance	\$ 511,309	\$668,623	\$325,405	\$290,728	\$ 117,549

DISTRICT DEBT

2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation		442,139,577 450,006,660	
Direct Debt: The Outstanding Bonds (as of the Date of Delivery) The Bonds Total Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$ \$ \$	53,080,000 6,880,000 59,960,000 19,997,764	
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$	79,957,764	(c)
Direct Debt Ratios: As a percentage of 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation As a percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025 Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:		13.56 % 13.32 %	%
As a percentage of 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation		18.08 9 17.77 9	-
General Operating Fund (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ \$ \$	232,063 2,954 17,655 1,186,206 2,770,629	(d)
2024 District Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation System Debt Service Road Debt Service Maintenance & Operations Total		\$0.62 \$0.30 <u>\$0.03</u> \$0.95	(f)
Combined Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2026-2050)	ď		
Combined Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds		3,757,717	(g)
and the Outstanding Bonds (2042)	\$	4,173,769	(g)
Based Upon the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025		\$0.90 \$0.88	
Combined Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2042) at 95% Tax Collections			
Based Upon 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation		\$1.00 \$0.98	

⁽a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District as of January 1m 2025, as provided by the Appraisal District. The value includes \$25,822,750, which represents 80% of the value under arbitration by the Appraisal District and is the estimated minimum value that will ultimately become certified by the Appraisal District. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽b) Provided by the Appraisal District as the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025. This value represents the estimated determination of the taxable value in the District as of July 1, 2025. Taxes are levied based on value as certified by the Appraisal District as of January 1 of each year, and therefore, this estimate will not be the basis for any tax levy by the District. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽c) See "DISTRICT DEBT—Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement."

⁽d) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the District's Road System Debt Service Fund. Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System, including the Bonds.

⁽e) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the District's System Debt Service Fund. Funds in the System Debt Service Fund are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued for the acquisition or construction of roads in the District.

⁽f) The District has authorized publication of its intent to levy a total tax rate of \$0.95 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the 2025 tax year.

⁽g) Estimated requirement of combined debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. Debt service on the Bonds is estimated at an interest rate of 4.875%. See "DISTRICT DEBT—Debt Service Requirements."

Debt Service Requirements

The following sets forth the total combined debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the principal and estimated interest requirements on the Bonds, assuming an estimated interest rate of 4.875%.

Calendar	Outstanding Combined	The F	Bonds	Total Combined
Year	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2026	\$ 3,623,683	\$ -	\$ 306,518	\$ 3,930,201
2027	3,613,805	155,000	335,400	4,104,205
2028	3,612,280	165,000	327,844	4,105,124
2029	3,604,150	175,000	319,800	4,098,950
2030	3,599,088	180,000	311,269	4,090,356
2031	3,600,950	190,000	302,494	4,093,444
2032	3,610,100	200,000	293,231	4,103,331
2033	3,612,069	210,000	283,481	4,105,550
2034	3,627,275	220,000	273,244	4,120,519
2035	3,633,313	230,000	262,519	4,125,831
2036	3,646,763	240,000	251,306	4,138,069
2037	3,646,231	255,000	239,606	4,140,838
2038	3,652,169	265,000	227,175	4,144,344
2039	3,659,269	280,000	214,256	4,153,525
2040	3,667,244	290,000	200,606	4,157,850
2041	3,680,919	305,000	186,469	4,172,388
2042	3,682,169	320,000	171,600	4,173,769
2043	3,483,769	335,000	156,000	3,974,769
2044	3,290,506	355,000	139,669	3,785,175
2045	3,299,600	370,000	122,363	3,791,963
2046	3,191,388	390,000	104,325	3,685,713
2047	2,902,750	405,000	85,313	3,393,063
2048	2,709,225	425,000	65,569	3,199,794
2049	1,166,388	450,000	44,850	1,661,238
2050		470,000	22,913	492,913
Total (a)	<u>\$ 81,815,099</u>	<u>\$ 6,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,247,818</u>	<u>\$ 93,942,917</u>

⁽a) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Combined Estimated Average Annual Requirements on the Bonds	
and the Outstanding Bonds (2026-2050)	\$ 3,757,717
Combined Estimated Maximum Annual Requirement on the Bonds	
and the Outstanding Bonds (2042)	\$ 4 173 769

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement

Other governmental entities whose boundaries overlap the District have outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The following statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt was developed from several sources, including information contained in "Texas Municipal Reports" published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Except for the amount relating to the District, the District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information, and no person is entitled to rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Furthermore, certain entities listed below may have issued additional bonds since the dates stated in this table, and such entities may have programs requiring the issuance of substantial amounts of additional bonds, the amount of which cannot presently be determined. Political subdivisions overlapping the District are authorized by Texas law to levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance and/or general revenue purposes in addition to taxes of debt service, and the tax burden for operation, maintenance and/or general purposes is not included in these figures.

		Estimated Ov	verlapping Debt (a)
	Debt as of		
Taxing Jurisdiction	June 30, 2025	Percent	Amount
Kendall County, Texas	\$ 30,700,000	3.56%	\$ 1,092,278
Boerne Independent School District	384,264,896	4.92%	<u> 18,905,486</u>
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 19,997,764</u>
The District			<u>59,960,000</u> (b)
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$ 79,957,764 (b)

- (a) Based off the 2024 assessed values of the overlapping taxing jurisdictions.
- (b) Includes the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds.

Debt Ratios

	% of 2025 Assessed Valuation	% of 7/1/2025 Estimate of Value
Direct Debt (a)	13.56%	13.32%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt (a)	18.08%	17.77%

⁽a) Includes the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds.

TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the 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 Order to levy such a tax from year-to-year as described more fully herein under "THE BONDS—Source of Payment." Under Texas law, the Board is also authorized to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for the operation and maintenance of the District and its water and wastewater system and for the payment of certain contractual obligations if authorized by its voters. See "TAX DATA—Tax Rate Limitation."

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

The Texas Property 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 herein.

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 the responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the appraisal district. The Appraisal District has the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units within Kendall County, including the District. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal roll as approved by the Appraisal Review Board must be used by the District in establishing its tax roll and tax rate.

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

General: 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 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; certain 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 65 years or older and certain disabled persons, to the extent deemed advisable by the Board of the District. For tax year 2025, the District granted a \$10,000 exemption for persons age 65 or older or disabled persons. Qualifying surviving spouses of person 65 years of age or older would be entitled to receive an exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse. The District may be required to offer such exemptions if a majority of voters approve the same at an election, which the District would be required to call upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding 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 the surviving spouse or children of a deceased veteran who died while on active duty in the armed forces, if requested, but only to the maximum extent of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming the exemption. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran's residence homestead. Furthermore, qualifying surviving spouses of persons 65 years of age and older are entitled to receive a resident homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse. 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 at no cost to the veteran. This exemption also applies to a residence homestead that was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to such veterans. The surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action 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 of the surviving spouse.

The surviving spouse of a first responder who is killed or fatally injured in the line of duty is entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead if the surviving spouse has not remarried since the first responder's death, and said property was the first responder's residence homestead at the time of death. Such exemption is transferrable to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse, if the surviving spouse has not remarried, in an amount equal to the exemption received on the prior residence in the last year in which such exemption was received.

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in Texas to exempt up to twenty (20%) percent 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 District granted a 1% general residential homestead exemption for the 2025 tax year. In addition, the District has exempted \$10,000 of the appraised value of residential homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older and certain disabled persons for the 2025 tax year.

Freeport Goods and Goods-in-Transit Exemption: Freeport goods are goods, wares, merchandise, other tangible personal property and ores, other than oil, natural gas and other petroleum products, which have been acquired or brought into the state for assembling, storing, manufacturing, repair, maintenance, processing or fabricating purposes, or used to repair or maintain aircraft of a certified air carrier, and shipped out of the state within one hundred seventy-five (175) days. Freeport goods are exempt from taxation by the District. Article VIII, Section 1-n of the Texas Constitution provides for the exemption from taxation of "goods-in-transit." "Goods-in-transit" is defined by a provision of the Tax Code, which is effective for tax year 2011 and prior applicable years, as personal property acquired or imported into Texas and transported to another location in the State or outside the State within 175 days of the date the property was acquired or imported into Texas. The exemption excludes oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft and special inventory. For tax year 2012 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption is limited to tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes and which is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more 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. The Tax Code provision permits local governmental entities, on a local option basis, to take official action by January 1 of the year preceding a tax year, after holding a public hearing, to tax goods-in-transit during the following tax year. The District has not taken action to tax Goods-in-Transit. A taxpayer may receive only one of the Freeport exemptions or the goods-in-transit exemptions for items of personal property.

Tax Abatement

Kendall County, Texas (the "County") may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. Thereafter, the County and the District, at the option and discretion of each entity, 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 assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed 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. Each taxing jurisdiction has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by the other taxing jurisdictions. At this time, the County has not designated any of the area 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.

The Property Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property in the Appraisal District as least once every three 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 current estimates of appraised values within the District or an estimate of any new property or improvements within the District. While such current estimates 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% 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.

During the 2nd Special Session, convened on June 27, 2023, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 2 ("SB 2"), which, among other things, includes provisions that prohibit an appraisal district from increasing the appraised value of real property during the 2024 tax year on non-homestead properties (the "Subjected Property") whose appraised values are not more than \$5,000,000 (the "Maximum Property Value") to an amount not to exceed the lesser of: (1) the market value of the Subjected Property for the most recent tax year that the market value was determined by the appraisal office or (2) the sum of: (a) 20 percent of the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; and (c) the market value of all new improvements to the Subjected Property (collectively, the "Appraisal Cap"). After the 2024 tax year, through December 31, 2026, the Appraisal Cap may be increased or decreased by the product of the preceding state fiscal year's increase or decrease in consumer price index, as applicable, to the Maximum Property Value. SB 2 was signed into law by the Governor of Texas on July 22, 2023. The provisions described hereinabove took effect on January 1, 2024.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units (such as the District) may appeal orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a timely petition of 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 values, appraisals which are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

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 projected 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 herein as "Special Taxing Units." Districts that have financed, completed, and issued bonds to pay for all land, 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 in the district, subject to certain homestead exemptions, are 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 the operation and maintenance tax rate that would impose 1.08 times the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

<u>Developed Districts</u>: 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 in the district, subject to certain homestead exemptions, plus any unused increment rates, as calculated and described in Section 26.013 of the Property Tax Code, are 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 the operation and maintenance tax rate that would impose 1.035 times the amount of operation and maintenance tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district in that year, subject to certain homestead exemptions, 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.

<u>Developing Districts</u>: 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 imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district, 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 the operation and maintenance tax rate that would impose 1.08 times the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

<u>The District</u>: A determination as to the District's status as a Special Taxing Unit, Developed District or Developing District is made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. For the 2025 tax year, the Board of Directors has determined that the District will be classified as a Developing District. 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.

Agricultural, Open Space, Timberland and Inventory Deferment

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use (including wildlife management), open space, or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agriculture 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. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of any of such designations must apply for the designation, and the Appraisal District 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 and not as to others. If a claimant receives the 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 such taxes for a period of three (3) years for agricultural use, timberland or open space land prior to the loss of the designation.

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. By September 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors of the District based on valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1.

Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. 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 of up to twenty percent (20%) to defray collection costs if imposed by the District. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances. Under certain circumstances, property owners located within a natural disaster area affected by a disaster may pay property taxes in four equal installments following the disaster. Further, a person 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 his residential homestead in installments or to defer tax without penalty during the time he owns and occupies the property as his residential homestead.

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 in which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, and each taxing unit has the power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with the tax liens of other such taxing units. See "TAX DATA—Estimated Overlapping Taxes." A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claims 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 federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

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, by taxpayer redemption rights or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debts. A taxpayer may redeem property within two (2) years for residential and agricultural property and six (6) months for commercial property and all other types of property after the purchaser's deed at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—General" and "—Tax Collections Limitations."

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas; the County; the City; or any other political subdivision, will be secured by a continuing direct annual ad valorem property tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property located within the District. (See "THE BONDS—Source of Payment.") The ultimate security for payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds depends on the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District all taxes levied against the property, or in the event of foreclosure, on the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The collection by the District of delinquent taxes owed to it and the enforcement by the 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 property within the District will accumulate or maintain taxable values sufficient to justify continued payment by property owners or that there will be a market for the property. See "—Registered Owners' Remedies" below.

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: The rate of development within the District is directly related to the vitality of the residential housing industry in the County and the San Antonio-Boerne metropolitan area. New residential housing construction can be significantly affected by factors such as general economic activity, interest rates, credit availability, energy costs, construction costs, the level of unemployment and consumer demand. Decreased levels of such construction activity would restrict the growth of property values in the District. The District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development in the District. See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

<u>Location and Access</u>: The District is located approximately 32 miles northwest of San Antonio, Texas, and 2.5 miles east of the central business district of the City. Access to the District is provided from State Highway 46, which connects to Interstate 10 on the west and US Highway 281 on the east. The District lies generally north of the intersection of Highway 46 and Amman Road. Highway 46 provides access to Esperanza Boulevard which enters the District's southern boundary. The District is located wholly within the City's ETJ about two (2) miles east of the City. See "THE DISTRICT" above.

<u>Principal Landowner Obligations to the District</u>: The District's tax base is concentrated in a small number of taxpayers. As reflected in this Official Statement under the caption "TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers," the District's ten principal taxpayers

in 2025 owned property located in the District, with an aggregate assessed valuation of \$49,868,474, which comprised approximately 11.28% of the District's total assessed valuation. While the development of lots is currently ongoing, the District cannot represent that its tax base will in the future be (i) distributed among a significantly larger number of taxpayers, or (ii) less concentrated in property owned by a relatively small number of property owners, than it is currently. Failure by one or more of the District's principal property owners to make full and timely payments of taxes due may have an adverse effect on the investment quality or security of the Bonds. If any one or more of the principal taxpayers did not pay taxes due, the District might need to levy additional taxes or use other debt service funds available to meets its debt service requirements.

The District can make no representation that the taxable property values in the District will increase in the future or will maintain a value sufficient to support the proposed District tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners. The District levied a maintenance & operations tax of \$0.03 per \$100 of assessed valuation for 2024.

<u>Competition</u>: The demand for and construction of taxable improvements in the District could be affected by competition from other developments near the District. Many of the other developments are generally accessible by the same commuter routes and served by the same employment centers and school districts causing the developments to compete with one another for the same pool of buyers at similar price points and amenity levels.

The competitive position of the Developer in the sale of land, and the sale of residences is affected by most of the factors discussed in this section. Such a competitive position is directly related to the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District and tax revenues to be received by the District. The District can give no assurance that building and marketing programs in the District by the Developer will be implemented or, if implemented, will be successful.

Developer Under No Obligation to the District: The Developer has informed the District of its current plans to continue to develop land in the District for residential purposes. However, the Developer is not obligated to implement such plan on any particular schedule or at all. Thus, the furnishing of information related to the proposed development by the Developer should not be interpreted as such a commitment. The District makes no representation about the probability of development continuing in a timely manner or about the ability of the Developer, or any other subsequent landowners to whom a party may sell all or a portion of their holdings within the District, to implement any plan of development. Furthermore, there is no restriction on the Developer's right to sell its land. The District can make no prediction as to the effects that current or future economic or governmental circumstances may have on any plans of the Developer. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots and tracts and failure of the Developer to develop its land would restrict the rate of growth of taxable value in the District. The District is also dependent upon the Developer (see "TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers") for the timely payment of ad valorem taxes, and the District cannot predict what the future financial condition of the Developer will be or what effect, if any, such conditions may have on its ability to pay taxes. See "DEVELOPER AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER," and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Impact on District Tax Rates: Assuming no further development or construction of taxable improvements, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of property owners to pay their taxes. The 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of property located within the District (see "TAX DATA") is \$442,139,577 and the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025 is \$450,006,660. After issuance of the Bonds, the combined estimated maximum annual debt service requirement on the Bonds, and the Outstanding Bonds will be \$4,173,769 (2042) and the combined estimated average annual debt service requirements on the Bonds, and the Outstanding Bonds will be \$3,757,717 (2026-2050, inclusive). Assuming no increase to, nor decrease from, the 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation, tax rates of \$1.00 and \$0.90 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the combined estimated maximum annual debt service requirement and the combined estimated average annual debt service requirement, respectively. Assuming no increase to, nor decrease from, the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2025, tax rates of \$0.98 and \$0.88 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the combined estimated maximum annual debt service requirement, respectively.

Tax Collections and Foreclosure Remedies

The District has a right to seek judicial foreclosure on a tax lien, but such remedy may prove to be costly and time consuming and, since the future market or resale market, if any, of the taxable real property within the District is uncertain, there can be no assurance that such property could be sold and delinquent taxes paid. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Limitation to Registered Owners' Remedies

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the registered owners of the Bonds (the "Registered Owners") have the right to seek a writ of mandamus, requiring the District to levy adequate taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Order does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interest 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.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of Registered Owners of the Bonds may be limited 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 U.S. Bankruptcy Code, 11 USC Sections 901-946. The filing of such petition would automatically stay the enforcement of Registered Owners' remedies, including mandamus and the foreclosure of tax liens upon property within the District discussed above. 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 generally 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 has negotiated in good faith with its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiations are impracticable. Under Texas law, a special purpose district, such as the District, must obtain the approval of the TCEO as a condition to seeking relief under the U.S. 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, a 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 determining the decision of whether to grant the petitioning district relief from its creditors. While such a decision might be applicable, the concomitant delay and loss of remedies to the registered owners could potentially and adversely impair the value of the registered owners' claims.

If a petitioning district were allowed to proceed voluntarily under Chapter 9 of the U.S. 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 a registered owner by reducing or eliminating the amount of indebtedness, deferring or rearranging the debt service schedule, reducing or eliminating the interest rate, modifying or abrogating collateral or security arrangements, substituting (in whole or in part) other securities, and otherwise compromising and modifying the rights and remedies of the registered owner's claim against a district.

A special purpose district cannot be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Changes in Tax Legislation

Certain tax legislation, whether currently proposed or proposed in the future, may directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, may 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 proposed, pending or future legislation.

2025 Legislative Session

The 89th Regular Legislative Session convened on January 14, 2025, and concluded on June 2, 2025. The Legislature meets in regular session in odd numbered years for 140 days. When the 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 Legislature may enact laws that materially change current laws affecting ad valorem tax matters, including rollback elections for maintenance tax increases, and other matters which could adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Bonds. On June 23, 2025, the Governor called a special session which began on July 21, 2025, and ended on August 15, 2025. No legislation was passed during the first special session. The Governor immediately called a second special session which began on August 15, 2025. The agenda released by the Governor for the second special session includes, in part, "[1]egislation reducing the property tax burden on Texans and legislation imposing spending limits on entities authorized to impose property taxes." The District can make no representations or predictions regarding any actions the Texas Legislature may take or the effect of any such actions.

Marketability

The District has no agreement with any purchaser of the Bonds 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.

Future Debt

Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$45,462,640 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System, \$138,386,460 principal amount of refunding bonds for the System, \$11,047,790 principal amount of bonds for roads in the District, \$42,341,685 principal amount of refunding bonds for roads in the District, \$5,150,000 principal amount of bonds for firefighting purposes and \$7,725,000 principal amount of refunding bonds for firefighting purposes will remain authorized but unissued, and such additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by the Board and voters of the District. The District also has the right to issue certain other additional bonds, special projects bonds, and other obligations, as described in the Bond Order. If additional bonds are issued in the future and property values have not increased proportionately, such issuance may increase gross debt/property valuation ratios and thereby adversely affect the investment quality or security of the Bonds.

Following issuance of the Bonds, the District will still owe the Developer approximately \$18,602,000 for the reimbursable expenditures advanced to date to develop land within the District. See "THE SYSTEM" and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Approval of the Bonds

As required by law, engineering plans, specifications, and estimates of construction costs for the facilities and services to be purchased or constructed by the District with the proceeds of the Bonds have been approved, subject to certain conditions, by the TCEQ. The Attorney General of Texas must approve the legality of the Bonds prior to their delivery. The Attorney General of Texas, however, does not pass upon or guarantee the safety of the Bonds as an investment or the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained in this Official Statement. Neither the TCEQ nor the Attorney General of Texas passes upon or guarantees the security of the Bonds as an investment, nor have the foregoing authorities passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained in this Official Statement.

Consolidation

Under Texas Law, the District may be consolidated with other special purpose districts, with the assets and liabilities of the consolidated districts belonging to the consolidated district. No representation is made that the District will ever consolidate with one or more other districts, although no consolidation is presently contemplated by the District.

Tax Collection Limitations

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 taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by 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, (c) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property or (d) the taxpayer's right to redeem the property. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

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 water control and improvement 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.

<u>Water Supply & Discharge Issues</u>: 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:

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), 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 nonstormwater discharges into surface water in the state. It 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 TCEQ issued the General Permit for Phase II (Small) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the "MS4 Permit") on August 15, 2024. The MS4 Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface water in the state from small municipal separate storm sewer systems. While the District is currently not subject to the MS4 permit, if the District's inclusion 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 the USACE issued a final rule amending the definition of "waters of the United States" under the CWA to conform with the Supreme Court 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 Regional District, could potentially be subject to additional restrictions and requirements, including additional permitting requirements, in the future.

Potential Impact of Natural Disaster

The District could be impacted by a natural disaster such as wide-spread fires, earthquakes, or weather events such as hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, or other severe weather events that could produce high winds, heavy rains, hail, and flooding. In the event that a natural disaster should damage or destroy improvements and personal property in the District, the assessed value of such taxable properties could be substantially reduced, resulting in a decrease in the taxable assessed value of the District or an increase in the District's tax rates. See "TAXING PROCEDURES—Valuation of Property for Taxation."

There can be no assurance that a casualty will be covered by insurance (certain casualties, including flood, are usually excepted unless specific insurance is purchased), that any insurance company will fulfill its obligation to provide insurance proceeds, or that insurance proceeds will be used to rebuild, repair, or replace any taxable properties in the District that were damaged. Even if insurance proceeds are available and damaged properties are rebuilt, there could be a lengthy period in which assessed values in the District would be adversely affected. There can be no assurance the District will not sustain damage from such natural disasters.

Specific Flood Type Risks

The District may be subject to the following flood risks:

<u>Ponding (or Pluvial) Flood</u>: Ponding, or pluvial, flooding occurs when heavy rainfall creates a flood event independent of an overflowing water body, typically in relatively flat areas. Intense rainfall can exceed the drainage capacity of a drainage system, which may result in water within the drainage system becoming trapped and diverted onto streets and nearby property until it is able to reach a natural outlet. Ponding can also occur in a flood pool upstream or behind a dam, levee or reservoir.

Riverine (or Fluvial) Flood: Riverine, or fluvial, flooding 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 sheet-flow over land. 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 flooding can also occur even if no rain has fallen, for instance, after a levee, dam or reservoir has failed or experienced an uncontrolled release, or after a sudden release of water by a debris or ice jam. In addition, planned or unplanned controlled releases from a dam, levee or reservoir also may result in flooding in areas adjacent to rivers, bayous or drainage systems downstream.

National Weather Service Atlas 14 Rainfall Study

The National Weather Service recently 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 interim floodplain regulations applying to a larger number of properties and consequently leaving less developable property within the District. 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.

Cybersecurity

The District's consultants use digital technologies to collect taxes, hold funds and process disbursements. These systems necessarily hold sensitive protected information that is valued on the black market. As a result, the electronic systems and networks of organizations like the District's consultants are considered targets for cyber-attacks and other potential breaches of their systems. To the extent the District is determined to be the party responsible for various electronic systems or suffers a loss of funds due to a security breach, there could be a material adverse effect on the District's finances. Insurance to protect against such breaches is limited.

Bond Insurance Risk Factors

The District has applied for a bond insurance policy to guarantee the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, will be at the option and expense of the Initial Purchaser. If an insurance policy is purchased, the following are risk factors relating to bond insurance.

In the event of default of the payment of principal or interest with respect to the Bonds when all or some becomes due, any owner of the Bonds shall have a claim under the applicable bond insurance policy (the "Policy") for such payments. However, in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments are to be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments would have been due had there not been any such acceleration. The Policy does not insure against redemption premium, if any. The payment of principal and interest in connection with mandatory or optional prepayment of the Bonds by the District which is recovered by the District from the bond owner as a voidable preference under applicable bankruptcy law is covered by the insurance policy, however, such payments will be made by the insurer of the Policy (the "Insurer") at such time and in such amounts as would have been due absence such prepayment by the District unless the Insurer chooses to pay such amounts at an earlier date.

Under most circumstances, default of payment of principal and interest does not obligate acceleration of the obligations of the Insurer without appropriate consent. The Insurer may direct and must consent to any remedies and the Insurer's consent may be required in connection with amendments to any applicable bond documents.

In the event the Insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest as such payments become due under the Policy, the Bonds are payable solely from the moneys received pursuant to the applicable bond documents. In the event the Insurer becomes obligated to make payments with respect to the Bonds, no assurance is given that such event will not adversely affect the market price of the Bonds or the marketability (liquidity) for the Bonds.

The long-term ratings on the Bonds are dependent in part on the financial strength of the Insurer and its claims 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 "RATINGS."

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 or the Initial Purchaser has made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See "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.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Proceedings

Delivery of the Bonds will be accompanied by the 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, without legal 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 and the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, to a like effect, and to the effect that interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law, and interest on the Bonds is not subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captions "THE DISTRICT—General," "THE BONDS (except under the subheading "Registered Owner's Remedies)," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "LEGAL MATTERS—Legal Proceedings," "TAX MATTERS," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (except under the subheading "Compliance with Prior Undertakings") solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law and 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 or the Developer 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.

The legal fees paid to Bond Counsel and Disclosure 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.

No-Litigation Certificate

The District will furnish to the initial purchaser of the Bonds (the "Initial Purchaser") a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, executed by both the President or Vice President and Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board, to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is to their actual knowledge then pending or threatened, either in state or federal courts, contesting or attacking the Bonds; restraining or enjoining the issuance, execution or delivery of the Bonds; affecting the provisions made for the payment of or security for the Bonds; in any manner questioning the authority or proceedings for the issuance, execution, or delivery of the Bonds; or affecting the validity of the Bonds.

No Material Adverse Change

The obligations of the Initial Purchaser 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 subsequent to the date of sale from that set forth or contemplated in this Official Statement, as it may be supplemented or amended, through the date of sale. The rating of the Insurer's creditworthiness by any rating agency does not and will not in any manner affect the District's financial condition, and thus any change to such rating, including a downgrade thereof, at any time, does not and will not constitute a change, material or otherwise, in the District's financial condition, and therefore cannot be a basis for termination by the Initial Purchaser of its obligations to take up and pay for the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

The delivery of Bonds is subject to an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that, assuming continuing compliance by the District with the provisions of the Bond Order subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), and existing regulations, published rulings and court decision procedures, interest on the bonds (i) will be excludable from the income, as defined in Section 61 of the Code, of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and (ii) 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 (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code) for the purpose of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations for tax years. The statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions on which such opinion is based are subject to change.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Bonds. The District has made certain representations and covenanted to comply with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements designed to ensure that interest on the Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes the accuracy of these representations and compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken), or events occurring (or not occurring), or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel's attention after the date of issuance of the Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds. Accordingly, the opinion of Bond Counsel is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of amounts treated as interest on, the Bonds may otherwise affect a Beneficial Owner's federal, state or local tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences depends upon the particular tax status of the Beneficial Owner or the Beneficial Owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to federal income taxation or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislature proposals or clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel is expected to express no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the District or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The District has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Bonds ends with the issuance of the Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the District or Beneficial Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the District and its appointed counsel, including the Beneficial Owners, would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the District legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Bonds, and may cause the District or Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

Proposed Tax Legislation

If enacted, tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, and court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or state income taxation, or otherwise prevent the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. For example, future legislation to resolve certain federal budgetary issues may significantly reduce the benefit of, or otherwise affect, the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on all state and local obligations, including the Bonds. In addition, such legislation or actions (whether currently proposed, proposed in the future or enacted) could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, and its impact on their individual situations, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds may be less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Bonds), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each Beneficial Owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Bonds which is entitled to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Bonds is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straightline interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bonds.

Beneficial Owners of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of Beneficial Owners who do not purchase such Bonds in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds is sold to the public. Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) ("Premium Bonds") will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of obligations, like the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and a Beneficial Owner's basis in a Premium Bond, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Beneficial Owner. Beneficial Owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The District will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" and will represent 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 the 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. Pursuant to Section 265 of the Code, a qualifying financial institution may be allowed a deduction from its own federal corporate income tax for the portion of interest expense the financial institution is able to allocate to designated bank-qualified investments. Notwithstanding these exceptions, financial institutions acquiring the Bonds will be subject to a 20% disallowance of allocable interest expense.

The discussion contained herein may not be exhaustive. Investors, including those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax treatment which may be anticipated to result from the purchase, ownership, and disposition of tax-exempt obligations before determining whether to purchase the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Bond Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders 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 material 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 updated financial information and operating data to EMMA annually.

The information to be updated with respect to the District includes all quantitative financial information and operating data of the general type included in this Official Statement under the heading "DISTRICT DEBT," "TAX DATA," and "APPENDIX A—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT." The District will update and provide this information to EMMA within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years.

The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by United States Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") of the Securities Exchange Act. The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the District commissions an audit and the audit is timely completed. If not timely completed, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to EMMA within such six month period, and audited financial statements when the audit report on such statements becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Bond Order or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

The District's fiscal year end is currently October 31. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by April 30 in each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify EMMA of the change.

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain specified 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 IRS 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 within the meaning of the Rule; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District within the meaning

of the Rule, the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District within the meaning of the Rule, other than in the ordinary course of business, or 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, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of any such financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of any such financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The term "financial obligation" when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws including meaning a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "financial obligation" does not include municipal securities for which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with 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 Order 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

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing notices to the MSRB. The District is required to file its continuing disclosure information using EMMA, which is the format currently prescribed by the MSRB and has been established by the MSRB to make such continuing disclosure information available to investors free of charge. Investors may access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of material 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 or 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 holders and Beneficial Owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the District to comply with its agreement.

The Developer has agreed to provide to the District the information that the District has agreed to provide with respect to the Developer. The Developer has also agreed with the District that it will not assign any of its rights to receive payment from the District out of proceeds of the Bonds (except as collateral), unless the assignee assumes the Developer's agreement to provide such information, but the Developer may sell its property within the District without any such assumption. The District's ability to provide information about the Developer or others, as well as the accuracy and completeness of such information, is completely dependent on such persons' compliance with their contractual agreements with the District.

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or operations of the District or the Developer, but only if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments and interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as changed circumstances, and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent 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 Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. The District may also amend or repeal the agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of such rule or a court of final jurisdiction determines that such provisions are invalid, but in either case only to the extent that its right to do so would not prevent the Initial Purchaser from lawfully purchasing the Bonds in the offering described herein. 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 all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with the Rule.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Preparation

The information in this Official Statement has been obtained from sources as set forth herein under the following captions: "THE DISTRICT," "THE SYSTEM," "DEVELOPER AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER," "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT," "TAX DATA," "THE BONDS," "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "LEGAL MATTERS" and "TAX MATTERS."

Experts

In approving this Official Statement, the District has relied upon the following experts in addition to the Financial Advisor.

<u>The Engineer:</u> The information contained in the Official Statement relating to engineering matters and to the description of the System and, in particular, that information included in the sections entitled "THE DISTRICT," and "THE SYSTEM," has been provided by the Engineer, and has been included in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

<u>Tax Assessor/Collector and Appraisal District</u>: The information contained in the Official Statement relating to principal taxpayers and tax collection rates and the certified assessed valuation of property in the District and, in particular such information contained in the sections captioned "TAX DATA" has been provided by Utility Tax Services, LLC and the Kendall Appraisal District, in reliance upon their authority as experts in appraising and tax assessing.

Auditor

The District's audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2024, were prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, Certified Public Accountant, Houston, Texas, and have been included herein as "APPENDIX A." McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, Certified Public Accountant, has consented to the publication of such financial statements in this Official Statement.

Certification as to Official Statement

The District, acting by and through its Board of Directors in its official capacity, in reliance upon the experts listed above, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that to the best of its knowledge and belief, the information, statements and descriptions pertaining to the District and its affairs herein contain no untrue statements of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The information, description and statements concerning entities other than the District, including particularly other governmental entities, have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but the District has made no independent investigation or verification of such matters and makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness thereof.

Updating of 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 Initial Purchaser, of any adverse event which causes the Official Statement to be materially misleading, and unless the Initial Purchaser elects to terminate its obligation to purchase the Bonds, the District will promptly prepare and supply to the Initial Purchaser an appropriate amendment or supplement to the Official Statement satisfactory to the Initial Purchaser; provided, however, that the obligation of the District to so amend or supplement the Official Statement will terminate when the District delivers the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser, unless the Initial Purchaser 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 (but not more than 90 days after the date the District delivers the Bonds) until all of the Bonds have been sold to ultimate customers.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the District's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are considered to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will ever be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and resolutions contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and resolutions. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such summarized documents for further information. Reference is made to official documents in all respects.

This Official Statement was approve 2A, as of the date shown on the first	d by the Board of Directors of Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No page hereof.
,	F-0-
	/s/ Kurtis Rudkin
	President, Board of Directors Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2A
ATTEST:	

APPENDIX A

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

KENDALL COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OCTOBER 31, 2024

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McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Chris Swedlund Noel W. Barfoot Joseph Ellis Ashlee Martin Mike M. McCall (retired) Debbie Gibson (retired)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Kendall County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A (the "District") as of and for the year ended October 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. Our opinions are 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. 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Board of Directors Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as published in the Water District Financial Management Guide is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 supplementary information, excluding that portion marked "Unaudited" on which we express no opinion or provide an assurance, 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas

February 6, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

Management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A (the "District") provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) combined fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements. The combined fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements combine both: (1) the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and (2) the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This report also includes required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report includes two financial statements combining the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors.

The Statement of Activities reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combined statements also include fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District has three governmental fund types. The General Fund accounts for property tax revenues, professional fees, administrative costs and any other lawfully authorized expenditures of the District. The Debt Service Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental funds are reported in each of the financial statements. The focus in the fund statements provides a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of the District and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. The adjustments columns, the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities explain the differences between the two presentations and assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information ("RSI") and other supplementary information. A budgetary comparison schedule is included as RSI for the General Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE ANALYSIS

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets by \$14,047,443 as of October 31, 2024. A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets which includes water, wastewater, drainage, detention, and road infrastructure less any related debt.

The table on the following page is a comparative analysis of government-wide changes in the Statement of Net Position as of October 31, 2024, and October 31, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position				
	2024	2023	Change Positive (Negative)		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,475,157	\$ 4,429,170	\$ 1,045,987		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets	59,930,523 \$ 65,405,680	34,880,323 \$ 39,309,493	25,050,200 \$ 26,096,187		
Due to Developer Bonds Payable Other Liabilities	\$ 24,850,857 50,823,678 376,723	\$ 11,770,620 33,962,769 217,240	\$ (13,080,237) (16,860,909) (159,483)		
Total Liabilities	\$ 76,051,258	\$ 45,950,629	\$ (30,100,629)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,401,865	\$ 2,605,128	\$ (796,737)		
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ (15,723,663) 1,166,119 510,101	\$ (10,835,003) 922,254 666,485	\$ (4,888,660) 243,865 (156,384)		
Total Net Position	\$ (14,047,443)	\$ (9,246,264)	\$ (4,801,179)		

The following table provides a summary of the District's financial activities for the years ending October 31, 2024, and October 31, 2023.

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities					
		2024		2023	(Change Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property Taxes Other Revenues	\$	3,087,241 191,774	\$	2,018,316 65,808	\$	1,068,925 125,966
Total Revenues Total Expenses	\$	3,279,015 8,080,194	\$	2,084,124 5,006,059	\$	1,194,891 (3,074,135)
Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$	(4,801,179) (9,246,264)	\$	(2,921,935) (6,324,329)	\$	(1,879,244) (2,921,935)
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(14,047,443)	\$	(9,246,264)	\$	(4,801,179)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's combined fund balances as of October 31, 2024, were \$2,036,695, an increase of \$227,470 from the prior year.

The General Fund fund balance decreased by \$157,314, primarily due to professional fees, capital outlay and administrative costs exceeding property tax revenues during the year.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by \$382,498, primarily due to the structure of the District's outstanding debt.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance increased by \$2,286. The District sold its Series 2023 Road Bonds and Series 2024 Bonds during the current fiscal year and used the proceeds to reimburse its Developer.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors adopted a budget for the General Fund for the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$366,449 and actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$238,885, which resulted in a negative budget to actual variance of \$605,334. See the budget to actual comparison for more information.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of October 31, 2024, total \$59,930,523 and include roads, utilities infrastructure, storm drainage system, and detention facilities. The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, in the current fiscal year. See Note 17 for additional information.

Capital Assets At Year-End

			Change Positive
	2024	2023	(Negative)
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation:			
Roads	\$ 21,845,104	\$ 10,732,968	\$ 11,112,136
Water Infrastructure	25,479,799	18,325,836	7,153,963
Sewer Infrastructure	8,230,972	5,745,480	2,485,492
Drainage and Detention Facilities	10,003,207	4,421,342	5,581,865
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (5,628,559)	 (4,345,303)	 (1,283,256)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 59,930,523	\$ 34,880,323	\$ 25,050,200

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has recorded bond debt payable of \$51,085,000. The changes in bond debt payable during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Bond Debt Payable, November 1, 2023	\$ 33,990,000
Add: Bond Sale - Series 2023 Road Bonds	10,530,000
Add: Bond Sale - Series 2024 Bonds	7,520,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid	 (955,000)
Bond Debt Payable, October 31, 2024	\$ 51,085,000

The Series 2021, Series 2022, Series 2023, Series 2023 Road and Series 2024 Bonds have underlying credit ratings of "Baa2". The Series 2020 Bonds, Series 2021 Bonds, Series 2022 and Series 2023 Bonds carry insured ratings of "AA" from S&P by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The Series 2023 Road and Series 2024 Bonds carry insured ratings of "AA/A1" by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty. Credit enhanced ratings provided through bond insurance policies are subject to change based on changes to the ratings of the insurers.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A, c/o Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, 1330 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 2650, Houston, TX 77056.

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE OCTOBER 31, 2024

	Ger	neral Fund	Se	Debt ervice Fund
ASSETS	Ф	514511	Ф	1 205 020
Cash Investments	\$	514,511	\$	1,305,020
Property Taxes Receivable		107,366		245,000 3,274,210
Accrued Interest Receivable		107,300		2,401
Due from Other Funds		3,390		2,401
Prepaid Costs		8,800		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		,		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	634,067	\$	4,826,631
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	14,039	\$	
Accrued Interest Payable				
Due to Developer				
Due to Other Funds				3,390
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year				
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	14,039	\$	3,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	\$	108,719	\$	3,315,704
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable: Prepaid Costs	\$	8,800	\$	
Restricted for Authorized Construction				
Restricted for Debt Service - Utility Bonds				1,131,145
Restricted for Debt Service - Road Bonds		502 500		376,392
Unassigned		502,509	_	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	511,309	\$	1,507,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	634,067	\$	4,826,631

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted

TOTAL NET POSITION

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

	Capital Projects Fund		Total		Adjustments		Statement of Net Position
\$	17,849	\$	1,837,380 245,000 3,381,576 2,401 3,390	\$	(3,390)	\$	1,837,380 245,000 3,381,576 2,401
			8,800		, ,		8,800 59,930,523
\$	17,849	\$	5,478,547	\$	59,930,523 59,927,133	\$	65,405,680
Ψ	17,015	Ψ	2,170,217	Ψ	55,527,155	Ψ	02,102,000
\$		\$	14,039	\$	362,684	\$	14,039 362,684
			3,390		24,850,857 (3,390)		24,850,857
					1,305,000 49,518,678		1,305,000 49,518,678
\$	-0-	\$	17,429	\$	76,033,829	\$	76,051,258
\$	-0-	\$	3,424,423	\$	(22,558)	\$	3,401,865
\$	17,849	\$	8,800 17,849 1,131,145 376,392 502,509	\$	(8,800) (17,849) (1,131,145) (376,392) (502,509)	\$	
\$	17,849	\$	2,036,695	\$	(2,036,695)	\$	-0-
\$	17,849	\$	5,478,547				
				\$	(15,723,663) 1,166,119 510,101	\$	(15,723,663) 1,166,119 510,101
				\$	(14,047,443)	\$	(14,047,443)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **OCTOBER 31, 2024**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 2.036,695 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. 59,930,523 Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues for the 2023 and prior tax levies became part of recognized revenue in the governmental activities of the District. 22,558 Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:

Due to Developer \$ (24,850,857) Accrued Interest Payable (362,684)**Bonds Payable** (50,823,678)(76,037,219)Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ (14,047,443)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

	Ge	neral Fund	Se	Debt ervice Fund
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$	167,178	\$	2,899,183
Penalty and Interest				57,279
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues		24,793		106,308
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	191,971	\$	3,062,770
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Service Operations:				
Professional Fees	\$	157,745	\$	17,841
Contracted Services		7,296		31,883
Repairs and Maintenance		172,531		
Depreciation				
Administrative and Other		11,713		10,411
Capital Outlay				
Developer Interest				
Debt Service:				
Bond Issuance Costs				
Bond Principal				955,000
Bond Interest				1,665,137
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	349,285	\$	2,680,272
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	(157,314)	\$	382,498
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	\$		\$	
Bond Discounts				
Bond Premiums				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(157,314)	\$	382,498
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - NOVEMBER 1, 2023		668,623		1,125,039
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - OCTOBER 31, 2024	\$	511,309	\$	1,507,537

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

Capital			Statement of
Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Activities
\$ 3,394	\$ 3,066,361 57,279 134,495	\$ 20,880	\$ 3,087,241 57,279 134,495
\$ 3,394	\$ 3,258,135	\$ 20,880	\$ 3,279,015
\$	\$ 175,586 39,179 172,531	\$	\$ 175,586 39,179 172,531
	ŕ	1,283,256	1,283,256
55	22,179	, ,	22,179
13,253,219	13,253,219	(13,253,219)	
3,289,152	3,289,152		3,289,152
1,264,668	1,264,668 955,000 1,665,137	(955,000) 168,506	1,264,668 1,833,643
¢ 17.007.004			
\$ 17,807,094	\$ 20,836,651	<u>\$ (12,756,457)</u>	\$ 8,080,194
\$ (17,803,700)	\$ (17,578,516)	\$ 12,777,337	\$ (4,801,179)
\$ 18,050,000 (446,444) 202,430	\$ 18,050,000 (446,444) 202,430	\$ (18,050,000) 446,444 (202,430)	\$
\$ 17,805,986	\$ 17,805,986	\$ (17,805,986)	\$ -0-
\$ 2,286	\$ 227,470	\$ (227,470)	\$
		(4,801,179)	(4,801,179)
15,563	1,809,225	(11,055,489)	(9,246,264)
\$ 17,849	\$ 2,036,695	\$ (16,084,138)	\$ (14,047,443)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 227,470
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied.	20,880
Depreciation of capital assets is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	(1,283,256)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are increased by new purchases.	13,253,219
Governmental funds report bond principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond principal payments are reported as decreases in long-term liabilities.	955,000
Governmental funds report interest expenditures on long-term debt as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, interest is accrued on the long-term debt through fiscal year-end.	(168,506)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds, bond premiums, and bond discounts as other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds. Issued bonds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 (17,805,986)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (4,801,179)

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

The District was created pursuant to an election held on May 9, 2009 dividing Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2 ("KC WCID 2") into KC WCID 2 and the District. The rights, powers, privileges, authority and functions of the District are established by the general laws of the State of Texas pertaining to municipal utility districts, including particularly Chapters 49 and 51, Texas Water Code, as amended. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The District is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater, and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may also provide solid waste collection and disposal service and operate, maintain and construct recreational facilities. The District may operate and maintain a fire department, independently or with one or more conservation and reclamation districts, if approved by the District's voters and the Commission. The District has obtained approval from voters and the Commission to operate a fire department but does not currently do so. The District is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five individuals who are residents or owners of property within the District and are elected by voters within the District. The District held its organizational meeting on August 12, 2010.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). In addition, the accounting records of the District are maintained generally in accordance with the *Water District Financial Management Guide* published by the Commission.

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected board. GASB has established the criteria for determining whether an entity is a primary government or a component unit of a primary government. The primary criteria are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local 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 statement as component units.

Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Part II, Financial Reporting ("GASB Codification").

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The GASB Codification sets forth standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which include a requirement for a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets; Restricted; and Unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position This component of net position consists of external constraints placed on the use of assets imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of Restricted or Net Investment in Capital Assets.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are combined with the governmental fund financial statements. The District is viewed as a special-purpose government and has the option of combining these financial statements. The Statement of Net Position is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report on the full accrual basis, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Any amounts recorded due to and due from other funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report only items related to current year revenues and expenditures. Items such as capital outlay are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Internal activities between governmental funds are eliminated by adjustment to obtain net total revenue and expense of the government-wide Statement of Activities.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements are combined with the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Governmental Funds

The District has three governmental funds and considers each to be a major fund. The General Fund accounts for property tax revenues, professional fees, administrative costs, and any other lawfully authorized expenditures of the District. The Debt Service Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenue reported in governmental funds to be available if they are collectable within 60 days after year-end. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.

Property taxes considered available by the District and included in revenue include 2023 taxes collected during the period October 1, 2023 to October 31, 2024, and taxes collected from November 1, 2023 through October 31, 2024, for the 2022 tax levy. The 2024 tax levy has been fully deferred.

Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund are reported as other financing sources or uses. Loans by one fund to another fund and amounts paid by one fund for another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet if there is intent to repay the amount and if the debtor fund can repay the advance on a timely basis. As of October 31, 2024, the Debt Service Fund owed the General Fund \$3,390 for maintenance tax collections.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Engineering fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset. Assets are capitalized, including infrastructure assets, if they have an original cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life over two years. Utilities and road infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over 45 years.

Budgeting

A budget was 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 original General Fund budget for the current year was not amended. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents the budgeted amounts compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.

Pensions

A pension plan has not been established. The District does not have employees, except that the Internal Revenue Service has determined that the directors are considered "employees" for federal payroll tax purposes only.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recognized within the various financial statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with the activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

Governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet, and the reported fund balances provide an indication of available spendable or appropriable resources. Operating statements of governmental fund types report increases and decreases in available spendable resources. Fund balances in governmental funds are classified using the following hierarchy:

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.

Restricted: amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are imposed externally.

Committed: amounts that can be spent only for purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. This action must be made no later than the end of the fiscal year. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

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. The District does not have any assigned fund balances.

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

The District's bonds payable at October 31, 2024, consist of the following:

	Series 2017	Series 2018	Series 2019 Road
Amount Outstanding – October 31, 2024	\$ 3,275,000	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 2,985,000
Interest Rates	3.10% - 4.00%	3.00% - 4.00%	3.00% - 3.50%
Maturity Dates - Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2025/2042	September 1, 2025/2043	September 1, 2025/2044
Interest Payment Dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable Date	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2023*	September 1, 2024*
	Series 2020	Series 2021	Series 2022
Amount Outstanding – October 31, 2024	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 4,695,000	\$ 3,340,000
Interest Rates	3.75% - 6.00%	1.00% - 2.00%	2.50% - 3.00%
Maturity Dates - Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2025/2045	September 1, 2025/2046	September 1, 2025/2047
Interest Payment Dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable Date	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2026*	March 1, 2027*

^{*} Or on any date thereafter at a price equal to the par value plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. Series 2017 term bonds maturing September 1, 2036, 2039 and 2042 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2035, 2037 and 2040, respectively. Series 2018 term bonds maturing September 1, 2025, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040 and 2043 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2024, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039 and 2041, respectively. Series 2019 Road term bonds maturing September 1, 2030, 2040, and 2044 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2029, 2038, and 2041, respectively. Series 2020 term bonds maturing September 1, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2035, 2039 and 2045 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2033, 2038, 2040 and 2046 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2032, 2036, 2039 and 2041, respectively. Series 2022 term bonds maturing September 1, 2032, 2036, 2039 and 2041, respectively. Series 2022 term bonds maturing September 1, 2032, 2036, 2039 and 2041, respectively. Series 2022 term bonds maturing September 1, 2034, 2036, 2039 and 2047 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2033, 2035, 2037 and 2040, respectively.

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Series 2023	Series 2023 Road	Series 2024
Amount Outstanding – October 31, 2024	\$ 14,415,000	\$ 10,530,000	\$ 7,520,000
Interest Rates	3.25% - 5.75%	4.75% - 7.00%	4.00% - 6.50%
Maturity Dates - Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2025/2048	September 1, 2025/2049	September 1, 2025/2048
Interest Payment Dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable Date	May 1, 2030*	November 1, 2030*	June 1, 2031*

^{*} Or on any date thereafter at a price equal to the par value plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. Series 2023 term bonds maturing September 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2036. Series 2023 Road term bonds maturing September 1, 2030, 2035, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046 and 2048 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2025, 2032, 2036, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045 and 2047, respectively. Series 2024 term bonds maturing September 1, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042 and 2048 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041 and 2047, respectively.

The changes in bonds payable for the current fiscal year is summarized in the following table:

	N	November 1, 2023	Additions		Retirements			October 31, 2024
Bonds Payable Unamortized Discounts Unamortized Premium	\$	33,990,000 (199,350) 172,119	\$	18,050,000 (446,444) 202,430	\$	955,000 (23,911) 13,988	\$	51,085,000 (621,883) 360,561
Bonds Payable, Net	\$	33,962,769	\$	17,805,986	\$	945,077	\$	50,823,678
			Am	ount Due With ount Due After nds Payable, Ne	One Y		\$ <u>\$</u>	1,305,000 49,518,678 50,823,678

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The District has authorized but unissued bonds as follows: \$5,150,000 for implementation of improvements related to a fire protection plan and related refunding bonds of \$7,725,000; \$52,342,640 for utility facilities and \$138,386,460 for utility refunding bonds; and \$14,347,790 for road facilities and \$42,341,685 for refunding road bonds.

As of October 31, 2024, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		 Total
2025	\$	1,305,000	\$	2,117,533	\$ 3,422,533
2026		1,420,000		2,000,882	3,420,882
2027		1,475,000	1,934,505		3,409,505
2028		1,540,000	1,866,730		3,406,730
2029		1,595,000		1,797,599	3,392,599
2030-2034		9,005,000		7,961,735	16,966,735
2035-2039		10,995,000		6,149,342	17,144,342
2040-2044		12,850,000		3,848,008	16,698,008
2045-2049		10,900,000		1,269,352	 12,169,352
	\$	51,085,000	\$	28,945,686	\$ 80,030,686

The District levied an ad valorem debt service tax rate of \$0.92 (\$0.30 for roads and \$0.62 for utilities) per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$3,294,438 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$358,091,109 for the 2024 tax year. The bond orders require the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes.

All property values and exempt status, if any, are determined by the 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.

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT BOND ORDER AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The District is required by the Securities and Exchange Commission to provide continuing disclosure of certain general financial information and operating data with respect to the District to certain information repositories. This information, along with the audited annual financial statements, is to be provided within six months after the end of each fiscal year and shall continue to be provided through the life of the bonds. The District has covenanted that it will take all necessary steps to comply with the requirement that rebatable arbitrage earnings on the investment of the gross proceeds of the bonds, within the meaning of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, be rebated to the federal government. The minimum requirement for determination of the rebatable amount is on the five-year anniversary of each issue and every fifth year thereafter until the bonds are paid off.

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Texas statutes. Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the District, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,082,380 and the bank balance was \$2,089,182. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk at year-end.

The carrying values of deposits at year end are summarized in the following table:

		ertificate		
	Cash	O	f Deposit	Total
GENERAL FUND	\$ 514,511	\$		\$ 514,511
DEBT SERVICE FUND	1,305,020		245,000	1,550,020
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	17,849			17,849
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$ 1,837,380	\$	245,000	\$ 2,082,380

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Under Texas law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity and that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all District funds must be invested in accordance with the following investment objectives: understanding the suitability of the investment to the District's financial requirements, first; preservation and safety of principal, second; liquidity, third; marketability of the investments if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity, fourth; diversification of the investment portfolio, fifth; and yield, sixth. The District's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived." No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board of Directors. Texas statutes include specifications for and limitations applicable to the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. The District has adopted a written investment policy which is reviewed annually and which may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District manages credit risk by investing in certificates of deposit with balances below FDIC coverage. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages interest rate risk by investing in certificates of deposit with maturities of less than one year.

The District records its investments in certificates of deposit at acquisition cost.

As of October 31, 2024, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Fund and			Matı	rity of Less
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Th	an 1 Year
DEBT SERVICE FUND Certificate of Deposit	\$	245,000	\$	245,000

<u>Restrictions</u> - All cash and investments of the Debt Service Fund are restricted for the payment of debt service and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. All cash of the Capital Projects Fund is restricted for the purchase of capital assets.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the current fiscal year is summarized in the following table:

	November 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	October 31, 2024
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Roads	\$ 10,732,968	\$ 11,112,136 \$		\$ 21,845,104
Water Infrastructure	18,325,836	7,153,963		25,479,799
Sewer Infrastructure	5,745,480	2,485,492		8,230,972
Drainage and Detention Facilities	4,421,342	5,581,865		10,003,207
Total Capital Assets				
Subject to Depreciation	\$ 39,225,626	\$ 26,333,456 \$	- 0 -	\$ 65,559,082
Accumulated Depreciation				
Roads	\$ 1,103,690	\$ 608,532 \$		\$ 1,712,222
Water Infrastructure	2,407,962	432,451		2,840,413
Sewer Infrastructure	574,638	135,506		710,144
Drainage and Detention Facilities	259,013	106,767		365,780
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 4,345,303	<u>\$ 1,283,256</u> <u>\$</u>	- 0 -	\$ 5,628,559
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 34,880,323	<u>\$ 25,050,200</u> <u>\$</u>	- 0 -	\$ 59,930,523

Water and wastewater facilities included in the table above have been conveyed to the City of Boerne for purposes of providing water and wastewater service to District residents (see also Notes 9 and 17). Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, these assets continue to be recorded on the District's books and depreciated over the estimated useful lives.

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

On November 8, 2011, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. During the year ended October 31, 2024, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax rate of \$0.030 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$107,427 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$358,091,109 for the 2024 tax year. Maintenance tax revenues are to be used by the General Fund to pay for any lawfully authorized expenditures of the District.

NOTE 8. MASTER DISTRICT CONTRACT

KC WCID 2 has agreed to assume the responsibility of becoming the coordinating district for provision of certain regional services to the Esperanza community (the "Service Area"), which currently consists of two districts, KC WCID 2 and the District (collectively, the "Participant Districts"). KC WCID 2 when acting in this capacity is considered the master district (the "Master District").

The Participant Districts and the Master District have entered into the Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Facilities, Roads, and Fire Protection Facilities, dated February 10, 2014, as amended, by certain First Amendment to Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Facilities, Roads and Fire Protection Facilities dated February 9, 2017, and that certain Second Amendment to Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer Facilities, Roads and Fire Protection Facilities dated March 22, 2023 (the "Master District Contract"). Under the Master District Contract, the Master District is obligated to provide water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer facilities, roads, and fire protection facilities, necessary to serve the District and any other Participant District. To provide funds necessary to acquire the needed facilities, the District and the other Participant District are required under the contract to pay connection charges to the Master District in amounts sufficient to enable the Master District to provide such services. The connection charge, which is subject to recalculation periodically, is determined by dividing the current estimated costs of all the aforementioned regional facilities to be constructed, minus the payments which have previously been received for connections purchased, by the anticipated number of connections remaining to be purchased, within the Service Area. Between recalculation dates, the ENR Construction Cost Index may be applied as an escalator to the connection charge. In lieu of payment of connection charges, the District, with the approval of the Master District, may construct facilities for the Master District which after completion are conveyed to the Master District as a credit against connection charges.

NOTE 9. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF BOERNE

The City provides water supply and wastewater services to the District, pursuant to that certain Development Agreement between MA Boerne Partners, LP, the prior developer, and KC WCID 2, effective as of February 12, 2008, as amended by that certain Modification, Ratification and Extension of the Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement, adding the District as a party, dated February 5, 2014, the Second Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement and First Amendment to the Strategic Partnership Agreement, dated September 17, 2014, the Third Amendment to Development Agreement and

NOTE 9. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF BOERNE (Continued)

District Consent Agreement dated January 27, 2016, the Fourth Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated October 17, 2017, the Fifth Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated June 17, 2020, the Sixth Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated January 21, 2021, and the Seventh Amendment to Development Agreement and District Consent Agreement dated February 16, 2023 (collectively, the "Development Agreement"). Certain provisions of the Development Agreement concerning the provision of water and/or sewer service to the property within the District have been assigned from the Developer to the District.

Pursuant to the Development Agreement, the City shall have and exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the subdivision and platting of the property within the District and the design, construction, installation, and inspection of water, sewer, drainage, roadway, and other public infrastructure (the "Public Infrastructure") to serve the property within the District. The Developer and/or District are responsible for designing, acquiring and constructing for the benefit of, and for ultimate conveyance to the City, the water and sewer Public Infrastructure. The City agrees to provide water supply services and wastewater treatment services to the District. The District, at its sole expense, shall provide, or cause to be provided, police services, within the District. Fire service shall be provided by the City to the property within the District. EMS service shall be provided by Kendall County to the property within the District.

NOTE 10. CONSENT AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF BOERNE

In connection with the creation of KC WCID 2, the City, the Developer and KC WCID 2 entered into an "Interlocal Agreement Concerning the Creation and Operation of Kendall County Water Control & Improvement District No. 2," dated February 23, 2008, as amended by the Development Agreement (collectively, the "Consent Agreement"). In the Consent Agreement, which amends and restates a similar consent agreement with a prior owner of the property upon which the District was formed, the City consented to: the creation of the District; the District undertaking certain road projects within the District; the calling of an election to create the District and carry out its operations; and the division of KC WCID 2 into four or more separate water control and improvement districts.

In addition, the City agreed that the City would not annex the District for full purposes any earlier than the first to occur of: (a) the date that construction of water, sanitary sewer, drainage and road facilities to serve 95% of such District is complete and the District has issued Bonds to reimburse the cost of the Public Infrastructure; (b) for the original District, 30 years after the Effective Date of the Seventh Amendment; (c) for Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A, March 6, 2035; (d) for subsequently formed Districts (except for

NOTE 10. CONSENT AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF BOERNE (Continued)

Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A) fifteen (15) years after the date a first residential plat for any portion of the Property in such subsequently formed District is recorded in the Official Records of Kendall County, Texas; or (e) the dissolution of such District (other than as a result of annexation by the City).

NOTE 11. UNREIMBURSED COSTS

The District has recorded a payable to its Developer of \$24,850,857 for operating advances and completed construction projects. The Developer has incurred additional costs for construction projects which were not complete at year-end as well as payments to the City for road improvements, capacity fees and other land development costs. The District anticipates reimbursing these costs from future bond sales.

Due to Developer, November 1, 2023	\$ 11,770,620
Add: Current Year Additions	29,622,608
Less: Current Year Reimbursements	 (16,542,371)
Due to Developer, October 31, 2024	\$ 24,850,857

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant changes in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage since inception.

NOTE 13. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

The City and KC WCID 2 entered into a "Strategic Partnership Agreement" (the "Strategic Partnership Agreement") dated February 12, 2008, and as amended on September 22, 2014. In the Strategic Partnership Agreement, the City annexed KC WCID 2, including the District, for the sole and exclusive purpose of imposing and collecting sales and use taxes authorized by Chapter 321 of the Texas Tax Code, including Type A and Type B economic developments sales tax, within such area. The City is not required to provide any municipal services to Esperanza. The City retains all sales and use tax revenue collected within KC WCID 2, the District and any subsequently created districts serving Esperanza.

NOTE 14. BOND SALES

On November 16, 2023, the District issued its \$10,530,000 Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for Master Road Connection Fees and certain Esperanza, Phase 1B, 1C, 2B, 2C, and 2D road costs. Proceeds were also used to fund engineering costs, developer interest and pay bond issuance costs.

On June 24, 2024, the District issued its \$7,520,000 Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for Master Utility District Connection Fees and certain Esperanza, Phases 2F and 2G construction and related engineering costs. Proceeds were also used to pay developer interest and bond issuance costs.

NOTE 15. USE OF SURPLUS FUNDS

By letter dated August 8, 2024, the Commission approved the use of surplus bond funds in the amount of \$235,306 to fund a portion of the remaining water, wastewater, and drainage facilities to serve the Esperanza, Phase 2G project.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT – BOND SALE

On November 19, 2024, subsequent to year-end, the District issued its \$3,300,000 Series 2024 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for certain Esperanza, Phases 2D, 2E, and 2F road costs. Proceeds were also used to fund developer interest and pay bond issuance costs.

NOTE 17. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL

In accordance with the Development Agreement with the City of Boerne (see Note 9), the District has conveyed utility facilities to the City of Boerne for operations and maintenance. In exchange for the conveyance of these assets, the City of Boerne agrees to provide water and wastewater services to the residents of the District. In prior years, the District recognized intangible assets pertaining to these conveyed assets for the right to receive service from the City and amortized the intangible assets over the term of the Agreement. Now, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 94, the District is to recognize these conveyed assets as capital assets and depreciate the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not require restatement of the District's prior year financial statements, but simply a reclass of intangible assets to capital assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OCTOBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

		riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	550,920	\$ 167,178	\$	(383,742)
Interest and Miscellaneous Revenues		7,500	 24,793		17,293
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	558,420	\$ 191,971	\$	(366,449)
EXPENDITURES					
Service Operations:					
Professional Fees	\$	80,000	\$ 157,745	\$	(77,745)
Contracted Services		16,300	7,296		9,004
Repairs and Maintenance			172,531		(172,531)
Administrative and Other		14,100	 11,713		2,387
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	110,400	\$ 349,285	\$	(238,885)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	448,020	\$ (157,314)	\$	(605,334)
FUND BALANCE - NOVEMBER 1, 2023		668,623	 668,623		
FUND BALANCE - OCTOBER 31, 2024	\$	1,116,643	\$ 511,309	\$	(605,334)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE

OCTOBER 31, 2024

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A SERVICES AND RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

Retail Water	Wholesale Water	X	Drainage
Retail Wastewater	Wholesale Wastewater		Irrigatio
Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection		Security
Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	X	Roads
Participates in joint venture, reg	gional system and/or wastewater	service (other than
Other (specify): <u>Certain service</u>	es are provided by the City of Bo	erne (see	Note 9).
RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS:	(NOT APPLICABLE)		
TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION:	: (NOT APPLICABLE)		
STANDBY FEES: (NOT APPLICA	BLE)		
LOCATION OF DISTRICT:			
s the District located entirely within or	ne county?		
Yes X No			
County in which District is located:			
Kendall County, Texas			
Is the District located within a city's ex	xtraterritorial jurisdiction (ET)	7)?	
Entirely X Partly	Not at all		
ETJ in which City is located:			
City of Boerne, Texas.			
Are Board Members appointed by an o	office outside the District?		
Yes No	X		

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

PROFESSIONAL FEES:	
Audit and Bond Related AUP	\$ 36,500
Engineering	54,711
Legal	 66,534
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	\$ 157,745
CONTRACTED SERVICES:	
Bookkeeping	\$ 7,296
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	\$ 172,531
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:	
Director Fees, Including Payroll Taxes	\$ 5,472
Insurance	3,244
Travel and Meetings	1,026
Website and Other	 1,971
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 349,285

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A INVESTMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2024

Fund	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate	Maturity	Balance at End of Year	Accrued Interest Receivable End of Yea	
DEBT SERVICE FUND Certificate of Deposit	XXXX4783	5.11%	02/21/25	\$ 245,000	\$ 2,4	01

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

	Maintenance Taxes			Debt Service Taxes			
TAXES RECEIVABLE - NOVEMBER 1, 2023 Adjustments to Beginning	\$	123,763	Ф	1.00.450	\$ 2,483,043	Ф	2.020.440
Balance		44,707	\$	168,470	 437,406	\$	2,920,449
Original 2024 Tax Levy Adjustment to 2024 Tax Levy	\$	106,051 1,376		107,427	\$ 3,252,223 42,215		3,294,438
TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR			\$	275,897		\$	6,214,887
TAX COLLECTIONS: Prior Years Current Year	\$	167,178 1,353		168,531	\$ 2,899,183 41,494		2,940,677
TAXES RECEIVABLE - OCTOBER 31, 2024			\$	107,366		<u>\$</u>	3,274,210
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY YEAR: 2024 2023 2022			\$	106,074 1,006 286		\$	3,252,944 20,227 1,039
TOTAL			\$	107,366		\$	3,274,210

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:				
Land	\$ 127,563,595	\$ 113,161,416	\$ 103,651,550	\$ 46,032,100
Improvements	284,656,697	201,474,514	129,467,728	110,377,788
Personal Property	535,710	621,960	247,530	277,430
Exemptions	(54,664,893)	(41,024,946)	(27,587,929)	(22,077,338)
TOTAL PROPERTY				
VALUATIONS	\$ 358,091,109	\$ 274,232,944	\$ 205,778,879	\$ 134,609,980
TAX RATES PER \$100				
VALUATION:				
Debt Service	\$ 0.920	\$ 0.905	\$ 0.745	\$ 0.815
Maintenance	0.030	0.045	0.205	0.135
TOTAL TAX RATES PER				
\$100 VALUATION	\$ 0.950	\$ 0.950	\$ 0.950	\$ 0.950
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	\$ 3,401,865	\$ 2,605,128	\$ 1,954,898	\$ 1,278,796
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES				
COLLECTED TO TAXES	1.000	00.46.27	00.05.04	100.00.01
LEVIED	1.26 %	99.18 %	99.93 %	100.00 %

^{*} Based upon the adjusted tax levy at the time of the audit for the fiscal year in which the tax was levied.

Maintenance Tax – Maximum tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation approved by voters on November 8, 2011.

SERIES-2017

	3 L K I L S - 2 0 I /						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31		Principal Due eptember 1]	Interest Due March 1/ September 1		Total	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047	\$	120,000 130,000 135,000 140,000 145,000 150,000 165,000 175,000 180,000 200,000 205,000 215,000 225,000 235,000 245,000 260,000	\$	123,786 120,066 115,906 111,519 106,794 101,719 96,319 90,519 84,538 77,975 71,000 63,400 55,400 47,200 38,600 29,600 20,200 10,400	\$	243,786 250,066 250,906 251,519 251,719 256,319 255,519 259,538 257,975 261,000 263,400 260,400 262,200 263,600 264,600 265,200 270,400	
2049	\$	3,275,000	\$	1,364,941	\$	4,639,941	

SERIES-2018

Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31		Principal Due eptember 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1		Total	
2025	Φ	05.000	ф	100 767	Ф	105.767
2025	\$	95,000	\$	100,767	\$	195,767
2026		95,000		97,918		192,918
2027		100,000		94,925		194,925
2028		105,000		91,675		196,675
2029		110,000		88,157		198,157
2030		115,000		84,363		199,363
2031		120,000		79,763		199,763
2032		125,000		74,962		199,962
2033		130,000		69,963		199,963
2034		135,000		65,088		200,088
2035		145,000		60,025		205,025
2036		150,000		54,587		204,587
2037		155,000		48,962		203,962
2038		165,000		43,150		208,150
2039		170,000		36,963		206,963
2040		180,000		30,375		210,375
2041		185,000		23,400		208,400
2042		195,000		16,000		211,000
2043		205,000		8,200		213,200
2044		ŕ		,		,
2045						
2046						
2047						
2048						
2049						
2019						
	\$	2,680,000	\$	1,169,243	\$	3,849,243

SERIES-2019 ROAD

	SERIES-2017 ROAD						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31		Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1/ September 1		Total	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047	\$	100,000 105,000 110,000 115,000 115,000 120,000 125,000 130,000 145,000 155,000 160,000 175,000 180,000 190,000 195,000 205,000 210,000	\$	98,956 95,956 92,806 89,506 86,056 82,606 79,006 75,256 71,194 66,806 62,094 57,031 51,800 46,200 40,425 34,300 28,000 21,350 14,525 7,350	\$	198,956 200,956 202,806 204,506 201,056 202,606 204,006 205,256 206,194 211,806 212,094 212,031 211,800 215,425 214,300 215,425 214,300 216,350 219,525 217,350	
2049	\$	2,985,000	\$	1,201,223	\$	4,186,223	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SERIES-2020

2026 50,000 71,450 12 2027 55,000 68,450 12 2028 55,000 65,150 12 2029 60,000 61,850 12 2030 60,000 58,250 118 2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 115 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 17,200 117 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 <								
2026 50,000 71,450 12 2027 55,000 68,450 12 2028 55,000 65,150 120 2029 60,000 61,850 12 2030 60,000 58,250 118 2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 115 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 17,200 117 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119	Years Ending		Due		March 1/		Total	
2026 50,000 71,450 12 2027 55,000 68,450 12 2028 55,000 65,150 120 2029 60,000 61,850 12 2030 60,000 58,250 118 2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 115 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 17,200 117 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119								
2027 55,000 68,450 122 2028 55,000 65,150 126 2029 60,000 61,850 122 2030 60,000 58,250 118 2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 112 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 41,413 116 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 17,200 117 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 19,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048		\$	*	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	124,450	
2028 55,000 65,150 120 2029 60,000 61,850 121 2030 60,000 58,250 118 2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 112 2033 70,000 46,850 110 2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 110 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 17,200 117 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 19,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2048 2049 4,600 119 <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td>121,450</td>			*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		121,450	
2029 60,000 61,850 12. 2030 60,000 58,250 118 2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 112 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 41,413 116 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 121 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119			*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		123,450	
2030 60,000 58,250 118 2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 115 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 41,413 116 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 120 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 118 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119			,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		120,150	
2031 65,000 54,650 119 2032 65,000 50,750 113 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 120 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119			*				121,850	
2032 65,000 50,750 115 2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 120 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119	2030		60,000		58,250		118,250	
2033 70,000 46,850 116 2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 120 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119	2031		65,000		54,650		119,650	
2034 75,000 44,225 119 2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 12 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119	2032		65,000		50,750		115,750	
2035 75,000 41,413 116 2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 120 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119	2033		70,000		46,850		116,850	
2036 80,000 38,600 118 2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 121 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 4,600 119	2034		75,000		44,225		119,225	
2037 85,000 35,400 120 2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 127 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049 2049 2049	2035		75,000		41,413		116,413	
2038 85,000 32,000 117 2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 121 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2036		80,000		38,600		118,600	
2039 90,000 28,600 118 2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 123 2042 100,000 17,200 113 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2037		85,000		35,400		120,400	
2040 95,000 25,000 120 2041 100,000 21,200 121 2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2038		85,000		32,000		117,000	
2041 100,000 21,200 121 2042 100,000 17,200 113 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2039		90,000		28,600		118,600	
2042 100,000 17,200 117 2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2040		95,000		25,000		120,000	
2043 105,000 13,200 118 2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2041		100,000		21,200		121,200	
2044 110,000 9,000 119 2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2042		100,000		17,200		117,200	
2045 115,000 4,600 119 2046 2047 2048 2049	2043		105,000		13,200		118,200	
2046 2047 2048 2049	2044		110,000		9,000		119,000	
2047 2048 2049	2045		115,000		4,600		119,600	
2048 2049	2046							
2049	2047							
	2048							
	2049							
<u>\$ 1,645,000</u> <u>\$ 862,288</u> <u>\$ 2,507</u>		\$	1,645,000	\$	862,288	\$	2,507,288	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 1

Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31		Principal Due eptember 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1		Total	
2025	\$	150,000	\$	80,555	\$	230,555
2025	Ф	150,000	Ф	77,555	Ф	230,333
2020		160,000		77,333 74,455		232,333
2027		*		· ·		
2028		165,000 170,000		72,855 71,205		237,855 241,205
2029		170,000		69,250		241,203
2030		180,000		67,063		244,230
2031		<i>'</i>		,		<i>'</i>
2032		185,000		64,813		249,813
2033		195,000		62,038		257,038
		200,000		59,113		259,113
2035		205,000		55,863		260,863
2036		210,000		52,275		262,275
2037		220,000		48,600		268,600
2038		225,000		44,750		269,750
2039		235,000		40,813		275,813
2040		240,000		36,700		276,700
2041		250,000		32,500		282,500
2042		255,000		27,500		282,500
2043		265,000		22,400		287,400
2044		275,000		17,100		292,100
2045		285,000		11,600		296,600
2046		295,000		5,900		300,900
2047						
2048						
2049						
	\$	4,695,000	\$	1,094,903	\$	5,789,903

SERIES-2022

Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31	l Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1/ September 1		Total	
		_		_		
2025	\$	140,000	\$	99,500	\$	239,500
2026		145,000		96,000		241,000
2027		140,000		91,650		231,650
2028		145,000		87,450		232,450
2029		140,000		83,100		223,100
2030		145,000		78,900		223,900
2031		140,000		74,550		214,550
2032		145,000		70,350		215,350
2033		135,000		66,000		201,000
2034		135,000		61,950		196,950
2035		130,000		57,900		187,900
2036		130,000		54,000		184,000
2037		130,000		50,100		180,100
2038		130,000		46,200		176,200
2039		125,000		42,300		167,300
2040		120,000		38,550		158,550
2041		120,000		34,950		154,950
2042		120,000		31,350		151,350
2043		175,000		27,750		202,750
2044		180,000		22,500		202,500
2045		185,000		17,100		202,100
2046		190,000		11,550		201,550
2047		195,000		5,850		200,850
2048		,				,
2049						
	\$	3,340,000	\$	1,249,550	\$	4,589,550

SERIES-2023

	3 L K I L 3 - 2 0 2 3						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31		Principal Due September 1		Interest Due March 1/ September 1		Total	
2025	\$	335,000	\$	609,794	\$	944,794	
2026	4	350,000	4	590,531	*	940,531	
2027		365,000		571,281		936,281	
2028		385,000		550,294		935,294	
2029		405,000		528,156		933,156	
2030		420,000		504,869		924,869	
2031		440,000		481,769		921,769	
2032		465,000		467,469		932,469	
2033		485,000		452,356		937,356	
2034		510,000		435,987		945,987	
2035		535,000		418,137		953,137	
2036		560,000		396,737		956,737	
2037		585,000		374,337		959,337	
2038		610,000		350,937		960,937	
2039		640,000		326,537		966,537	
2040		670,000		300,937		970,937	
2041		705,000		274,138		979,138	
2042		735,000		245,938		980,938	
2043		770,000		216,538		986,538	
2044		810,000		185,738		995,738	
2045		845,000		152,325		997,325	
2046		885,000		117,469		1,002,469	
2047		930,000		80,963		1,010,963	
2048		975,000		41,438		1,016,438	
2049							
	\$	14,415,000	\$	8,674,675	\$	23,089,675	

SERIES-2023 ROAD

	SERIES 2023 ROMB					
Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31	Principal Interest Due Due March 1/ September 1 September 1		March 1/	Total		
2025	\$	200,000	\$	556,456	\$	756,456
2026		205,000		542,456		747,456
2027		215,000		528,107		743,107
2028		225,000		513,056		738,056
2029		240,000		497,306		737,306
2030		250,000		480,506		730,506
2031		265,000		463,006		728,006
2032		275,000		449,757		724,757
2033		290,000		436,006		726,006
2034		300,000		421,506		721,506
2035		315,000		406,506		721,506
2036		330,000		390,757		720,757
2037		350,000		374,256		724,256
2038		370,000		356,756		726,756
2039		385,000		338,256		723,256
2040		405,000		319,007		724,007
2041		420,000		298,756		718,756
2042		445,000		275,656		720,656
2043		465,000		251,181		716,181
2044		490,000		227,350		717,350
2045		735,000		202,237		937,237
2046		775,000		165,488		940,488
2047		815,000		126,737		941,737
2048		860,000		85,988		945,988
2049		905,000		42,988		947,988
	\$	10,530,000	\$	8,750,081	\$	19,280,081

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SERIES-2024

	SERIES 202.						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31	Principal Due September 1			Interest Due March 1/ September 1		Total	
		-		-			
2025	\$	115,000	\$	373,269	\$	488,269	
2026		185,000		308,950		493,950	
2027		195,000		296,925		491,925	
2028		205,000		285,225		490,225	
2029		210,000		274,975		484,975	
2030		220,000		266,575		486,575	
2031		235,000		257,775		492,775	
2032		245,000		248,375		493,375	
2033		255,000		238,575		493,575	
2034		270,000		228,375		498,375	
2035		280,000		217,575		497,575	
2036		295,000		206,375		501,375	
2037		305,000		194,575		499,575	
2038		320,000		182,375		502,375	
2039		335,000		169,575		504,575	
2040		355,000		156,175		511,175	
2041		370,000		141,975		511,975	
2042		385,000		127,175		512,175	
2043		405,000		111,775		516,775	
2044		425,000		95,069		520,069	
2045		445,000		77,537		522,537	
2046		465,000		59,182		524,182	
2047		490,000		40,000		530,000	
2048		510,000		20,400		530,400	
2049							
	\$	7,520,000	\$	4,578,782	\$	12,098,782	

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SERIES

2025 \$ 1,305,000 \$ 2,117,533 \$ 3,422,533 2026 1,420,000 2,000,882 3,420,882 2027 1,475,000 1,934,505 3,409,505 2028 1,540,000 1,866,730 3,406,730 2029 1,595,000 1,797,599 3,392,599 2030 1,655,000 1,727,038 3,382,038 2031 1,730,000 1,653,901 3,383,901 2032 1,800,000 1,592,251 3,392,251 2033 1,870,000 1,527,520 3,397,520 2034 1,950,000 1,461,025 3,411,025 2035 2,025,000 1,390,513 3,415,513 2036 2,110,000 1,313,762 3,423,762 2037 2,195,000 1,233,430 3,428,430 2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119	Due During Fiscal Years Ending October 31	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2026 1,420,000 2,000,882 3,420,882 2027 1,475,000 1,934,505 3,409,505 2028 1,540,000 1,866,730 3,406,730 2029 1,595,000 1,797,599 3,392,599 2030 1,655,000 1,727,038 3,382,038 2031 1,730,000 1,653,901 3,383,901 2032 1,800,000 1,592,251 3,392,251 2033 1,870,000 1,527,520 3,397,520 2034 1,950,000 1,461,025 3,411,025 2035 2,025,000 1,390,513 3,415,513 2036 2,110,000 1,313,762 3,423,762 2037 2,195,000 1,233,430 3,428,430 2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3	2025	Ф 1.205.000)	Ф 2.400.522
2027 1,475,000 1,934,505 3,409,505 2028 1,540,000 1,866,730 3,406,730 2029 1,595,000 1,797,599 3,392,599 2030 1,655,000 1,727,038 3,382,038 2031 1,730,000 1,653,901 3,383,901 2032 1,800,000 1,592,251 3,392,251 2033 1,870,000 1,527,520 3,397,520 2034 1,950,000 1,461,025 3,411,025 2035 2,025,000 1,390,513 3,415,513 2036 2,110,000 1,313,762 3,423,762 2037 2,195,000 1,233,430 3,428,430 2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,2				
2028 1,540,000 1,866,730 3,406,730 2029 1,595,000 1,797,599 3,392,599 2030 1,655,000 1,727,038 3,382,038 2031 1,730,000 1,653,901 3,383,901 2032 1,800,000 1,592,251 3,392,251 2033 1,870,000 1,527,520 3,397,520 2034 1,950,000 1,461,025 3,411,025 2035 2,025,000 1,390,513 3,415,513 2036 2,110,000 1,313,762 3,423,762 2037 2,195,000 1,233,430 3,428,430 2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 764,107 3,064				
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2035 2,025,000 1,390,513 3,415,513 2036 2,110,000 1,313,762 3,423,762 2037 2,195,000 1,233,430 3,428,430 2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2033	1,870,000	1,527,520	3,397,520
2036 2,110,000 1,313,762 3,423,762 2037 2,195,000 1,233,430 3,428,430 2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2034	1,950,000	1,461,025	3,411,025
2037 2,195,000 1,233,430 3,428,430 2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2035	2,025,000	1,390,513	3,415,513
2038 2,285,000 1,149,568 3,434,568 2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2036	2,110,000	1,313,762	3,423,762
2039 2,380,000 1,062,069 3,442,069 2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2037	2,195,000	1,233,430	3,428,430
2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2038	2,285,000	1,149,568	3,434,568
2040 2,480,000 970,644 3,450,644 2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2039	2,380,000	1,062,069	3,442,069
2041 2,585,000 875,119 3,460,119 2042 2,690,000 772,569 3,462,569 2043 2,595,000 665,569 3,260,569 2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826	2040			
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2044 2,500,000 564,107 3,064,107 2045 2,610,000 465,399 3,075,399 2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826				
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2046 2,610,000 359,589 2,969,589 2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826				
2047 2,430,000 253,550 2,683,550 2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826				
2048 2,345,000 147,826 2,492,826				
				947,988
\$ 51,085,000 \$ 28,945,686 \$ 80,030,686				

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT OCTOBER 31, 2024

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding November 1, 2023
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2017	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,390,000
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2018	3,090,000	2,770,000
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2019	3,350,000	3,080,000
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2020	1,830,000	1,695,000
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2021	5,115,000	4,840,000
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2022	3,625,000	3,480,000
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2023	14,735,000	14,735,000
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2023	10,530,000	
Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2024	7,520,000	
TOTAL	\$ 53,795,000	\$ 33,990,000

Current Year Transactions

		Retire	ements		_	Bonds	
Bonds Sold	Principal			Interest		Outstanding ober 31, 2024	Paying Agent
\$	\$	115,000	\$	127,236	\$	3,275,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
		90,000		103,468		2,680,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
		95,000		101,806		2,985,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
		50,000		77,450		1,645,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
		145,000		83,455		4,695,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
		140,000		103,000		3,340,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
		320,000		628,194		14,415,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
10,530,000				440,528		10,530,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
7,520,000						7,520,000	Zions Bancorporation Houston, TX
\$ 18,050,000	\$	955,000	\$	1,665,137	\$	51,085,000	

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND **IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT OCTOBER 31, 2024**

	Tax Bonds	Refunding Bonds								
Bond Authority:	Utilities	Utilities	Road Bonds							
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 92,257,640	\$ 138,386,460	\$ 28,227,790							
Amount Issued	39,915,000		13,880,000							
Remaining to be Issued	\$ 52,342,640	\$ 138,386,460	\$ 14,347,790							
	Road	Fire	Fire Protection							
Bond Authority:	Refunding Bonds	Protection Bonds	Refunding Bonds							
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 42,341,685	\$ 5,150,000	\$ 7,725,000							
Amount Issued										
Remaining to be Issued	\$ 42,341,685	\$ 5,150,000	\$ 7,725,000							
Debt Service Fund cash and investment balances as of October 31, 2024: \$ 1,550,020										
Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term										
of all debt:			\$ 3,201,227							

See Note 3 for interest rates, interest payment dates and maturity dates.

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND - FIVE YEARS

			Amounts
	2024	2023	2022
REVENUES			
Property Taxes Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 167,178 24,793	\$ 434,910 8,467	\$ 180,880 1,422
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 191,971	\$ 443,377	\$ 182,302
EXPENDITURES			
Professional Fees	\$ 157,745	\$ 82,730	\$ 55,398
Contracted Services	7,296	8,566	16,086
Repairs and Maintenance	172,531		
Administrative and Other	11,713	8,863	40,136
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 349,285	\$ 100,159	\$ 155,125
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (157,314)	\$ 343,218	\$ 27,177
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 7,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (157,314)	\$ 343,218	\$ 34,677
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	668,623	325,405	290,728
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 511,309	\$ 668,623	\$ 325,405

Percentage	αf	Total	Revenues
1 CICCInage	UΙ	1 Otai	IXC VCHUCS

										_
2021	2020	 024	2023		2022		2021	_	2020	_
\$ 262,263 154	\$ 154,333 206	 87.1 % 12.9	98.1 1.9	%	99.2 0.8	%	99.9 0.1	%	99.9 0.1	%
\$ 262,417	\$ 154,539	 100.0 %	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%
\$ 62,923 17,529	\$ 56,899 6,441	82.2 % 3.8	18.7 1.9	%	30.4 8.8	%	24.0 6.7	%	36.8 4.2	%
8,786	13,985	 89.9 6.1	2.0		22.0		3.3		9.0	
\$ 89,238	\$ 77,325	 182.0 %	22.6	%	85.1	%	34.0	%	50.0	%
\$ 173,179	\$ 77,214	 (82.0) %	77.4	%	14.9	%	66.0	%	50.0	%
\$ -0-	\$ -0-									
\$ 173,179	\$ 77,214									
117,549	40,335									
\$ 290,728	\$ 117,549									

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS

			Amounts
	2024	2023	2022
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,899,183	\$ 1,581,728	\$ 1,096,730
Penalty and Interest	57,279	27,263	42,481
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	106,308	29,160	26,206
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,062,770	\$ 1,638,151	\$ 1,165,417
EXPENDITURES			
Tax Collection Expenditures	\$ 56,235	\$ 37,695	\$ 35,849
Debt Service Principal	955,000	620,000	460,000
Debt Service Interest and Fees	1,669,037	785,513	571,150
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,680,272	\$ 1,443,208	\$ 1,066,999
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 382,498	\$ 194,943	\$ 98,418
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	\$ -0-	\$ 314,097	\$ -0-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 382,498	\$ 509,040	\$ 98,418
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,125,039	615,999	517,581
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,507,537	\$ 1,125,039	\$ 615,999

Percentage of Total Revenues

						1 0100	mag	c or rotarro	cvenues			_
	2021		2020	2024		2023		2022	2021	. <u>-</u>	2020	_
\$	776,378 13,381 1,240	\$	578,749 8,703 8,535	94. 1. 3.		96.4 1.8 1.8	%	94.1 % 3.7 2.2	98.0 1.8 0.2	%	97.0 1.6 1.4	
\$	790,999	\$	595,987	100.	0 %	100.0	%	100.0 %	100.0	%	100.0	%
\$	23,941 315,000 484,622	\$	19,246 175,000 393,717	1. 31. 54.		2.3 37.8 48.0	%	3.1 % 39.5 49.0	3.0 39.8 61.3	%	3.2 29.4 66.1	%
\$	823,563	\$	587,963	87.	<u>5</u> %	88.1	%	91.6 %	104.1	%	98.7	%
\$	(32,564)	\$	8,024	12.	<u>5</u> %	11.9	%	8.4 %	(4.1)	%	1.3	%
\$	44,478	\$	38,888									
\$	11,914	\$	46,912									
	505,667		458,755									
<u>\$</u>	517,581	<u>\$</u>	505,667									

BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS OCTOBER 31, 2024

District Mailing Address Kendall County Water Control and Improvement District No. 2A

c/o Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP

1330 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2650

Houston, TX 77056

District Telephone Number (713) 850-9000

Board Members	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed)	ye	es of Office for the ear ended ber 31, 2024	Reim for th	Expense abursements e year ended per 31, 2024	<u>Title</u>
Kurtis Rudkin	11/20 11/24 (Elected)	\$	1,105	\$	-0-	President
Jim Bruner	11/22 11/26 (Elected)	\$	1,105	\$	-0-	Vice President
Sherry Christofilis	11/20 11/24 (Elected)	\$	663	\$	13	Secretary
Beth Mueller	11/22 11/26 (Elected)	\$	884	\$	1,013	Assistant Secretary
Dennis Yates	03/24 11/26 (Appointed)	\$	1,326	\$	-0-	Assistant Secretary

Notes:

No Director has any business or family relationships (as defined by the Texas Water Code) with major landowners in the District, with the District's developers or with any of the District's consultants.

Submission date of most recent District Registration Form: March 2024

The limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year is \$7,200 as set by the Commission. Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a Director during the District's current fiscal year.

KENDALL COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2A BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS OCTOBER 31, 2024

Consultants:	Date Hired	•	ar ended er 31, 2024	Title	
Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP	08/12/10	\$ \$	66,534 454,577	General Counsel Bond Counsel	
McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC	09/07/16	\$ \$	16,000 41,000	Audit Related Bond Related	
L & S District Services, LLC	08/12/10	\$ \$	7,296 1,800	Bookkeeper Bond Related	
Cude Engineering	09/13/21	\$	54,498	Engineer	
Robert W. Baird & Co.	03/31/15	\$	317,991	Financial Advisor	
Debra Loggins	02/14/19	\$	-0-	Investment Officer	
Utility Tax Services	09/15/17	\$	16,690	Tax Assessor/ Collector	
Jones-Heroy & Associates		\$	59,635	Bond Engineer	