

**SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3
(Hays and Travis Counties, Texas)**

**PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT
DATED: AUGUST 19, 2025**

**\$1,255,000
UNLIMITED TAX UTILITY BONDS
SERIES 2025**

**BIDS TO BE SUBMITTED BY: 9:00 A.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, as provided in the Official Notice of Sale, and is intended for the solicitation of initial bids to purchase the Bonds. 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, INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER EXISTING LAW AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON INDIVIDUALS; HOWEVER, SUCH INTEREST IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING THE ANNUAL ADJUSTED FINANCIAL STATEMENT INCOME OF APPLICABLE CORPORATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX IMPOSED ON CORPORATIONS. SEE "TAX MATTERS" FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

The Bonds will be designated "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) "A3"
See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS."

\$1,255,000

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3

(A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas Located in Hays County and Travis County)

UNLIMITED TAX UTILITY BONDS

SERIES 2025

Dated: October 1, 2025

Interest Accrues From: Date of Delivery

Due: September 1, as shown on inside cover

The \$1,255,000 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds"), are obligations of Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 (the "District") and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Hays County, Texas; Travis County, Texas; the City of Buda, Texas; or any entity other than the District. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Texas; Hays County, Texas; Travis County, Texas; the City of Buda, Texas; nor any entity other than the District is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds.

The Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Beneficial owners of the Bonds will not receive physical certificates representing the Bonds, but will receive a credit balance on the books of the nominees of such beneficial owners. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas, or any successor paying agent/registrar (the "Paying Agent/Registrar") directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry-Only System."

Principal of the Bonds is payable to the registered owner(s) of the Bonds (the "Registered Owner(s)") at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar upon surrender of the Bonds for payment at maturity or upon prior redemption. The Bonds are dated October 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), and interest accrues from the date of delivery (on or about October 22, 2025) (the "Date of Delivery"). Interest on the Bonds is payable on March 1, 2026, and each September 1 and March 1 thereafter to the person in whose name the Bonds are registered as of the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding each interest payment date (the "Record Date"). Unless otherwise agreed between the Paying Agent/Registrar and a Registered Owner, such interest is payable by check mailed to such persons or by other means acceptable to such person and the Paying Agent/Registrar. The Bonds are issuable in denominations of \$5,000 of principal or any integral multiple thereof in fully registered form only.

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

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the District and will be payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District, as further described herein. Investment in the Bonds is subject to special investment considerations described herein. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District and accepted by the winning bidder for the Bonds (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 Coats Rose, P.C., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by The Muller Law Group, PLLC, Sugar Land, Texas, as Disclosure Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form through DTC is expected on or about October 22, 2025. See "LEGAL MATTERS."

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS

Due (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP Number (b)	Due (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP Number (b)
2027	\$25,000	___%	___%	—	2040 (c)	\$45,000	___%	___%	—
2028	25,000	___%	___%	—	2041 (c)	50,000	___%	___%	—
2029	25,000	___%	___%	—	2042 (c)	50,000	___%	___%	—
2030	30,000	___%	___%	—	2043 (c)	55,000	___%	___%	—
2031 (c)	30,000	___%	___%	—	2044 (c)	55,000	___%	___%	—
2032 (c)	30,000	___%	___%	—	2045 (c)	60,000	___%	___%	—
2033 (c)	35,000	___%	___%	—	2046 (c)	60,000	___%	___%	—
2034 (c)	35,000	___%	___%	—	2047 (c)	65,000	___%	___%	—
2035 (c)	35,000	___%	___%	—	2048 (c)	70,000	___%	___%	—
2036 (c)	40,000	___%	___%	—	2049 (c)	70,000	___%	___%	—
2037 (c)	40,000	___%	___%	—	2050 (c)	75,000	___%	___%	—
2038 (c)	40,000	___%	___%	—	2051 (c)	80,000	___%	___%	—
2039 (c)	45,000	___%	___%	—	2052 (c)	85,000	___%	___%	—

- (a) The initial reoffering yield has been provided by the Initial Purchaser and represents the initial offering price to the public of a substantial amount of the Bonds for each maturity. Such initial reoffering yield may subsequently be changed. The initial reoffering yields indicated above represent 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) The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2031, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, as a whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2030, or any date thereafter at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions."

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

This Official Statement does not constitute, and is not authorized by the District for use in connection with, an offer to sell or the solicitation of any 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, resolutions, contracts, audits, and engineering and other related reports set forth in the 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 Coats Rose, P.C., 1600 N. Dallas Parkway, Suite 350, Dallas, Texas 75248, Bond Counsel to the District.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in the Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibility to the District and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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 that they will be realized. Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or other matters described herein since the date hereof. However, the District has agreed to keep this Official Statement current by amendment or sticker to reflect material changes in the affairs of the District and, to the extent that information actually comes to its attention, the other matters described in the Official Statement until delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser, and thereafter only as specified in "SOURCES OF INFORMATION – Updating the Official Statement" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION."

References to web site addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this final official statement for any purposes.

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SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net interest cost, which was tendered by _____ (the "Initial Purchaser"). The Initial Purchaser has agreed to purchase the Bonds, bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS" on the inside 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, Texas Government Code, as amended.

Prices and Marketability

The District has no control over the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds or 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 prices of the Bonds may be greater than the difference between the bid and asked prices 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.

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. Other than as described in the Official Notice of Sale, 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 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 reoffering 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.

Securities Laws

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdictions. The District assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any 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 should 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.

MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

The District has made application for a commitment for municipal bond insurance on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, and payment of all associated costs, including the premium charged by the insurer and fees charged by rating companies, other than that of Moody's Investors Service, Inc., if applicable, shall 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 "A3" 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. 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 its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revisions or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

The District is not aware of any rating assigned to the Bonds other than the rating of Moody's.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following material is a summary of certain information contained herein and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement.

THE BONDS

The Issuer	Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 (the "District"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, was created by order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ") as Winfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 on June 27, 2005, and by subsequent order of the TCEQ on April 10, 2006, the name of the District was changed to Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3. The District is located partially in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Buda, Texas, in Hays County, Texas, and Travis County, Texas, approximately 15 miles south of the City of Austin, Texas. The District is part of the approximately 2,790-acre, master-planned community known as "Sunfield." See "THE DISTRICT."
The Issue	The District is issuing its \$1,255,000 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds mature on September 1 of each of the years and in the amounts shown on the inside cover page hereof. The Bonds are dated October 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), and interest accrues from the date of delivery (on or about October 22, 2025) (the "Date of Delivery"), and is payable March 1, 2026, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption.
Redemption Provisions	The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2031, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or in part, on September 1, 2030, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions."
Book-Entry-Only System.....	The Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), in accordance with the Book-Entry-Only System (herein defined). Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in principal denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the Beneficial Owners (herein defined) thereof. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas, to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry-Only System."
Source of Payment	Principal of and interest on the Bonds are 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 located within the District. The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Hays County, Texas; Travis County, Texas; the City of Buda, Texas; or any entity other than the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."
Payment Record.....	The District has never defaulted on the timely payment of principal and interest on its bonded indebtedness.

Outstanding Bonds	<p>The District has previously issued three (3) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining water, wastewater, and drainage facilities to serve the District (the "Utility System"), in the aggregate principal amount of \$42,390,000, of which \$40,495,000 will remain outstanding as of the Date of Delivery (the "Outstanding Utility Bonds"). The District has also previously issued nine (9) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining a road system to serve the District (the "Road System"), in the aggregate principal amount of \$53,665,000, of which \$46,905,000 will remain outstanding as of the Date of Delivery (the "Outstanding Road Bonds," and together with the Outstanding Utility Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds"). See "THE BONDS – Outstanding Bonds."</p>
Authority for Issuance.....	<p>The Bonds are issued pursuant to: (i) the order of the TCEQ creating the District; (ii) an order adopted by the Board of Directors of the District on the date of the sale of the Bonds (the "Bond Order"); (iii) the Texas Constitution, particularly Article XVI, Section 59, and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapter 8201, Texas Special District Local Laws Code, and Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended; and (iv) the election held within the District referenced below.</p> <p>At an election held within the District on May 12, 2007, voters of the District authorized the District's issuance of an aggregate \$63,550,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Utility System. The Bonds represent the District's fourth series of unlimited tax bonds to be issued from such voted authorization, and, following the issuance of the Bonds, \$19,905,000 principal amount of unlimited tax utility bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Utility System will remain authorized but unissued. See "THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance" and "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."</p>
Use of Proceeds	<p>Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developer and fund the construction of certain of the Utility System as shown under "THE BONDS – Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds" herein. Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to capitalize six months of interest on the Bonds, pay developer interest, and to pay costs of issuance associated with the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds" for further information.</p>
Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations	<p>The District will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."</p>
Municipal Bond Insurance and Ratings.....	<p>The District has made application for a commitment for municipal bond insurance on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, and payment of all associated costs, including the premium charged by the insurer and fees charged by rating companies, other than Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), if applicable, shall be at the option and expense of the Initial Purchaser. Moody's has assigned a credit rating of "A3" to the Bonds. See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS" above.</p>

Legal Opinion	Coats Rose, P.C., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel. See “LEGAL MATTERS.”
Disclosure Counsel	The Muller Law Group, PLLC, Sugar Land, Texas.
Financial Advisor	Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Houston, Texas.
Paying Agent/Registrar	Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas.

THE DISTRICT

Description	The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas located partially in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Buda, Texas, in Hays and Travis Counties, Texas, approximately 15 miles south of the City of Austin, Texas. It is bordered on the north by Turnersville Road and on the south by Farm-to-Market Road 2001. The District is located in the Hays Consolidated Independent School District. See “THE DISTRICT.”
Development Within the District	The District contains approximately 864.05 total acres of land. To date, residential development in the District includes approximately 2,494 single-family lots within the following completed subdivisions encompassing approximately 576.38 acres: Sunfield Phase 2, Sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12; Sunfield Phase 3, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6A, and 6B, and Sunfield Phase 4, Sections 1, 2, 3A, and 3BC. As of June 1, 2025, single-family residential development within the District included approximately 2,358 complete homes (approximately 2,348 occupied, 2 unoccupied, and 8 model homes), approximately 19 homes under construction, and approximately 117 vacant lots available for additional home construction. In addition, on approximately 31.36 acres in the District, Sunfield Phase 6, Sections 2A and 2B, are currently under construction, and upon completion, such subdivisions which include an additional 116 single-family lots available for home construction. See “DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT” and “SUNFIELD.”
Sunfield	<p>The District is part of the approximately 2,790-acre, master-planned community known as “Sunfield.” Sunfield is located along the Interstate 35 corridor and includes amenities such as a Lazy River and Pool Facility, an Olympic lap pool, pavilion, splash pool, dog park, fishing ponds, and hike and bike trails.</p> <p>Sunfield is made up of the District and three other municipal utility districts: Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 1 (“SMUD No. 1”), Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 2 (“SMUD No. 2”), and Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 4 (which is referred to herein as “SMUD No. 4” in its capacity as a Sunfield District or the “Master District” in its capacity as the Master District). See “SUNFIELD.”</p>
Development within Sunfield	Current commercial development in Sunfield is within the District and SMUD No. 1 and consists of: U.S. Foods, Inc., a regional food servicing distribution operator for restaurants, hospital facilities, governmental operations and educational institutions, purchased a 40.17-acre site in 2010 on which it has constructed a 277,000 square-foot office, dry food storage, refrigerated food storage, and freezer food storage facility and a 10,000 square-foot maintenance facility; Tractor Supply Company, a retail farm and ranch store chain, purchased approximately 3.82 acres on which it has constructed a 19,100 square foot retail store; Burger King; on 0.801 acres; a

national franchised fast food chain restaurant; Studio 6 Hotel, on 1.40 acres operates a hotel across the street from Baylor Scott and White Hospital; Health Center Commercial Building, a 2.5-acre 20,000 square foot multi-tenant medical office building with Ascension Seton and Dell Children's Medical Group as major tenants; Baylor Scott and White Hospital Group, purchased 19.60 acres for the construction of a hospital and retail facility estimated investment value of at least \$35 million in land, buildings, equipment, inventory and other improvements necessary for a full medical facility. US Foods received a Texas Enterprise Fund grant of \$1,072,500 in November of 2024 to expand their facility within the current site. US Foods anticipates creating 165 new jobs and investment more than \$120 million in capital investment for the expansion. The hospital opened for operations in October of 2019 and includes a full-service emergency department, medical office space, retail pads, operating rooms, imaging, and other facilities; Exeter Property Group (Industrial), owned under the name of Exeter Buda Land LP, purchased 36.78 acres and developed 300,000 square feet of industrial space that has been leased to Amazon. The second phase of this industrial space has been updated to a distribution logistics vehicle lot that will handle the food to go portion of the business line. Exeter Property Group owns another 6.341 acres within the SMUD No. 1 and has completed construction on a 181,829 square foot front load warehouse; Sunfield Station Athletic Complex, purchased 8 acres in April of 2018 and constructed a 30,000 square foot indoor multi-use sports complex and associated sports retail center with an estimated 60,000 square feet of building/retail space. Construction of Sunfield Station was completed in 2019. The complex primarily focuses on indoor volleyball but also includes basketball and other sports. The project estimates that each tournament at the facility will bring up to 1,500 visitors to the City of Buda, Texas, with that number estimated to increase as tournaments grow in size and frequency. Long-range projections indicate the annual visitor count to the facility could exceed 40,000; SNKS Convenience Store, a gas station and convenience store site consisting of 1.40 acres was sold and is located at the corner of Main Street and Campo Del Sol. The store has opened as Buddies market Sunfield and includes various convenience store products as well as beer and wine sales and gas facilities. Kiddie Academy Educational Learning Center (Daycare), a 2.16-acre site to the west of Sunfield Station on Main Street was purchased by Buda Enterprise Phase 1, LLC which operates a national franchise known as Kiddie Academy Educational Learning Center. This day care center opened in 2020; a 16.5-acre site was donated to Hays Consolidated Independent School District for an elementary school site. Construction of Sunfield Elementary finished in August 2022 and opened for the 2022-2023 school year; AMP CNG, purchased 1.733 acres and constructed a high-pressure liquified natural gas station that fuels all of the U.S. Foods transportation vehicles as well as other LNG clients; Tuscany Apartments is a multi-family development that includes 196 units on 13 acres, which historically is 90-98% leased; Huntington Apartments, which purchased 5.81 acres in 2009, consists of 120 units of senior living apartments. These units are historically 90-100% leased; Ryze at Sunfield (originally the Royalton) was constructed on approximately 16.59 acres in

Sunfield. The complex includes 300 units and was completed in 2021. In 2020, Buda School Development LLC purchased 10 acres and opened a charter school to include Kindergarten through 8th grade initially with plans to grow through High School. The charter school opened for the 2022-2023 school year; Cavender Real Estate of Hays County, LLC purchased approximately 17 acres of I-35 frontage within SMUD No. 1 and constructed a Subaru dealership on site. The site includes a two-story sales and service center, a car wash, a turfed park area, and a dog park. The dealership opened in the fourth quarter of 2023; United Properties Development LLC ("United") purchased approximately 79 acres within the SMUD No. 1 in a two-part closing in June 2021 and June 2022. United constructed three industrial buildings on the Phase 1 site, which include approximately 474,840 square feet of space. United also completed construction on an additional four industrial buildings on the Phase 2 site, which includes approximately 382,202 square feet of space. Slate Real Estate Partners purchased approximately 10 acres from United and constructed a multi-family site with 259 total units, which has opened and is operating as Junewood Apartment Homes. The remaining commercial acreage in Sunfield is made up of approximately 128 acres which include developed commercial pads, commercial, retail, and light industrial land, as well as multi-family land.

Approximately 1,262 acres (4,637 lots) within Sunfield have been developed for single-family residential use. As of June 1, 2025, there were approximately 3,895 total complete homes (approximately 3,856 occupied, 31 unoccupied, and 8 model homes), approximately 81 homes under construction, and approximately 661 vacant developed lots. In addition, as of June 1, 2025, approximately 94.88 acres (380 single-family lots) are under development. Sunfield also includes approximately 380.93 acres developed for retail industrial, multi-family, commercial, and recreational uses, approximately 743.95 undeveloped but developable acres, approximately 209.86 acres of land developed for districts and the County, and approximately 98.80 undevelopable acres. See "SUNFIELD."

Developer/Principal Landowners The previous developer of land within the District was 2428 SF PH 1 LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Previous Developer"), which is wholly owned by 2428 Partners, LLC. 2428 Partners, LLC is comprised of 2428 Management, LLC, general partner, and IHP Fund III, LLC, limited partner. The principal developer of land within the District is Sunfield Development LLC (the "Developer"), which purchased land from the Previous Developer on December 31, 2020.

The Developer sold approximately 94.88 acres to Pulte Homes and Taylor Morrison Homes under a development agreement whereby the Developer is obligated to construct lot improvements and deliver developed lots. Approximately 31.36 acres of the 94.88 acres referenced above are located within the District. Such 31.36 acres are currently under development and, upon completion, will include approximately 116 additional single-family lots in the District.

Sunfield Development LLC is comprised of VP Sunfield Holdings LLC and IHP SF Investments LLC. Sunfield Investments LLC is an additional landowner within the District which owns land that is planned for future commercial, industrial and multi-family uses.

Sunfield Investments LLC is comprised of VP Sunfield Holdings LLS and IHP SF Investments LLC. The District is managed by Scarborough Services LLC, a third-party management company controlled by James R. Feagin and Ryan Burkhardt. The Developer and its related entities currently own approximately 59.12 acres in the District, as well as approximately 764.08 acres in the remainder of Sunfield.

Homebuilders active within Sunfield include Centex Homes, Pulte Homes, Castle Rock Homes, Brightland Homes, Taylor Morrison, David Weekley Homes, and Chesmar Homes Austin. Homes being constructed in Sunfield range in price from \$327,000 to \$703,000.

Regional Facilities The Master District is the municipal utility district that is responsible for constructing or otherwise obtaining the water supply and wastewater treatment, as well as the regional water distribution and wastewater collection trunklines and drainage and detention facilities necessary to serve to Sunfield (collectively, the “Master District Facilities”). By execution of the “Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer and Drainage Facilities” (the “Master District Contract”), the Master District, Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 1 (“SMUD 1”), and the District (SMUD 4, SMUD 1, and the District being referred to herein individually as a “Financing Participant” or “Sunfield MUD” and collectively as the “Financing Participants” or “the Sunfield Districts”) are obligated to pay a pro rata share of debt service on bonds issued by the Master District to finance the Master District Facilities (the “Contract Revenue Bonds”) based upon the certified assessed valuation of each Financing Participant. Each Financing Participant, including the District, is obligated to pay its pro rata share of debt service on the Contract Revenue Bonds from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied by such district for such purpose (the “Contract Tax”) or from any other lawful source of district income. To date, the Master District, has issued five (5) series of Contract Revenue Bonds: \$17,200,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2022; \$22,750,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2023; \$13,920,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2024; \$8,085,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A; and \$6,940,000 Unlimited Contract Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2025. The District lies within areas certificated to Goforth Special Utility District (“Goforth SUD”) for providing of retail water service which it does pursuant to agreements between Goforth SUD, the Master District, and the District. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Agreements with GBRA Wholesale water is provided to Sunfield by the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (“GBRA”). GBRA currently provides wholesale water supply to the Master District. See “THE SYSTEM.” GBRA is a regional provider of wholesale and retail water and wastewater services for areas located south of the City of Austin, Texas. Water trunklines connecting the existing development within Sunfield to the GBRA waterlines have been constructed with monies advanced by the Developer. In 2004, the GBRA sold bonds and constructed a water line to the vicinity of Sunfield to serve the full development of the Sunfield Districts and other customers located in the vicinity of Sunfield. Each entity entitled to receive water service through such

line is obligated to pay a portion of the debt service on such bonds. Initially, the Master District was obligated to pay approximately 34% of the debt service on such line. In addition to a pro-rata share of the debt service, the Master District is required to pay an annual water reservation fee. The Master District's annual water reservation fee and pro-rata share of debt service allocated to Sunfield are collectively referred to herein as the "GBRA Payment."

Effective February 15, 2012, the Sunfield Districts entered into an amended and restated non-standard water utility service agreement, as subsequently amended, with Goforth Special Utility District ("Goforth SUD") pursuant to which Goforth SUD will be the retail water provider and will have the obligation to make a portion of the GBRA Payment for each permanent connection in Sunfield assumed by Goforth SUD and the Assignment and Assumption Agreement by and among GoForth SUD and Sunfield Municipal Utility Districts Nos. 1, 3 and 4, Goforth SUD contracted for the early transfer of a total of 4,000,000 gallons per day ("gpd") of water and assumed the obligation to make the GBRA Payments for such total 4,000,000 gpd of water (the "Original Allocation").

Effective August 22, 2023, the Sunfield Districts executed an amendment to the amended and restated non-standard water utility service agreement with Goforth SUD pursuant to which Goforth SUD agreed to provide retail water service sufficient to serve an additional 2,665 living unit equivalents ("LUEs") within the Sunfield Districts (the "Additional Capacity"). The Developer (Sunfield Development LLC) joined the agreement to satisfy the agreed upon reserve water charges and impact fees related to the Additional Capacity contemplated within the amendment. The Sunfield Districts have no payment obligations under the amendment, however, it is intended that the Master District will issue bonds to reimburse Sunfield Development LLC for such reserve water charges and impact fees paid by Sunfield Development LLC related to the Additional Capacity. See "THE SYSTEM" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS IS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISK FACTORS. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CAREFULLY REVIEW THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE SECTION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT ENTITLED "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS," BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)

2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$972,054,991	(a)
Direct Debt:		
The Outstanding Bonds (as of the Date of Delivery)	\$ 87,400,000	
The Bonds	<u>\$ 1,255,000</u>	
Total.....	\$ 88,655,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 85,498,139</u>	(b)
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$174,153,139	
Direct Debt Ratios:		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	9.12	%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	17.92	%
Road System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ 4,720,802	(c)
Utility System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ 3,962,173	(d)
Operating Fund Balance (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ 2,498,785	
2024 Tax Rate		
Road Debt Service	\$ 0.305	
Utility Debt Service	\$ 0.255	
Maintenance & Operation	\$ 0.135	
Contract Tax.....	<u>\$ 0.205</u>	
Total.....	\$ 0.900	(e)
Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the		
Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2026–2052)	\$ 2,416,805	(f)
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the		
Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2047).....	\$ 2,820,444	(f)
Utility Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Estimated		
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds		
and the Bonds (2026–2052) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.27	
Utility Tax Debt Service Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Estimated		
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds		
and the Bonds (2047) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.31	
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2026–2050)	\$ 2,646,146	(g)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042).....	\$ 3,119,644	(g)
Road Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay		
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road		
Bonds (2026–2050) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.29	
Road Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay		
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road		
Bonds (2042) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.34	

(a) Represents the taxable amount of assessed valuation as of January 1, 2025, of taxable property in the District within Hays County, as provided by the Hays Central Appraisal District. The taxable amount of assessed valuation as of January 1, 2025, of taxable property in the District within Travis County, as provided by the Travis Central Appraisal District is \$7,180. Such \$7,180 in taxable value in

Travis County is uncertified and is not included in the District's 2025 taxable assessed valuation of \$972,054,991 as noted above. See "TAXING PROCEDURES" and "TAX DATA."

- (b) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement."
- (c) Neither Texas nor the Bond Order (herein defined) requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Road System Debt Service Fund (herein defined). Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are not able to pay the debt service on the Outstanding Utility Bonds (herein defined) or the Bonds.
- (d) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Utility System Debt Service Fund (herein defined). Funds in the Utility System Debt Service Fund are not able to pay the debts service on the Outstanding Road Bonds (herein defined).
- (e) For the 2025 tax year, the District has authorized publication of a notice of public hearing regarding the District's proposed total tax rate of \$0.90.
- (f) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Utility Debt Service Requirements."
- (g) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Road Debt Service Requirements."

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 (the "District"), of its \$1,255,000 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2025 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are issued pursuant to: (i) the order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ") creating the District; (ii) an order adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board") on the date of sale of the Bonds (the "Bond Order"); (iii) the Texas Constitution, particularly Article XVI, Section 59, and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapter 8201, Texas Special District Local Laws Code, and Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended; and (iv) an election held by the District on May 12, 2007.

Certain capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Bond Order, except as otherwise indicated herein.

This Official Statement also includes information about the District and certain reports and other statistical data. The summaries and references to all documents, statutes, reports and other instruments referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive or definitive and each summary and reference is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document, statute, report, or instrument. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the District at Coats Rose, P.C., 16000 N. Dallas Parkway, Suite 350, Dallas, Texas 75248 upon payment of reasonable copying and distribution charges.

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of certain terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Order. A copy of the Bond Order may be obtained from the District upon request to Bond Counsel. The Bond Order authorizes the issuance and sale of the Bonds and prescribes the terms, conditions and provisions for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds by the District.

The Bonds are dated October 1, 2025 (the "Dated Date"), and interest accrues from the date of delivery (on or about October 22, 2025) (the "Date of Delivery"). Interest on the Bonds will be payable March 1, 2026, and semiannually thereafter on each September 1 and March 1 until maturity or redemption. The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2031, 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, 2030, or on any date thereafter, at the par value thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. If less than all the Bonds are redeemed at any time, the particular maturities of Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. If less than all of the Bonds of a particular maturity are redeemed, the Paying Agent/Registrar (defined below) shall select the particular Bonds to be redeemed by random selection method.

The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form in any integral multiples of \$5,000 of principal amount for any one maturity and will be initially registered and delivered only to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), in its nominee name of Cede & Co., pursuant to the book-entry-only system described herein. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the owners thereof. Initially, principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"), the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., as registered owner. DTC will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "Book-Entry-Only System" on the following page.

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.

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 while the Bonds are registered in its nominee's name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the 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, (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, 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, 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 Bond 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"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual 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 is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect 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).

Redemption proceeds, principal and interest 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 the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/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 the 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 the 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.

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 the book-entry form, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the 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.

Paying Agent/Registrar

The Board has selected Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas, as the initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. The initial designated payment office for the Bonds is located in Houston, Texas. Provision is made in the Bond Order for removal of the Paying Agent/Registrar, provided that no such removal shall be effective until a successor paying agent/registrar shall have accepted the duties of the Paying Agent/Registrar under the provisions of the Bond Order. Any successor 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.

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 or other governmental charges 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 Bonds 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 the 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 for any one maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. See "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.

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 to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft, and receipt by the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity which they determine to be sufficient to hold them harmless. The District may require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

Authority for Issuance

The Bonds are issued pursuant to: (i) the order of the TCEQ creating the District; (ii) the Bond Order; (iii) the Texas Constitution, particularly Article XVI, Section 59, and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapter 8201, Texas Special District Local Laws Code, and Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended; and (iv) an election held by the District on May 12, 2007.

The bonds authorized by the resident electors of the District, the amount of bonds issued, and the remaining authorized but unissued bonds are as follows:

Election Date	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Amount Issued	Authorized But Unissued
5/12/2007	District Utilities	\$ 63,550,000	\$ 43,645,000 (a)	\$ 19,905,000
9/22/2007	District Roads	57,825,000	53,665,000	4,160,000
5/12/2007	District Parks	5,025,000	-	5,025,000
5/12/2007	Utility Refunding	95,325,000	-	95,325,000
9/22/2007	Roads Refunding	86,737,500	-	86,737,500
5/12/2007	Park Refunding	7,537,500	-	7,537,500

(a) Includes the Bonds.

Approval of the Bonds

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.

Outstanding Bonds

The District has previously issued three (3) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining water, wastewater, and drainage facilities to serve the District (the "Utility System"), in the aggregate principal amount of \$42,390,000, of which \$40,495,000 will remain outstanding as of the Date of Delivery (the "Outstanding Utility Bonds"). The District has also previously issued nine (9) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintain a road system to serve the District (the "Road System"), in the aggregate principal amount of \$53,665,000, of which \$46,905,000 will remain outstanding as of the Date of Delivery (the "Outstanding Road Bonds," and together with the Outstanding Utility Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds").

Source of Payment

The Bonds are 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 located within the District. In the Bond Order, the District covenants to levy a sufficient tax to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, with full allowance being made for delinquencies, costs of collections, and certain fees. Tax proceeds, after deduction for collection costs, will be placed in the Utility System Debt Service Fund and used solely to pay principal of and interest on the Outstanding Utility Bonds, the Bonds, and additional bonds payable from taxes which may be issued for the Utility System.

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2031, shall be subject to redemption at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2030, or on any date thereafter, at the par value thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Notice of the exercise of the reserved right of redemption will be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date by sending such notice by first class mail to the Registered Owner of each Bond to be redeemed in whole or in part at the address shown on the bond register. If less than all of the Bonds are redeemed at any time, the maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. If less than all of the Bonds of a certain maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed will be selected by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the redemption date by a random selection method in integral multiples of \$5,000 within any one maturity. The Registered Owner of any Bond, all or a portion of which has been called for redemption, shall be required to present such Bond to the Paying Agent/Registrar for payment of the redemption price on the portion of the Bonds so called for redemption and issuance of a new Bond in the principal amount equal to the portion of such Bond not redeemed.

Annexation

The District lies partially within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Buda (the "City") and may be annexed by the City under certain circumstances. Under general law, with certain exceptions, annexation of land by the City is subject to three procedures that allow for annexation: (i) on request of a landowner; (ii) for areas with a population of less than 200, by petition of voters and, if voter petitioners do not own more than 50% of the land in the area, by petition of a majority of the property owners in the area; or (iii) for areas with a population of 200 or more, by election of voters and, if voters do not own more than 50% of the land in the area, by petition of a majority of the property owners in the area. However, the foregoing provisions do not apply to areas that are subject to a Strategic Partnership Agreement under Section 43.0751, Texas Local Government Code. At this time the District has not entered into, and has no plans to enter into, a Strategic Partnership Agreement with the City.

Consolidation

A district (such as the District) has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its assets, such as cash and the utility system, with the water and

wastewater system of districts with which it is consolidating as well as its liabilities (which would include the Bonds). No representation is made concerning the likelihood of consolidation, but the District currently has no plans to do so.

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 or payment (paying agent) for obligations of the District payable from ad valorem taxes, amounts sufficient to provide for 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, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by 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. The foregoing obligations may be in book entry form, and shall 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. If any of such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to their respective dates of maturity, provision must have been made for giving notice of redemption as provided in the Bond Order.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be 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. In the Bond Order, the District has specifically reserved the right to call the Bonds for redemption after the defeasance thereof.

Issuance of Additional Debt

The Bonds are the fourth series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District out of an aggregate \$63,550,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds authorized by the District's voters for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Utility System.

The District's voters have also authorized the District's issuance of \$57,825,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Road System; \$5,025,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities to serve the District; \$95,325,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the refunding of bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; \$86,737,500 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the refunding of bonds issued by the District for the Road System; and \$7,537,500 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities to serve the District.

After issuance of the Bonds, the following principal amounts will remain authorized but unissued: \$19,905,000 for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Utility System; \$4,160,000 for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Road System; \$5,025,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining parks and

recreational facilities to serve the District; \$95,325,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the refunding of bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; \$86,737,500 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the refunding of bonds issued by the District for the Road System; and \$7,537,500 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities to serve the District. See “THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance.”

Any bonds issued by the District must be approved by the Attorney General of Texas. At this time, the TCEQ does not exercise jurisdiction in approving bonds to finance the purchase, construction, acquire or maintenance of roads and roadway improvements. See “THE DISTRICT – General.”

The Bond Order imposes no limitation on the amount of additional parity bonds which may be authorized for issuance by the District’s voters or the amount ultimately issued by the District. Except with respect to the issuance of bonds for road purposes, the District does not employ any formula with regard to assessed valuations or tax collections or otherwise to limit the amount of bonds which may be issued. The total amount of bonds and other obligations of the District issued for road purposes may not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property in the District. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Future Debt.”

Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 4 (referred to herein as “SMUD 4” in its capacity as a Financing Participant (herein defined) or the “Master District”) in its capacity as the Master District, is responsible for constructing or otherwise obtaining the water supply and wastewater treatment, as well as the regional water distribution and wastewater collection trunklines and drainage and detention facilities necessary to serve Sunfield (as defined herein) (collectively, the “Master District Facilities” as further defined in “THE SYSTEM – The Master District”). By execution of the “Contract for Financing, Operation and Maintenance of Regional Water, Sanitary Sewer and Drainage Facilities” (the “Master District Contract”), the Master District, Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 1 (“SMUD 1”), and the District (SMUD 4, SMUD 1, and the District being referred to herein individually as a “Financing Participant” or “Sunfield MUD” and collectively as the “Financing Participants” or the “Sunfield Districts”) are obligated to pay a pro rata share of debt service on bonds issued by the Master District to finance the Master District Facilities (the “Contract Revenue Bonds”) based upon the certified assessed valuation of each Financing Participant. Each Financing Participant, including the District, is obligated to pay its pro rata share of debt service on the Contract Revenue Bonds from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied by such district for such purpose (the “Contract Tax”) or from any other lawful source of district income. However, none of the facilities being financed by Contract Revenue Bonds will serve Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 2 (“SMUD 2”), as such, SMUD 2 has no obligation to make Pledged Contract Payments to the Master District. SMUD 2 will issue its own bonds to finance its portion of the Master District Facilities.

To date, the Master District, has issued five (5) series of Contract Revenue Bonds: \$17,200,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2022; \$22,750,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2023; \$13,920,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2024; \$8,085,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A; and \$6,940,000 Unlimited Contract Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2025. The Master District is authorized to issue unlimited contract tax revenue bonds in an amount necessary to finance the Master District Facilities to serve the entire master-planned development of Sunfield (“Sunfield”), without additional voter approval. The District cannot represent whether any of the development planned or occurring in the area within the Sunfield Districts served by the Master District Facilities (the “Service Area”) will be successful. The levy of a Contract Tax to substantially higher levels could have an adverse impact upon future development and upon development and home sales within the within boundaries of all Financing Participants, including the District, and the ability of each Financing Participant to collect, and the willingness of owners of property located within the within the boundaries of all Financing Participants to pay ad valorem taxes (including the Contract Tax). For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a Contract Tax of \$0.205 per \$100 of assessed valuation. For the 2025 tax year, the District anticipates levying a Contract Tax of \$0.215. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Pursuant to the Master District Contract, the Master District may sell additional unlimited contract tax revenue bonds in an amount necessary to provide the facilities intended to be provided by the Master District on parity with the Bonds. The Master District has \$239,180,000 unlimited contract tax revenue bonds remaining authorized but unissued for financing the Master District Facilities. The Master District anticipates that it will continue to issue unlimited contract tax revenue bonds in installments over the next several years. Each future issue of bonds is intended to be sold at the earliest practicable date consistent with the maintenance of a

reasonable tax rate in the Financing Participants (assuming projected increases in the value of taxable property made at the time of issuance of bonds are accurate). The Master District does not employ any formula with respect to assessed valuations, tax collections or otherwise to limit the amount of parity bonds which it may issue. The issuance of additional bonds is subject to approval by the TCEQ pursuant to its rules regarding issuance and feasibility of bonds.

Amendments to the Bond Order

The District may, without the consent of or notice to any Registered Owners, amend the Bond Order in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the Registered Owners, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency or formal defect or omission therein. In addition, the District may, with the written consent of the Registered Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding affected thereby, amend, add to or rescind any of the provisions of the Bond Order, provided that, without the consent of the Registered Owners of all of the Bonds affected, and provided that it has not failed to make a timely payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, no such amendment, addition or rescission may (1) change the date specified as the date on which the principal of or any installment of interest on any Bond is due and payable, reduce the principal amount thereof, the redemption price thereof, or the rate of interest thereon, change the place or places at, or the coin or currency in which any Bond or the interest thereon is payable, or in any other way modify the terms or sources of payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds, (2) give any preference to any Bond over any other Bond, or (3) modify any of the provisions of the Bond Order relating to the amendment thereof, except to increase any percentage provided thereby or to provide that certain other provisions of the Bond Order cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each Bond affected thereby. In addition, a state, consistent with federal law, may, in the exercise of its police power, make such modifications in the terms and conditions of contractual covenants relating to the payment of indebtedness of a political subdivision as are reasonable and necessary for attainment of an important public purpose.

No Arbitrage

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

Registered Owners' Remedies

The Bond Order does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interests of the Registered Owners upon any failure of the District to perform in accordance with the terms of the Bond Order, or upon any other condition. Furthermore, the Bond Order does not establish specific events of default with respect to the Bonds and, under State law, there is no right to the acceleration of maturity of the Bonds upon the failure of the District to observe any covenant under the Bond Order. Subject to the holdings of several recent Texas Supreme Court cases discussed below, a Registered Owner of Bonds could seek a judgment against the District if a default occurred in the payment of principal of or interest on any such Bonds; however, such judgment could not be satisfied by execution against any property of the District. A Registered Owner's only practical remedy, if a default occurs, is a mandamus or mandatory injunction proceeding to compel the District to levy, assess and collect an annual ad valorem tax sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds as it becomes due. The enforcement of any such remedy may be difficult and time consuming and a Registered Owner could be required to enforce such remedy on a periodic basis. In addition, the Texas Supreme Court has ruled that a

waiver of sovereign immunity must be provided for by statute in clear and unambiguous language and that certain statutory language previously relied upon by lower courts to support a finding that sovereign immunity had been waived did not constitute a clear and unambiguous waiver of sovereign immunity. Neither the remedy of mandamus nor any other type of injunctive relief was considered in these recent Supreme Court cases; and, in general, Texas courts have held that a writ of mandamus may be issued to require a public official to perform ministerial acts that clearly pertain to their duties, such as a legal duty that leaves nothing to the exercise of discretion or judgment. Texas courts have also held that mandamus may be used to require a public official to perform legally-imposed ministerial duties necessary for the performance of a valid contract to which the State or a political subdivision of the State is a party, including the payment of monies due under a contract.

The District is also eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Chapter 9"). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without United States Bankruptcy Court ("Bankruptcy Court") approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or Bond holders of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the District avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Bond Order and the Bonds are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors, including rights afforded to creditors under the Bankruptcy Code. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights."

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. Sections 901-946, if the District: (1) is generally authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection by Texas law; (2) is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature; (3) desires to effect a plan to adjust such debt; 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 municipal utility 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 decided 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. A district cannot be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

- (a) All bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by a district shall be legal and authorized investments for all banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, savings and loan

associations, insurance companies of all kinds and types, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for all interest and sinking funds and other public funds of the state, and all agencies, subdivisions, and instrumentalities of the state, including all counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, and all other kinds and types of districts, public agencies, and bodies politic.

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

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

No representation is made that the Bonds will be suitable for or acceptable to financial or public entities for investment or collateral purposes. No representation is made concerning other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which 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.

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Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developer and fund the construction of certain of the Utility System as shown below. Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to capitalize six months of interest on the Bonds, pay developer interest, and to pay costs of issuance associated with the Bonds.

	<u>Amount</u>
Construction Costs	
A. Developer Contribution Items	
1. Sunfield Phase 4 Section 3A - W, WW, D	\$ 674,239
2. Sunfield Phase 4 Section 2 - W, WW, D	586,142
3. Engineering, Geotechnical, and Permitting Costs	93,464
B. District Items	
1. Land Cost - Sunfield Phase 4 Section 3A Det/WQ Pond	154,445
Total Construction Costs	<u>\$ 1,508,290</u>
Less Use of Surplus Funds	(750,000)
NET CONSTRUCTION COSTS (60.42% of the BIR)	<u>\$ 758,290</u>
Non-Construction Costs	
A. Legal Fees	\$ 46,375
B. Fiscal Agent Fees	25,100
C. Interest Costs	
1. Capitalized Interest (6 Months)	31,375
2. Developer Interest	249,353
D. Bond Discount (3%)	37,650
E. Bond Issuance Expenses	52,464
G. Bond Application Report Costs	50,000
H. Attorney General Fee (0.10% or \$9,500 max)	3,138
I. TCEQ Bond Issuance Fee (0.25%)	<u>1,255</u>
Total Non-Construction Costs	<u>\$ 496,710</u>
Total Bond Issue Requirement	\$ 1,255,000

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. The surplus funds, if any, may be expended for any lawful purpose for which surplus construction funds may be used, limited, however, to the purposes for which the Bonds were issued.

The Engineer (herein defined) has advised the District that 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.

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DISTRICT DEBT

General

2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$972,054,991	(a)
Direct Debt:		
The Outstanding Bonds (as of the Date of Delivery)	\$ 87,400,000	
The Bonds	<u>\$ 1,255,000</u>	
Total.....	\$ 88,655,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 85,498,139</u>	(b)
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$174,153,139	
Direct Debt Ratios:		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	9.12	%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	17.92	%
Road System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ 4,720,802	(c)
Utility System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ 3,962,173	(d)
Operating Fund Balance (as of August 19, 2025)	\$ 2,498,785	
2024 Tax Rate		
Road Debt Service	\$ 0.305	
Utility Debt Service	\$ 0.255	
Maintenance & Operation	\$ 0.135	
Contract Tax.....	<u>\$ 0.205</u>	
Total.....	\$ 0.900	(e)
Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2026-2052)	\$ 2,416,805	(f)
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2047).....	\$ 2,820,444	(f)
Utility Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2026-2052) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.27	
Utility Tax Debt Service Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2047) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.31	
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2026-2050)....	\$ 2,646,146	(g)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042).....	\$ 3,119,644	(g)
Road Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2026-2050) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.29	
Road Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 0.34	
Single-Family Homes as of June 1, 2025	2,377	(h)
District Population.....	8,218	(i)

- (a) Represents the taxable amount of assessed valuation as of January 1, 2025, of taxable property in the District within Hays County, as provided by the Hays Central Appraisal District. The taxable amount of assessed valuation as of January 1, 2025, of taxable property in the District within Travis County, as provided by the Travis Central Appraisal District is \$7,180. Such \$7,180 in taxable value in Travis County is uncertified and is not included in the District's 2025 taxable assessed valuation of \$972,054,991 as noted above. See "TAXING PROCEDURES" and "TAX DATA."
- (b) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement."
- (c) Neither Texas nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Road System Debt Service Fund. Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are not able to pay the debt service on the Outstanding Utility Bonds or the Bonds.
- (d) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Utility System Debt Service Fund. Funds in the Utility System Debt Service Fund are not able to pay the debts service on the Outstanding Road Bonds.
- (e) For the 2025 tax year, the District has authorized publication of a notice of public hearing regarding the District's proposed total tax rate of \$0.90.
- (f) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Utility Debt Service Requirements."
- (g) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Road Debt Service Requirements."
- (h) Includes approximately 2,358 completed single-family homes plus 19 homes under construction within the District as of June 1, 2025.
- (i) Based on 3.5 residents per each of the 2,348 occupied single-family homes in the District as of June 1, 2025.

Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement

The following table indicates the indebtedness, defined as outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes, of governmental entities overlapping the District and the estimated percentages and amounts of such indebtedness attributable to property within the District. This information is based upon data secured from the individual jurisdictions and/or the Texas Municipal Reports prepared by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Such figures do not indicate the tax burden levied by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for operation and maintenance or for other purposes.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Debt July 31, 2025	Estimated Overlapping	
		Percent	Amount
Hays County	\$ 448,288,993	1.84%	\$ 8,267,651
Hays Consolidated ISD	816,580,000	5.26%	42,961,486
Austin Community College District	540,180,000	0.24%	1,303,202
Sunfield MUD No. 4 (Master District) (a)	66,220,000	49.78%	32,965,769
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt (b)			\$ 85,498,139
The District			\$ 88,655,000 (c)
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$ 174,153,139

- (a) Includes contract revenue bonds of the Master District outstanding as of the Date of Delivery. See "THE SYSTEM – Master District."
 (b) A small portion of the District is located within Travis County, Texas. The value of taxable property within the District that is within these taxing jurisdictions represents less than 0.01% of the value of the taxing jurisdictions and does not have a material impact upon the District's debt burden.
 (c) Includes the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds.

Debt Ratios

Direct Debt Ratios:

Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation 9.12 %

Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:

Based on 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation 17.92 %

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Utility Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule sets forth the annual debt service requirements of the Outstanding Utility Bonds, the principal and estimated interest requirements of the Bonds, based on an estimated interest rate of 5.00% on the Bonds, and the combined estimated annual debt service requirements of the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Calendar Year	Outstanding Utility Debt Service (a)	Plus: The Bonds			Combined Utility Debt Service
		Principal	Interest	Debt Service	
2026	\$ 2,550,181	\$ -	\$ 53,680	\$ 53,680	\$ 2,604,042
2027	2,539,806	25,000	62,750	87,750	2,627,556
2028	2,532,306	25,000	61,500	86,500	2,618,806
2029	2,522,406	25,000	60,250	85,250	2,607,656
2030	2,512,506	30,000	59,000	89,000	2,601,506
2031	2,521,406	30,000	57,500	87,500	2,608,906
2032	2,518,006	30,000	56,000	86,000	2,604,006
2033	2,527,706	35,000	54,500	89,500	2,617,206
2034	2,540,056	35,000	52,750	87,750	2,627,806
2035	2,550,156	35,000	51,000	86,000	2,636,156
2036	2,562,169	40,000	49,250	89,250	2,651,419
2037	2,566,681	40,000	47,250	87,250	2,653,931
2038	2,578,844	40,000	45,250	85,250	2,664,094
2039	2,593,306	45,000	43,250	88,250	2,681,556
2040	2,604,919	45,000	41,000	86,000	2,690,919
2041	2,613,069	50,000	38,750	88,750	2,701,819
2042	2,622,719	50,000	36,250	86,250	2,708,969
2043	2,644,194	55,000	33,750	88,750	2,732,944
2044	2,661,919	55,000	31,000	86,000	2,747,919
2045	2,685,944	60,000	28,250	88,250	2,774,194
2046	2,711,394	60,000	25,250	85,250	2,796,644
2047	2,733,194	65,000	22,250	87,250	2,820,444
2048	2,015,019	70,000	19,000	89,000	2,104,019
2049	1,328,038	70,000	15,500	85,500	1,413,538
2050	1,339,569	75,000	12,000	87,000	1,426,569
2051	1,353,625	80,000	8,250	88,250	1,441,875
2052	-	85,000	4,250	89,250	89,250
Total	\$ 62,929,138	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,069,610	\$ 2,324,610	\$ 65,253,748

(a) Outstanding as of the Date of Delivery.

Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2026–2052)\$2,416,805

Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2047)\$2,820,444

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Road Debt Service Schedule

The following schedule sets for the debt service requirements for the Outstanding Road Bonds. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

The Outstanding Road Bonds (a)			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	\$1,560,000	\$1,386,290	\$2,946,290
2027	1,620,000	1,349,190	2,969,190
2028	1,665,000	1,310,148	2,975,148
2029	1,725,000	1,270,461	2,995,461
2030	1,770,000	1,227,993	2,997,993
2031	1,830,000	1,183,918	3,013,918
2032	1,885,000	1,138,243	3,023,243
2033	1,945,000	1,090,305	3,035,305
2034	2,005,000	1,039,998	3,044,998
2035	2,080,000	987,198	3,067,198
2036	2,135,000	931,095	3,066,095
2037	2,225,000	870,664	3,095,664
2038	2,285,000	806,695	3,091,695
2039	2,360,000	741,938	3,101,938
2040	2,440,000	673,089	3,113,089
2041	2,510,000	601,019	3,111,019
2042	2,595,000	524,644	3,119,644
2043	2,350,000	445,569	2,795,569
2044	1,405,000	376,225	1,781,225
2045	1,445,000	340,731	1,785,731
2046	1,305,000	304,225	1,609,225
2047	1,350,000	257,463	1,607,463
2048	1,405,000	198,175	1,603,175
2049	1,470,000	127,925	1,597,925
2050	1,540,000	65,450	1,605,450
Total	\$46,905,000	\$19,248,646	\$66,153,646

(a) Outstanding as of the Date of Delivery.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2026–2050)\$ 2,646,146

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2042).....\$ 3,119,644

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TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District in sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue, 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 above under "THE BONDS – Source of Payment." Under Texas law, the Board may also levy and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the operation and maintenance of the District and for the payment of certain contractual obligations. For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a total tax of \$0.900 per \$100 of assessed valuation, consisting of a road debt service tax rate of \$0.305 per \$100 of assessed valuation; a utility debt service tax rate of \$0.255; a maintenance tax rate of \$0.135 per \$100 of assessed valuation; and a master district contract tax rate of \$0.205. For the 2025 tax year, the District has authorized publication of notice of its intention to levy a total tax rate of \$0.900. See "TAX DATA – Tax Rate Limitation."

Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

The Texas Tax Code (the "Tax Code") specifies the taxing procedures of all political subdivisions of the State of Texas, including the District. Provisions of the Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized herein. The Tax Code requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State of Texas an appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units within a county and an appraisal review board with responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the Appraisal District. The Hays Central Appraisal District and Travis Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal Districts") have the responsibility of appraising property for all taxing units within Hays and Travis Counties, Texas, respectively, including the District. Such appraisal values will be subject to review and change by the Hays County Appraisal Review Board and Travis County Appraisal Review Board (the "Appraisal Review Boards"). The appraisal roll, as approved by the Appraisal Review Boards, will be used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate.

The Tax Code requires the appraisal district, by May 15 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to prepare appraisal records of property as of January 1 of each year based upon market value. The chief appraisers must give written notice before May 15, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to each property owner whose property value is appraised higher than the value in the prior tax year or the value rendered by the property owner, or whose property was not on the appraisal roll the preceding year, or whose property was reappraised in the current tax year. Notice must also be given if ownership of the property changed during the preceding year. The appraisal review board has the ultimate responsibility for determining the value of all taxable property within the District; however, any property owner who has timely filed notice with the appraisal review board may appeal a final determination by the Appraisal Review Boards by filing suit in a Texas district court. Prior to such appeal or any tax delinquency date, however, the property owner must pay the tax due on the value of that portion of the property involved that is not in dispute or the amount of tax imposed in the prior year, whichever is greater, or the amount of tax due under the order from which the appeal is taken. 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. In addition, taxing units, such as the District, are entitled to challenge certain matters before the Appraisal Review Boards, including the level of appraisals of a certain category of property, the exclusion of property from the appraisal records of the granting in whole or in part of certain exemptions. A taxing unit may not, however, challenge the valuation of individual properties.

Although the District has the responsibility for establishing tax rates and levying and collecting its taxes each year, under the Tax Code, the District does not establish appraisal standards or determine the frequency of revaluation or reappraisal. The Appraisal Districts are governed by boards of directors elected by the governing bodies of the county and all cities, towns, school districts and, if entitled to vote, the conservation and reclamation districts that participate in the Appraisal Districts. The Tax Code requires each appraisal district to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraised values. Such plan must provide for reappraisal of all real property in the Appraisal Districts at least once every three years. It is not known what frequency of future reappraisals will be utilized by the Appraisal Districts or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis.

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, mobile homes and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs in the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions, if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies and personal effects; certain goods, wares, and merchandise in transit; 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 Directors of the District. The District may be required to offer such exemptions if a majority of voters approve same at an election. The District would be required to call an election 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 certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, but only to the maximum extent allowed by law. The disabled veteran exemption ranges between \$5,000 and \$12,000, depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming the exemption, and qualifying surviving spouses of persons 65 years of age or older will be entitled to receive a resident homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption of the full value of the veteran's residential homestead. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran's residence homestead is also entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the same property to which the disabled veteran's exemption applied. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed 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 or fatally injured in the line of duty is entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence 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 would be 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 Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised market value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted by May 1. To date, the District has not granted a general homestead exemption.

Freeport Exemption and Goods-in-Transit Exemption: A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, ores, and merchandise other than oil, gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining petroleum or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas which are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and which are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing or fabricating for less than 175 days. Although certain taxing units may take official action to tax such property in transit and negate such exemption, the District does not have such an option. A "Goods-in-Transit Exemption" is applicable to the same categories of tangible personal property which are covered by the Freeport Exemption, if, for tax year 2011 and prior

applicable years, such property is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation, and the location where said property is detained during that period is not directly or indirectly owned or under the control of the property owner. For tax year 2013 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption includes tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes only if such property is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property for all prior and subsequent years.

Tax Abatement

Hays County or Travis County may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. Thereafter, either Hays Consolidated Independent School District or 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 jurisdiction. None of the area within the District has been designated as a reinvestment zone to date, and the District has not approved any such tax abatement agreements.

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 Tax Code are to be based on one hundred percent (100%) of market value, as such is defined in the Tax Code. Nevertheless, certain land may be appraised at less than market value, as such is defined in the Tax Code. The Texas Constitution limits increases in the appraised value of residence homesteads to 10 percent annually regardless of the market value of the property.

The Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use, open space or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agricultural or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The 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 of such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Provisions of the Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of the agricultural use, open space or timberland designation or residential real property inventory designation must apply for the designation and the appraiser is required by the Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by one political subdivision while claiming it for another. If a claimant receives the agricultural use designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use, including taxes for the previous three years for agricultural use, open space land, and timberland.

The Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraisal values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all property in the Appraisal District at least once every three years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisals will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis. The District, however, at its expense, has the

right to obtain from the Appraisal District a current estimate of appraised values within the District or an estimate of any new property or improvements within the District. While such current estimate of appraised values may serve to indicate the rate and extent of growth of taxable values within the District, it cannot be used for establishing a tax rate within the District until such time as the Appraisal District chooses to formally include such values on its appraisal roll.

The 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 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 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.

Tax Payment Installments after Disaster

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

Additionally, the Tax Code authorizes a taxing jurisdiction such as the District, solely at the jurisdiction's discretion to adopt a similar installment payment option for taxes imposed on property that is located within a designated disaster area or emergency area and is owned or leased by certain qualified business entities, regardless of whether the property has been damaged as a direct result of the disaster or emergency.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

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

Low Tax Rate Districts

Low Tax Rate Districts that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions, are required to hold a rollback 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 Low Tax Rate District is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.08 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate.

Developed Districts

Developed Districts that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.035 times the amount of the total tax imposed by the district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions for the preceding tax year, plus any unused increment rates, as calculated and described in Section 26.013 of the Tax Code, are required

to hold a rollback election within the district to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. If the adopted total tax rate is not approved at the election, the total tax rate for a Developed District is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.035 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate plus any unused increment rates. In addition, if any part of a Developed District lies within an area declared for disaster by the Governor of Texas or President of the United States, alternative procedures and rate limitations may apply for a temporary period. If a district qualifies as both a Low Tax Rate District and a Developed District, the district will be subject to the operation and maintenance tax threshold applicable to Low Tax Rate Districts.

Other Districts

Districts that do not meet the classification of a Low Tax Rate District or a Developed District are classified as Other Districts. The qualified voters of these districts, upon the Other 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, subject to certain homestead exemptions, are authorized to petition for an election to reduce the operation and maintenance tax rate. If a rollback election is called and passes, the total tax rate for Other Districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.08 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate.

The District

A determination as to a district's status as a Low Tax Rate District, Developed District or Other District will be made on an annual basis. For the 2025 tax year, the Board of Directors has determined that the District's classification is that of an Other 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 rollback election calculation.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may appeal orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a timely petition for review in district court. In such event, the property value in question may 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 Tax Code.

The Tax Code establishes procedures for providing notice and the opportunity for a hearing for taxpayers in the event of certain proposed tax increases and provides for taxpayer referenda which could result in the repeal of certain tax increases. The District is required to publish a notice of a public hearing regarding the tax rate proposed to be levied in the current year and comparing the proposed tax rate to the tax rate set in the preceding year.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes, and authorized contractual obligations. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. A delinquent tax on personal property incurs an additional penalty, in an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney, 60 days after the date the taxes become delinquent. The delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances which, at the

option of the District, which may be rejected by taxing units. The District's tax collector is required to enter into an installment payment agreement with any person who is delinquent on the payment of tax on a residence homestead for payment of tax, penalties and interest, if the person requests an installment agreement and has not entered into an installment agreement with the collector in the preceding 24 months. The installment agreement must provide for payments to be made in monthly installments and must extend for a period of at least 12 months and no more than 36 months. Additionally, the owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) sixty-five (65) years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continue to accrue during the period of deferral.

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 the State and each taxing unit, including the District, having the power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with the tax liens of other such taxing units. 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 purchasers deed at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records.

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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 the Outstanding 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 November 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, not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation, for operation and maintenance purposes. For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a total tax of \$0.900 per \$100 of assessed valuation, consisting of a road debt service tax rate of \$0.305 per \$100 of assessed valuation; a utility debt service tax rate of \$0.255; a maintenance tax rate of \$0.135 per \$100 of assessed valuation; and a master district contract tax rate of \$0.205. For the 2025 tax year, the District has authorized publication of notice of its intention to levy a total tax rate of \$0.900.

Tax Rate Limitation

Water, Sewer and Drainage Debt Service:	Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Road Debt Service:	Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Master District Contract Tax:	Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Parks and Recreational Facilities Debt Service Tax:	Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Maintenance:	\$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Historical Tax Collections

The following table illustrates the collection history of the District for the 2020–2024 tax years:

Tax Year	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate (a)	Adjusted Levy	Collections Current Year	Current Year Ended 09/30	Collections 06/30/2025
2020	\$ 239,202,119	\$0.900000	\$ 2,152,819	99.68%	2021	100.00%
2021	441,970,358	0.900000	3,977,733	99.59%	2022	100.00%
2022	733,892,843	0.900000	6,605,036	99.77%	2023	100.00%
2023	952,305,771	0.900000	8,570,752	99.74%	2024	99.98%
2024	988,879,359	0.900000	8,899,914	98.80%	2025	99.83%

(a) Total tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation. Includes a tax for maintenance and operation purposes. See "Tax Rate Distribution" below.

(b) For the 2024 tax year, represents collections through June 30, 2025.

Tax Rate Distribution

The following table sets out the components to the District's tax rate for each of the tax years 2020–2024. For the 2025 tax year, the District has authorized publication of notice of its intention to levy a total tax rate of \$0.900.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Road Debt Service	\$ 0.305	\$ 0.310	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.545	\$ 0.660
Utility Debt Service	0.255	0.305	0.185	–	–
Contract	0.205	0.160	0.150	–	–
Maintenance	<u>0.135</u>	<u>0.125</u>	<u>0.135</u>	<u>0.355</u>	<u>0.240</u>
	\$ 0.900	\$ 0.900	\$ 0.900	\$ 0.900	\$ 0.900

Analysis of Tax Base

The following table illustrates the District's total taxable assessed value in the tax years 2021–2025 by type of property:

Type of Property	2025 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2024 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2023 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2022 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2021 Assessed Taxable Valuation
Land	\$ 231,440,972	\$ 218,135,031	\$ 246,587,317	\$ 202,328,226	\$ 116,535,474
Improvements	802,102,703	858,147,044	839,662,486	668,882,828	343,017,665
Personal Property	2,843,689	1,705,893	1,289,565	1,274,633	1,363,151
Exemptions	(64,332,373)	(89,108,609)	(135,233,597)	(138,592,844)	(18,945,932)
Total	\$ 972,054,991	\$ 988,879,359	\$ 952,305,771	\$ 733,892,843	\$ 441,970,358

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 Taxable Valuation 2025 Tax Roll	Percentage of District's 2025 Taxable Value
Brixton HHU Buda TIC LP, et al (a)	Land & Improvements	\$10,695,308	1.10%
TPG AG EHC III Multi State 1 LLC (b)	Land & Improvements	7,646,400	0.79%
CND-Sunfield LLC (b)	Land & Improvements	5,828,280	0.60%
Weekley Homes LLC (b)	Land & Improvements	3,124,147	0.32%
Sunfield Investments LLC (c)	Land & Improvements	1,801,825	0.19%
Sunfield Development LLC (c)	Land & Improvements	1,706,556	0.18%
Taylor Morrison of Texas Inc (b)	Land & Improvements	1,656,720	0.17%
Pulte Homes Of Texas LP (b)	Land & Improvements	1,345,891	0.14%
GSPC Enterprise LLC	Land & Improvements	1,075,990	0.11%
Owner of Homes	Land & Improvements	1,028,120	0.11%
Total		\$35,909,237	3.69%

(a) Represents all owners of an undivided interest of the apartment complex known as Ryze that, as of the 2025 tax year, is located partially within the taxing boundaries of the District and partially within the taxing boundaries of SMUD 1.

(b) See "DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT – Homebuilders within the District."

(c) See "THE DEVELOPER."

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation that would be required to meet certain debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds if no growth in the District occurs beyond the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation (\$972,054,991). The following further assumes collection of 95% of taxes levied and the sale of no additional bonds:

Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2026–2052).....	\$ 2,416,805
Tax Rate of \$0.27 on the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation produces.....	\$ 2,493,321
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds (2047).....	\$ 2,820,444
Tax Rate of \$0.31 on the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation produces.....	\$ 2,862,702
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2026–2050).....	\$ 2,646,146
Tax Rate of \$0.29 on the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation produces.....	\$ 2,678,012
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042)	\$ 2,844,719
Tax Rate of \$0.34 on the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation produces.....	\$ 3,139,738

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 a 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 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. 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. For the 2025 tax year, the District has authorized publication of notice of its intention to levy a total tax rate of \$0.900.

Taxing Jurisdiction	2024 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value	
	Hays County	Travis County (a)
The District	\$ 0.900000	\$ 0.900000
Hays County	0.308500	---
Hays County Emergency Service District No. 8	0.100000	---
Northeast Hays Emergency Service District No. 2	0.067800	---
Hays Consolidated Independent School District	1.154600	1.154600
Austin Community College District	0.101300	0.101300
Hays County Special Road & Bridge	0.041500	---
Travis County	---	0.344445
Travis County Healthcare District	---	0.107969
Travis County Emergency Service District No. 11	---	0.100000
	<hr/> \$ 2.673700	<hr/> \$ 2.708314

(a) A small portion of the District is located in Travis County, Texas.

THE DISTRICT

General

The District is a limited-purpose political subdivision of the State of Texas operating as a municipal utility district pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

The District was created by order of the TCEQ as Winfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 on June 27, 2005, and, by subsequent order of the TCEQ on April 10, 2006, the name of the District was changed to Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3. The District is vested with all the rights, privileges, authority and functions conferred by the laws of the State of Texas applicable to municipal utility districts, including without limitation those conferred by Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. In addition, pursuant to Chapter 8201, Texas Special District Local Laws Code, the District is authorized to construct, acquire, improve, maintain or operate roads located within or outside its boundaries. The District is also authorized 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 and maintain 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 voters and the TCEQ. The District does not operate and/or maintain a fire department. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ.

Description

The District is situated in both Hays County, Texas, and Travis County, Texas. Approximately 814 of the District's 864.05 total acres are within Hays County, Texas, and approximately 50 acres are in Travis County, Texas. The District is located approximately 15 miles south of the City of Austin, Texas, and approximately 2 miles east of the City of Buda, Texas. The District is bordered on the north by Turnersville Road and on the south by Farm-to-Market Road 2001. The District is located partially within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Buda, Texas. The District is located entirely within the Hays Consolidated Independent School District. The District is located wholly within the approximately 2,790-acre master-planned community known as "Sunfield" and wholly within an area certificated to the Goforth SUD for the providing of retail water service. See "THE SYSTEM."

Management of the District

The District is governed by a board of five directors which has control and management supervision over all affairs of the District. None of the present members of the Board reside within the District, but all own real property located within the boundaries of the District. Directors are elected in even-numbered years for staggered, four-year terms. The present members and officers of the Board are listed below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires May</u>
Clayton Knippa	President	2028
Josh Speirs	Vice President	2026
Matthew Creel	Secretary	2028
Mathew Williams	Assistant Secretary	2026
Dan Butler	Assistant Secretary	2026

The District has contracted with following companies and individuals to operate its utilities and recreational facilities:

Tax Assessor/Collector: The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is the Hays County Tax Office.

Bookkeeper: Municipal Accounts & Consulting LP serves as bookkeeper to the District.

Utility System Operator: The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority operates the District's wastewater system. Goforth SUD operates the District's water system. See "THE SYSTEM – Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance System."

Auditor: 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. Mark C. Eyring CPA, PLLC has performed and audit of the District's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. See "APPENDIX A."

Engineer: Consor North America, Inc., Inc. is retained as the District Engineer for all Sunfield Districts. There are 2 other engineering firms that were hired to design the District's subdivisions, utility infrastructure and roads. Consor North America, Inc. designed the Master District's water and wastewater facilities.

General Counsel & Bond Counsel: The District has engaged Coats Rose, P.C., Dallas, Texas, as general counsel and as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The legal fees to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of the Bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fees are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Disclosure Counsel: The District has engaged The Muller Law Group, PLLC, Sugar Land, Texas, as Disclosure Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The legal fees to be paid Disclosure Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor: The District has engaged the firm of Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Houston, Texas, as financial advisor to the District. Payment to the Financial Advisor by the District is contingent upon the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds. 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.

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DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT

The District contains approximately 864.05 total acres of land. To date, residential development in the District includes approximately 2,494 single-family lots within the following completed subdivisions encompassing approximately 576.38 acres: Sunfield Phase 2, Sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12; Sunfield Phase 3, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6A, and 6B, and Sunfield Phase 4, Sections 1, 2, 3A, and 3BC. As of June 1, 2025, single-family residential development within the District included approximately 2,358 complete homes (approximately 2,348 occupied, 2 unoccupied, and 8 model homes), approximately 19 homes under construction, and approximately 117 vacant lots available for additional home construction. In addition, on approximately 31.36 acres in the District, Sunfield Phase 6, Sections 2A and 2B, are currently under construction, and upon completion, such subdivisions which include an additional 116 single-family lots available for home construction.

The remaining land in the District consists of approximately 4.13 acres for multi-family development, approximately 40.73 acres for parks and recreational facilities, approximately 97.34 acres for open space and drainage, approximately 59.12 undeveloped but developable acres, and approximately 55.00 undevelopable acres.

Homebuilders within the District

Homebuilders active within Sunfield include Centex Homes, Pulte Homes, Castle Rock Homes, Brightland Homes (formerly Gehan Homes), Taylor Morrison, David Weekley Homes, and Chesmar Homes Austin. Homes being constructed in Sunfield range in price from \$327,000 to \$703,000.

SUNFIELD

Sunfield is a master-planned community located 15 miles south of downtown Austin, Texas, and 2 miles east of Buda, Texas. Sunfield is bounded by Turnersville Road on the north, Farm-to-Market Road 2001 on the south and Firecracker Road is located within the project.

All 2,790 acres of land that make up Sunfield are located within one of four municipal utility districts created by order of the TCEQ to serve Sunfield: SMUD 1, SMUD 2, the District, and SMUD 4. To date, all material development in Sunfield has occurred within SMUD 1, the District, and SMUD 4.

Currently, approximately 1,262 acres (4,637 lots) within Sunfield have been developed for single-family residential use. As of June 1, 2025, there were approximately 3,895 total complete homes (approximately 3,856 occupied, 31 unoccupied, and 8 model homes), approximately 81 homes under construction, and approximately 661 vacant developed lots. In addition, as of June 1, 2025, approximately 94.88 acres (380 single-family lots) are under development. Sunfield also includes approximately 380.93 acres developed for retail industrial, multi-family, commercial, and recreational uses, approximately 743.95 undeveloped but developable acres, approximately 209.86 acres of land developed for the District and the County, and approximately 98.80 undevelopable acres.

Current commercial development within SMUD 1 and the District consists of: U.S. Foods, Inc., a regional food servicing distribution operator for restaurants, hospital facilities, governmental operations and educational institutions, purchased a 40.17-acre site in 2010 on which it has constructed a 277,000 square-foot office, dry food storage, refrigerated food storage, and freezer food storage facility and a 10,000 square-foot maintenance facility; Tractor Supply Company, a retail farm and ranch store chain, purchased approximately 3.82 acres on which it has constructed a 19,100 square foot retail store; Burger King: on 0.801 acres; a national franchised fast food chain restaurant; Studio 6 Hotel, on 1.40 acres operates a hotel across the street from Baylor Scott and White Hospital; Health Center Commercial Building, a 2.5-acre 20,000 square foot multi-tenant medical office building with Ascension Seton and Dell Children's Medical Group as major tenants; Baylor Scott and White Hospital Group, purchased 19.60 acres for the construction of a hospital and retail facility estimated investment value of at least \$35 million in land, buildings, equipment, inventory and other improvements necessary for a full medical facility. US Foods received a Texas Enterprise Fund grant of \$1,072,500 in November of 2024 to expand their facility within the current site. US Foods anticipates creating 165 new jobs and investment more than \$120 million in capital investment for the expansion. The hospital opened for operations in October of 2019 and includes a full-service emergency department, medical office space, retail pads, operating rooms, imaging, and other facilities; Exeter Property Group (Industrial), owned under the name

of Exeter Buda Land LP, purchased 36.78 acres and developed 300,000 square feet of industrial space that has been leased to Amazon. The second phase of this industrial space has been updated to a distribution logistics vehicle lot that will handle the food to go portion of the business line. Exeter Property Group owns another 6.341 acres within the SMUD 1 and has completed construction on a 181,829 square foot front load warehouse; Sunfield Station Athletic Complex, purchased 8 acres in April of 2018 and constructed a 30,000 square foot indoor multi-use sports complex and associated sports retail center with an estimated 60,000 square feet of building/retail space. Construction of Sunfield Station was completed in 2019. The complex primarily focuses on indoor volleyball but also includes basketball and other sports. The project estimates that each tournament at the facility will bring up to 1,500 visitors to the City of Buda, Texas, with that number estimated to increase as tournaments grow in size and frequency. Long-range projections indicate the annual visitor count to the facility could exceed 40,000; SNKS Convenience Store, a gas station and convenience store site consisting of 1.40 acres was sold and is located at the corner of Main Street and Campo Del Sol. The store has opened as Buddies market Sunfield and includes various convenience store products as well as beer and wine sales and gas facilities. Kiddie Academy Educational Learning Center (Daycare), a 2.16-acre site to the west of Sunfield Station on Main Street was purchased by Buda Enterprise Phase 1, LLC which operates a national franchise known as Kiddie Academy Educational Learning Center. This day care center opened in 2020; a 16.5-acre site was donated to Hays Consolidated Independent School District for an elementary school site. Construction of Sunfield Elementary finished in August 2022 and opened for the 2022-2023 school year; AMP CNG, purchased 1.733 acres and constructed a high-pressure liquified natural gas station that fuels all of the U.S. Foods transportation vehicles as well as other LNG clients; Tuscany Apartments is a multi-family development that includes 196 units on 13 acres, which historically is 90-98% leased; Huntington Apartments, which purchased 5.81 acres in 2009, consists of 120 units of senior living apartments. These units are historically 90-100% leased; Ryze at Sunfield (originally the Royalton) was constructed on approximately 16.59 acres in Sunfield. The complex includes 300 units and was completed in 2021. In 2020, Buda School Development LLC purchased 10 acres and opened a charter school to include Kindergarten through 8th grade initially with plans to grow through High School. The charter school opened for the 2022-2023 school year; Cavender Real Estate of Hays County, LLC purchased approximately 17 acres of I-35 frontage within SMUD 1 and constructed a Subaru dealership on site. The site includes a two-story sales and service center, a car wash, a turfed park area, and a dog park. The dealership opened in the fourth quarter of 2023; United Properties Development LLC ("United") purchased approximately 79 acres within the SMUD 1 in a two-part closing in June 2021 and June 2022. United constructed three industrial buildings on the Phase 1 site, which include approximately 474,840 square feet of space. United also completed construction on an additional four industrial buildings on the Phase 2 site, which includes approximately 382,202 square feet of space. Slate Real Estate Partners purchased approximately 10 acres from United and constructed a multi-family site with 259 total units, which has opened and is operating as Junewood Apartment Homes. The remaining commercial acreage in Sunfield is made up of approximately 128 acres which include developed commercial pads, commercial, retail, and light industrial land, as well as multi-family land.

Homebuilders active within Sunfield include Centex Homes, Pulte Homes, Castle Rock Homes, Brightland, Taylor Morrison, Chesmar Homes Austin, Centex, and David Weekly Homes. Homes being constructed in Sunfield range in price from \$327,000 to \$703,000. Homebuilding began in Sunfield in July of 2010 and approximately 15 homes were constructed during 2010; 55 homes were constructed in 2011; 136 homes were constructed in 2012; 129 homes were constructed in 2013; 45 were constructed in 2014; 124 homes were constructed in 2015; 138 homes were constructed in 2016; 151 homes were constructed in 2017; 341 homes were constructed in 2018; 476 homes were constructed in 2019; approximately 416 homes in 2020; approximately 595 homes in 2021; approximately 309 homes in 2022; approximately 556 homes in 2023; approximately 330 homes in 2024; and approximately 79 homes through five (5) months of 2025.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT
(July 2025)



THE DEVELOPER

The Role of a Developer

In general, the activities of a developer in a municipal utility district, such as the District, include the following: acquiring the land within the district; designing the subdivision, the utilities and streets to be constructed in the subdivision, and 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; and selling improved lots and commercial reserves to builders and other developers or other third parties. Pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ, a developer can be required to pay up to 30% of the cost of constructing certain water, wastewater and drainage facilities in a municipal utility district. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform such activities in the development of property within a municipal utility district may have a profound effect on the security of the bonds issued by a district. A developer is generally under no obligation to a municipal utility district to develop the property that it owns in a district. Furthermore, there is no restriction on a developer's right to sell any or all of the land that the developer owns within a municipal utility district.

The Developer

The previous developer of land within the District was 2428 SF PH 1 LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Previous Developer"), which is wholly owned by 2428 Partners, LLC. 2428 Partners, LLC is comprised of 2428 Management, LLC, general partner, and IHP Fund III, LLC, limited partner. The principal developer of land within the District is Sunfield Development LLC (the "Developer"), which purchased land from the Previous Developer on December 31, 2020.

The Developer sold approximately 94.88 acres to Pulte Homes and Taylor Morrison Homes under a development agreement whereby the Developer is obligated to construct lot improvements and deliver developed lots. Approximately 31.36 acres of the 94.88 acres referenced above are located within the District. Such 31.36 acres are currently under development and, upon completion, will include approximately 116 additional single-family lots in the District.

Sunfield Development LLC is comprised of VP Sunfield Holdings LLC and IHP SF Investments LLC. Sunfield Investments LLC is an additional landowner within the District which owns land that is planned for future commercial, industrial and multi-family uses. Sunfield Investments LLC is comprised of VP Sunfield Holdings LLC and IHP SF Investments LLC. The District is managed by Scarborough Services LLC, a third-party management company controlled by James R. Feagin and Ryan Burkhardt. The Developer and its related entities currently own approximately 59.12 acres in the District, as well as approximately 764.08 acres in the remainder of Sunfield.

Development Financing

Funding for development of Sunfield is provided by a combination of cash contributions from its partners and a revolving line of credit from Western Alliance Bank (the "Lender"). The Developer had an outstanding principal balance of \$10,484,233 as of July 1, 2025, with the Lender in good standing with all loan covenants and requirements.

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

According to the Engineer, the water distribution, wastewater collection and storm water drainage facilities and roads constructed by the District (the "System") have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the requirements of all governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities including, among others, the TCEQ, the City of Buda, Texas, the Texas Department of Transportation and Hays and Travis Counties, Texas. According to the District's Engineer, the design of all such facilities has been approved by all required governmental agencies and, the water and sanitary sewer system has been inspected by the appropriate jurisdictional entities.

Operation of the District's waterworks and sewer facilities is subject to regulation by, among others, the Environmental Protection Agency and the TCEQ. In many cases, regulations promulgated by these agencies have become effective only recently and are subject to further development and revisions.

Description of the System

- Roads -

The road system serving the Sunfield development includes arterial roads (major and minor) and internal roads. Major arterial roads include Farm-to-Market Road 2001, Firecracker Road, Loop 4/Main Street, Turnersville Road, and Satterwhite Road. Various minor arterial and internal roads are built providing vehicular access to the District. All roads built to serve the District are conveyed to the District for ownership and operation.

Planning for road extensions and development of a road infrastructure that includes subdivision roads, major and minor arterials and highway/parkway is a task that involves various entities and planning groups. The two primary entities with road planning efforts in the vicinity are the City of Buda, Texas, and the Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization ("CAMPO"). These two entities have adopted planning studies that include road improvements anticipated to be constructed as part of Sunfield. The City of Buda, Texas, has adopted the Buda Master Transportation Plan, and CAMPO has adopted the 2030 Regional Roadway System. The road improvements developed and planned in Sunfield comply with both of these plans, in part, by contributing arterial roads and feeder roads. Additionally, the City of Buda, Texas, through the adoption of a Traffic Impact Analysis and Mitigation Plan for Sunfield, has set the design standards for the roads to serve Sunfield.

Buda, SMUD No. 1, SMUD No. 2, SMUD No. 4, the District and the Developer have entered into an Agreement for Cost Sharing of Roadway for certain roadway improvements ("Roadway Agreement"). The Roadway Agreement obligates the Sunfield Districts to pay a total of \$3,000,000 in project costs for certain roadway improvements. The District has made payment for its proportionate share of such \$3,000,000 total under the Roadway Agreement.

- Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance System -

Sunfield is providing wastewater treatment from a 500,000 gallons per day ("gpd") wastewater treatment plant, which is currently permitted for up to 0.99 million gpd. Wastewater collection is provided through a system of gravity lines, lift stations, and force mains feeding the wastewater treatment plant.

The wastewater collection and treatment system was funded by the Master District. However, in January of 2021, each of the Sunfield Districts approved an agreement under which the Master District would convey the treatment plant (and the entirety of the wastewater system serving Sunfield) to the GBRA. This transfer of ownership of the wastewater system to the GBRA has been completed, and the GBRA is now the retail provider of wastewater service to the Sunfield Districts and is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater system serving Sunfield, including the District.

- Water Supply and Distribution -

Sunfield is provided water service through a network of distribution mains and facilities funded by the District and other Sunfield Districts and conveyed to Goforth SUD, as the retail service provider, for operation and maintenance. The entire development to date is within the Certificate of Convenience and Necessity No. 11356 held by Goforth SUD. The Master District constructed water system improvements to provide and improve water service to the development. The improvements included a 500,000-gallon elevated storage tank, a 1,500-gallon-per-minute pump station, a 250,000-gallon ground storage tank, an interconnect and meter assembly, and 12-, 16-, and 24-inch water transmission mains. Goforth SUD is currently serving approximately 4,300 living unit equivalents ("LUEs") in the Sunfield development.

- Drainage -

The Sunfield development is provided with drainage of stormwater via a curb and guttered street system with buried storm sewer pipes connecting to drainage channels and detention ponds. The land generally slopes southeasterly in the drainage basin of the Blanco River. A majority of the District lies within the Plum Creek watershed, which drains into the Guadalupe-Blanco River.

- 100-Year Flood Plain -

"Flood Insurance Rate Map" or "FIRM" means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable

inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The “100-year flood plain” (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance.

The Flood Insurance Rate Map associated with the District indicates that a portion of the land in the District is located within the 100-year flood plain. A portion of the land located within the flood plain will be filled in connection with future development and a Letter of Map Revision based on Fill will be filed to remove the future developed areas from the flood plain.

In 2018, the National Weather Service completed a rainfall study known as Atlas 14 which shows that severe rainfall events are now occurring more frequently. Within Texas, the Atlas 14 study showed an increased number of rainfall events in a band extending from the upper Gulf Coast in the east and running west generally along the I-10 corridor to Central Texas. In particular the study shows that Central Texas is more likely to experience larger storms than previously thought. Based on this study, various governmental entities in the area are contemplating amendments to their regulations that will potentially increase the size of the 100 year floodplain which interim floodplain is based on the current 500-year floodplain, resulting in the interim floodplain regulations applying to a larger number of properties, and potentially increasing the size of detention ponds and drainage facilities required for future construction in all areas (not just in the floodplain). Floodplain boundaries within the District may be redrawn based on the Atlas 14 study based on the higher statistical rainfall amount, and could result in less developable property within the District, higher insurance rates, increased development fees, and stricter building codes for any property located within the expanded boundaries of the floodplain.

- Agreement Regarding Wholesale Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment -

The Master District is a party to various agreements with the GBRA pursuant to which the Master has acquired a supply of water for approximately 4,630 LUEs and the transportation of such water to Sunfield. Pursuant to such agreements, the Master District is reserving untreated water, paying for the cost of treating water and its pro rata share of the annual debt service on certain water treatment facilities and water trunklines conveying water to Sunfield (“GBRA Payment”). Pursuant to the hereinafter defined Master District Contract, each of the Sunfield Districts has agreed to pay a portion of the GBRA Payment based upon the projected number of connections in each district. As an obligation to the Master District, each Sunfield Districts’ obligation is secured by its unlimited ad valorem taxing authority. Effective February 15, 2012, the Sunfield Districts entered into an amended and restated non-standard water utility service agreement with Goforth SUD pursuant to which Goforth SUD will be the retail provider of water service to Sunfield and will have the obligation to make a pro-rata portion of the GBRA Payment for each permanent connection made in Sunfield assumed by Goforth SUD beginning in the calendar quarter following the installation of such connection. In addition, pursuant to the Amended and Restated Non-Standard Water Utility Service Agreement by and between Goforth SUD and Sunfield Municipal Utility District Nos. 1, 3 and 4, as amended, and the Assignment and Assumption Agreement by and among GoForth SUD and Sunfield Municipal Utility Districts Nos. 1, 3 and 4, Goforth SUD contracted for the early transfer of a total of 4,000,000 gallons per day (“gpd”) of water and assumed the obligation to make the GBRA Payments for such total 4,000,000 gpd of water (the “Original Allocation”).

Effective August 22, 2023, the Sunfield Districts executed an amendment to the amended and restated non-standard water utility service agreement with Goforth SUD pursuant to which Goforth SUD agreed to provide retail water service sufficient to serve an additional 2,665 LUEs within the Sunfield Districts (the “Additional Capacity”). The Developer (Sunfield Development LLC) joined the agreement to satisfy the agreed upon reserve water charges and impact fees related to the Additional Capacity contemplated within the amendment. The Sunfield Districts have no payment obligations under the amendment, however, it is intended that the Master District will issue bonds to reimburse Sunfield Development LLC for such reserve water charges and impact fees paid by Sunfield Development LLC related to the Additional Capacity. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Obligations to Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority.”

- Master District -

On April 23, 2007, the District executed a Contract for Financing, Operation of Regional Waste Collection, Treatment and Disposal Facilities, Regional Water Supply and Delivery Facilities and Regional Drainage, including Water Quality Facilities (the "Master District Contract") with the Master District relating to the following facilities and services: the Master District wastewater collection system, the Master District water distribution system, the water supply system and wastewater transportation and treatment system (collectively, the "Master District Facilities"). The Master District Contract was approved by the voters of the District at an election held on May 12, 2007. Similar contracts have been executed between the Master District and the other Sunfield Districts. The Master District Contract provides that the District and all other Sunfield Districts that have executed similar contracts with the Master District pay a pro-rata share of debt service on Contract Revenue Bonds issued to finance the Master District Facilities based upon certified appraised valuation. **However, none of the facilities being financed by Contract Revenue Bonds will serve Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 2 ("SMUD2"), as such, SMUD2 has no obligation to make Pledged Contract Payments to the Master District. SMUD2 will issue its own bonds to finance its portion of the Master District Facilities.** The District is obligated to pay its pro rata share from the proceeds of the Contract Tax (as defined in the Master District Contract) for such purpose, or from any other legally available funds of the District. The Master District Contract also provides for operation and maintenance expenses for facilities constructed pursuant to the Master District Contract; duties of the parties; establishment and maintenance of funds; assignment; arbitration; amendments; force majeure; insurance; and other provisions.

The Master District is authorized to issue contract tax revenue bonds sufficient to complete acquisition and construction of the Master District Facilities. The District's pro rata share (and that of all other Sunfield Districts) of the debt service requirements on the contract tax revenue bonds is determined by dividing the District's certified gross appraised value by the cumulative total of the certified gross appraised values of all the Sunfield Districts which are parties to the Master District Contract. The Master District Contract obligates the District to pay its pro rata share of debt service requirements on the contract tax revenue bonds from the proceeds of the Contract Tax, revenues derived from the operation of the District's water distribution and wastewater collection system or from another legally available funds of the District.

The Master District Contract authorizes the issuance of contract revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$308,075,000. To date, the Master District has issued \$68,895,000 in bonds from such authorization under the Master District Contract, and \$239,180,000 in principal amount of contract revenue bonds remains authorized but unissued.

Each Sunfield District is responsible for constructing its internal water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage lines within its respective boundaries. The internal facilities are financed with unlimited ad valorem tax bonds sold by each district. The Master District Facilities will be constructed in stages to meet the needs of a continually expanding population within Sunfield. In the event that the Master District fails to meet its obligations under the Master District Contract to provide Master District Facilities, each of the other Sunfield Districts has the right pursuant to its Master District Contract to design, acquire, construct, or expand the Master District Facilities needed to provide service to such district, and convey such Master District Facilities to the Master District in consideration of payment by the Master District of the actual capital costs expended by such district for such Master District Facilities.

The District is further obligated to pay monthly charges for sewer services rendered pursuant to the Master District Contract. The monthly charges will be used to pay the District's share of operation and maintenance expenses of the Master District Facilities and to provide for an operation and maintenance reserve equivalent to three (3) months of operation and maintenance expenses. The District's share of operation and maintenance expenses and reserve requirements is determined by dividing the total number of LUEs for all of the Sunfield Districts within the service area by the number of LUEs for the District, as of the first day of each month. The District's monthly payment for operation and maintenance expenses is calculated by multiplying the District's pro rata share by the actual operation and maintenance expenses of the Master District.

Pursuant to the Master District Contract, the District is obligated to establish and maintain rates, fees and charges for services provided by the District's wastewater collection system, together with taxes levied and funds received from any other lawful sources, sufficient at all times to pay the District's operation and maintenance expenses, and the District's obligations pursuant to the Master District Contract, including the

District's pro rata share of the Master District's debt service requirements and monthly charges. All sums payable by the District pursuant to the Master District Contract are to be paid by the District without set off, counterclaim, abatement, suspension or diminution. If the District fails to pay its share of these costs in a timely manner, the Master District Contract provides that the Master District shall be entitled to cancel, in whole or in part, any reservation or allocation of capacity in the Master District's Facilities by the District in addition to the Master District's other remedies. As a practical matter, the District has no alternative provider of these services rendered under the Master District Contract.

Historical Operations of the System

The following is a summary of the District's operating fund over the last five fiscal years. The figures below were obtained from the District's annual financial reports, reference to which is hereby made. See "APPENDIX A."

	9/30/24	9/30/23	9/30/22	9/30/21	9/30/20
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$1,181,915	\$ 998,709	\$1,593,460	\$572,275	\$217,238
Penalties and Interest	23,400	3,844	3,382	1,845	632
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	8,573	22,050	160,200	238,500	235,350
Master District Surplus Billings	0	0	0	178,831	308,579
Interest on Deposits and Investments	136,906	114,093	21,331	2,038	2,363
Total Revenues	1,350,794	\$1,138,696	\$1,778,373	\$993,489	\$764,079
Expenditures					
Professional Fees	\$ 200,672	\$ 183,917	\$136,076	\$ 99,919	\$ 88,142
Purchased Services	531,770	349,489	308,451	0	0
Contracted Services	123,280	93,674	67,588	49,449	41,161
Repairs & Maintenance	131,114	241,552	82,198	22,753	18,721
Administrative Expenditures	8,992	21,678	17,348	18,814	11,076
Capital Outlay	47,230	325,125	0	0	140,026
Total Expenditures	1,087,057	\$1,215,435	\$611,661	\$ 190,935	\$299,126
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	\$ 263,737	\$ (76,739)	\$1,166,712	\$ 802,554	\$464,953

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Hays County, Texas; Travis County, Texas; the City of Buda, Texas; or any political subdivision other than the District. The Bonds are secured by a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem 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 the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends upon the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District taxes levied against all taxable property located within the District or, in the event taxes are not collected and foreclosure proceedings are instituted by the District, upon the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The District makes no representations that over the life of the Bonds the property within the District will maintain a value sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by the property owners. The potential increase in taxable valuation of District property is directly related to the economics of the residential housing industry, not only due to general economic conditions, but also due to the particular factors discussed below.

Economic Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

The rate of development within the District is directly related to the vitality of the single-family and multi-family housing, commercial and industrial markets in the Austin, Texas metropolitan area. The principal landowner within the District is Sunfield Development LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the “Developer”). See “THE DEVELOPER.” The Developer’s ability to successfully market property in the District can be affected by factors such as interest rates, construction costs, and consumer demand. Decreased levels of construction would restrict the growth of property values in the District. Although 2,358 single-family homes have been completed and another 19 single-family homes are under construction in the District as of June 1, 2025, the District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of future development, if any, in the District. See “DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT.”

Developer’s Obligations to the District: There is no commitment by or legal requirement of the Developer or any other landowner to the District to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land in the District, or of any home builder to proceed at any particular pace with the construction of homes in the District. Moreover, there is no restriction on any land owner’s right to sell its land. Therefore, the District can make no representation about the probability of future development, if any, or the rate of future home or commercial construction activity in the District. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots and commercial tracts would restrict the rate of growth of taxable values in the District and result in higher tax rates. See “DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT” and “THE DEVELOPER.”

Maximum Impact on District Tax Rate: Assuming no further development, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of property owners to pay their taxes. The taxable assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District as of January 1, 2025, is \$972,054,991.

After issuance of the Bonds, the estimated maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds will be \$2,820,444 (2047), and the estimated average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds will be \$2,416,805 (2026–2052). Assuming no increase nor decrease from the District’s 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2025, a tax rate of \$0.31 per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the estimated maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds, and a tax rate of \$0.27 per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the estimated average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Utility Bonds and the Bonds. See “DISTRICT DEBT – Utility Debt Service Requirements.”

The maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds is \$3,119,644 (2042), and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds is \$2,646,146 (2026–2050). Assuming no increase nor decrease from the District’s 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2025, a tax rate of \$0.34 per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds, and a tax rate of \$0.29 per \$100 assessed

valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds.. See “DISTRICT DEBT – Road 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. For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a total tax of \$0.900 per \$100 of assessed valuation, consisting of a road debt service tax rate of \$0.305 per \$100 of assessed valuation, a utility debt service tax rate of \$0.255, a maintenance tax rate of \$0.135 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and a master district contract tax rate of \$0.205.

Tax Collections and Foreclosure Remedies

The District’s ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by difficulties in collecting ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by judicial foreclosure. The District’s ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time consuming and expensive collection procedures; (b) a bankruptcy court’s stay of tax collection proceedings against a taxpayer; or (c) market conditions affecting the marketability of taxable property within the District and limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of such property.

Moreover, the proceeds of any sale of property within the District available to pay debt service on the Bonds may be limited by the existence of other tax liens on the property (see “TAX DATA – Estimated Overlapping Taxes”), by the current aggregate tax rate being levied against the property, and by other factors (including the taxpayer’s right to redeem property after foreclosure). Finally, a bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes assessed against such taxpayer.

Future Debt

After issuance of the Bonds, the following principal amounts will remain authorized but unissued: \$19,905,000 for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Utility System; \$95,325,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the refunding of bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; \$4,160,000 for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining the Road System; \$86,737,500 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the refunding of bonds issued by the District for the Road System; \$5,025,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities to serve the District; and \$7,537,500 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, acquiring, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities to serve the District.

The District reserves in the Bond Order the right to issue the remaining authorized but unissued bonds plus such additional bonds as may hereafter be authorized by voters in the District. In addition, the District has the right to issue obligations other than the Bonds, including tax anticipation notes and bond anticipation notes, and to borrow money for any valid public purpose. The issuance of additional obligations may increase the District’s tax rate and adversely affect the security for and the investment quality and value of the Bonds. After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will owe the Developer approximately \$0 for the existing road facilities, approximately \$8,600,000 for the existing water, sewer, and drainage facilities, and approximately \$2,800,000 for the existing park facilities. See “DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT.”

Based on present engineering cost estimates and on development plans supplied by the Developer, in the opinion of the District’s consulting engineer, Consor North America, Inc. (the “Engineer”), following the issuance of the Bonds, the remaining principal amount of authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds will be sufficient to fully reimburse the Developer for the existing facilities and finance the water, sewer and drainage facilities, roads, park and recreational facilities necessary to serve the remaining undeveloped but developable land within the District.

The District is part of the approximately 2,790-acre master-planned community of “Sunfield.” Sunfield is comprised of the District, Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 1 (“SMUD No. 1”), Sunfield Municipal Utility

District No. 2 (“SMUD No. 2”), and Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 4 (referred to herein as “SMUD No. 4” in its capacity as a Sunfield District or “Master District” in its capacity as the Master District). SMUD No. 1, SMUD No. 2, the District, and SMUD No. 4 are collectively referred to herein as the “Sunfield Districts.” See “SUNFIELD.”

By execution of the Master District Contract, the Financing Participants are obligated to pay a pro rata share of debt service on Contract Revenue Bonds issued by the Master District to finance the Master District Facilities based upon the certified assessed valuation of each Financing Participant as a proportion of the total certified assessed valuation of the Financing Participants. Each Financing Participant, including the District, is obligated to pay its pro rata share of debt service on the Contract Revenue Bonds from the proceeds of the Contract Tax levied by each Financing Participant or from any other lawful source of district income. However, none of the facilities being financed by Contract Revenue Bonds will serve SMUD 2, as such, SMUD 2 has no obligation to make Pledged Contract Payments to the Master District. SMUD 2 will issue its own bonds to finance its portion of the Master District Facilities.

To date, the Master District, has issued five (5) series of Contract Revenue Bonds: \$17,200,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2022; \$22,750,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2023; \$13,920,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2024; \$8,085,000 Unlimited Tax Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A; and \$6,940,000 Unlimited Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2025.

Currently, the Master District owes the Developer approximately \$2,830,000 for the Master District Facilities. See “THE SYSTEM.” The District, in its capacity as the Master District, anticipates that it will continue to issue unlimited tax contract revenue bonds in installments over the next several years. See “THE SYSTEM.”

The Master District is authorized to issue unlimited contract tax Revenue Bonds in an amount necessary to finance the Master District Facilities to serve the entire master-planned development of Sunfield (“Sunfield”), without additional voter approval. The District cannot represent whether any of the development planned or occurring in the area within the Sunfield Districts served by the Master District Facilities (the “Service Area”) will be successful. The levy of a Contract Tax to substantially higher levels could have an adverse impact upon future development and upon development and home sales within the within boundaries of all Financing Participants, including the District, and the ability of each Financing Participant to collect, and the willingness of owners of property located within the within the boundaries of all Financing Participants to pay ad valorem taxes (including the Contract Tax). For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a Contract Tax of \$0.205 per \$100 of assessed valuation. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Pursuant to the Master District Contract, the Master District may sell additional unlimited contract tax revenue bonds in an amount necessary to provide the facilities intended to be provided by the Master District on parity with the Bonds. The Master District has \$239,180,000 unlimited contract tax revenue bonds remaining authorized but unissued for financing the Master District Facilities. The Master District anticipates that it will continue to issue unlimited contract tax revenue bonds in installments over the next several years. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Bonds issued by the District and the Master District for water, sewer, drainage, and recreational facilities are subject to prior approval by the TCEQ. The TCEQ has certain economic feasibility rules that, for districts located in Hays and Travis Counties, Texas, limit the amount of bonds which can be issued to an amount that can be amortized with a tax rate not exceeding \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation, including all other obligations of the issuer secured by ad valorem taxes. Bonds to be issued by the District for roads currently are not subject to such economic feasibility rules but are subject to a “no growth tax rate limitation” of \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation imposed by the Attorney General of Texas.

Competitive Nature of Austin Residential Commercial/Industrial Market

The housing, commercial and industrial construction industry in the City of Austin, Texas, area is very competitive, and the District can give no assurance that the building programs which are planned by the Developer will be continued or completed. The competitive position of the Developer and any of the homebuilders are affected by most of the factors discussed in this section, and such competitive positions are directly related to tax revenues received by the District and the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District.

Environmental Regulations

Wastewater treatment and water supply facilities are subject to stringent and complex environmental laws and regulations. Facilities must comply with environmental laws at the federal, state, and local levels. These laws and regulations can restrict or prohibit certain activities that affect the environment in many ways such as:

- Requiring permits for construction and operation of water supply wells and wastewater treatment facilities;
- Restricting the manner in which wastes are released into the air, water, or soils;
- Restricting or regulating the use of wetlands or other property;
- Requiring remedial action to prevent or mitigate pollution; and
- Imposing substantial liabilities for pollution resulting from facility operations.

Compliance with environmental laws and regulations can increase the cost of planning, designing, constructing and operating water production and wastewater treatment facilities. Sanctions against a water 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 as to future compliance of and the ability to operate the District's water supply, wastewater treatment, and drainage facilities. Environmental laws and regulations can also impact an area's ability to grow and develop. The following is a discussion of certain environmental concerns that relate to the District. It should be noted that changes in environmental laws and regulations occur frequently, and any changes that result in more stringent and costly requirements could materially impact the District.

Air Quality Issues: Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and the TCEQ may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Austin area. Under the Clean Air Act ("CAA") Amendments of 1990, the five-county "Austin Area" – Travis, Hays, Williamson, Bastrop, and Caldwell counties – has recently been redesignated by the EPA as an attainment area. The Austin Area entered into an early action compact (EAC) with the TCEQ and EPA which demonstrates attainment and maintenance of the 8-hour ozone standard. EACs allow regions that are in nonattainment or near nonattainment for ozone under the federal CAA to elect to use their knowledge of local conditions to determine which ozone control strategies should be implemented in their area, as opposed to having rules dictated by state and federal agencies.

The EPA signed a consent decree with several environmental organizations which bound the EPA to designating nonattainment areas for 8-hour nonattainment. The Austin Area took early action with an EAC on November 17, 2004 to reduce its emissions so as not to be designated nonattainment. Voluntary reductions have focused on reducing the number of vehicles on Austin Area roads, since vehicles are the area's main source of air pollution.

The area will report semi-annually on the progress of their control measures. Under the EACs, attainment must have been demonstrated by 2007. EPA approved the photochemical modeling in support of the attainment demonstration for the 8-hour ozone standard within the Austin Area on August 15, 2005. EPA also approved the Austin EAC "CAAP" which includes control measures and demonstrates maintenance of the standard through 2012 (including a vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M) program). These steps and any EPA/TCEQ responses could impact the economy and communities in the Austin Area.

On November 26, 2014, the EPA announced a new proposed ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards ("NAAQS") range of between 65-70 parts per billion. The Austin Area is vulnerable to being designated nonattainment if the EPA adopts the new proposed ozone NAAQS or otherwise maintains the existing standard applied to more recent air quality monitoring data.

Should the Austin Area fail to achieve attainment under an EPA NAAQS, or should the Austin Area fail to satisfy a then effective State Implementation Plan (SIP) (for nonattainment or otherwise), or for any other reason should a lapse in conformity with the CAA occur, the Austin Area may be subjected to sanctions pursuant to the CAA. Under such circumstances, the TCEQ would be required under the CAA to submit to the EPA a new SIP under the CAA for the Austin Area. Due to the complexity of the nonattainment/conformity analysis, the status of EPA's implementation of any future EPA NAAQS and the incomplete information surrounding any SIP requirements for areas designated nonattainment under any future EPA NAAQS, the exact nature of sanctions or any potential SIP that may be applicable to the Austin Area in the future is uncertain. The CAA provides for

mandatory sanctions, 33 including the suspension of federal highway funding, should the State fail to submit a proper SIP, or associated submissions, or fail to revise or implement a SIP, or fail to comply with an existing SIP. Subject to certain exceptions, if the Austin Area falls out of conformity and the mandatory highway funding suspension sanction is implemented, the United States Secretary of Transportation may be prohibited from approving or awarding transportation projects or grants within the area.

It is possible that nonattainment, a lapse in conformity under the CAA, litigation involving injunctive or other relief, or other environmental issues may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Austin Area.

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

Pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (“SDWA”) and Environmental Protection Agency’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.

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, 2018, which is a general permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater runoff associated with small and large construction sites and certain non-stormwater discharges into surface water in the state. 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.

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 also 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.

On May 25, 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. While the *Sackett* decision removed a great deal of uncertainty regarding the ultimate scope of “waters of the United States” and the extent of EPA and USACE jurisdiction, operations of municipal utility districts, including the District, could potentially be subject to additional restrictions and requirements, including additional permitting requirements, in the future.

Storm Water

Operations of the District are subject to stormwater discharge permitting requirements as set forth under the Clean Water Act and regulations implementing the Act. The TCEQ adopted by reference the vast majority of the EPA regulations relating to stormwater discharges and currently has issued a general permit for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities and recently proposed two general permits for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities and municipal separate storm sewer systems. The District is subject to stormwater discharge permitting requirements under each of these general permitting programs.

Moreover, the District has developed and implemented stormwater pollution prevention plans and stormwater management plans. The District could incur substantial costs in connection with the installation or performance of best management practices to minimize or eliminate unauthorized pollutants that may otherwise be found in stormwater runoff. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the imposition of administrative, civil, and criminal penalties as well as injunctive relief under the Clean Water Act or the Texas Water Code.

Atlas 14 Study

In 2018, the National Weather Service completed a rainfall study known as Atlas 14 which shows that severe rainfall events are now occurring more frequently. Within Texas, the Atlas 14 study showed an increased number of rainfall events in a band extending from the upper Gulf Coast in the east and running west generally along the I-10 corridor to Central Texas. Based on this study, various governmental entities, including Travis County, are contemplating amendments to their regulations that will potentially increase the size of the 100-year floodplain and will also increase the size of detention ponds and drainage facilities required for future construction in all areas (not just in the floodplain). See "THE SYSTEM – 100-Year Flood Plain."

Drought Conditions

Central Texas, like other areas of the State, may experience drought conditions. Goforth provides water to the District in amounts sufficient to service the residents of the District, however, as drought conditions occur, water usage and rates could be impacted.

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, tornados, 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 valuation 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 rate. There can be no assurances that 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 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 disasters.

Obligations to Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority

The Master District has entered into an Agreement Regarding Wholesale Treated Water Service with the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority ("GBRA"). Pursuant to such agreement, GBRA currently provides wholesale water supply to the Master District. See "THE SYSTEM." GBRA is a regional provider of wholesale and retail water and wastewater services for areas located south of the City of Austin, Texas.

Water trunklines connecting the existing development within Sunfield to the GBRA waterlines have been constructed with monies advanced by the Developer. In 2004, the GBRA sold bonds and constructed a water line to the vicinity of Sunfield to serve the full development of the Sunfield Districts and other customers located in the vicinity of Sunfield. Each entity entitled to receive water service through such line is obligated to pay a portion of the debt service on such bonds. Initially, the Master District was obligated to pay approximately 34% of the debt service on such line. In addition to a pro-rata share of the debt service, the Master District is required to pay an annual water reservation fee. The Master District's annual water reservation fee and pro-rata share of debt service allocated to Sunfield are collectively referred to herein as the "GBRA Payment."

Effective February 15, 2012, the Sunfield Districts entered into an amended and restated non-standard water utility service agreement, as subsequently amended, with Goforth Special Utility District ("Goforth SUD") pursuant to which Goforth SUD will be the retail water provider and will have the obligation to make a portion of the GBRA Payment for each permanent connection in Sunfield assumed by Goforth SUD and the Assignment and Assumption Agreement by and among Goforth SUD and Sunfield Municipal Utility Districts Nos. 1, 3 and 4, Goforth SUD contracted for the early transfer of a total of 4,000,000 gallons per day ("gpd") of water and

assumed the obligation to make the GBRA Payments for such total 4,000,000 gpd of water (the “Original Allocation”).

Effective August 22, 2023, the Sunfield Districts executed an amendment to the amended and restated non-standard water utility service agreement with Goforth SUD pursuant to which Goforth SUD agreed to provide retail water service sufficient to serve an additional 2,665 LUEs within the Sunfield Districts (the “Additional Capacity”). The Developer (Sunfield Development LLC) joined the agreement to satisfy the agreed upon reserve water charges and impact fees related to the Additional Capacity contemplated within the amendment. The Sunfield Districts have no payment obligations under the amendment, however, it is intended that the Master District will issue bonds to reimburse Sunfield Development LLC for such reserve water charges and impact fees paid by Sunfield Development LLC related to the Additional Capacity.

Marketability of the Bonds

Except as described in the Official Notice of Sale, the District has no understanding with the initial purchaser of the Bonds (the “Initial Purchaser”) 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 may be greater than the difference between the bid and asked price of bonds of comparable maturity and quality issued by more traditional issuers, since such bonds are more generally bought, sold and traded in the secondary market.

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 issuer which is recovered by the issuer 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 at such time and in such amounts as would have been due absent such prepayment by the District unless the bond 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 bond insurer without appropriate consent. The Bond Insurer may direct and must consent to any remedies and the bond insurer’s consent may be required in connection with amendments to any applicable bond documents.

In the event the bond 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 bond 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 bond insurer and its claim paying ability. The bond 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 bond insurer and of the ratings on the Bonds insured by the bond 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 “MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE.”

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

Neither the District or Initial Purchaser has made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the bond insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the bond insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the bond insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See “MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE” herein for further information provided by the bond insurer and the Policy, which includes further instructions for obtaining current financial information concerning the bond insurer.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners’ Rights

Subject to the requirements of Texas, law, the District may voluntarily proceed under Chapter 9. Under Texas law, the District must obtain the approval of the TCEQ prior to filing bankruptcy. The rights and remedies of the registered owners of the Bonds (the “Registered Owners”) could be adjusted in accordance with the confirmed plan of adjustment of the District’s debt. See “THE BONDS – Registered Owners’ Remedies” and “– Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners’ Rights.”

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 “LEGAL MATTERS.”

Approval of the Bonds

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. The TCEQ has issued an Order approving the issuance of Bonds.

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 tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, may also affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any propose, pending or future legislation.

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 Texas Constitution and laws of the State of Texas payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem property 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; 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 of the holders for federal tax purposes under existing law, statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions.

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the caption “THE DISTRICT – General,” “THE BONDS,” “TAXING PROCEDURES,” “LEGAL MATTERS – Legal Proceedings,” “TAX MATTERS,” and “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION” 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 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. Certain matters will be passed upon for the District by The Muller Law Group, PLLC, Sugar Land, Texas, Disclosure Counsel. The fees of Disclosure Counsel are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

No-Litigation Certificate

The District will furnish the Initial Purchaser a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, executed by both the President and Secretary of the Board, to the effect that no litigation of any nature is then pending against or, to the best knowledge and belief of the certifying officers, threatened against the District contesting or attacking the Bonds; restraining or enjoining the authorization, 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 of proceedings for the authorization, execution or delivery of the Bonds; or affecting the validity of the Bonds, the corporate existence or boundaries of the District or the titles of the then present officers of the Board.

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 the Preliminary Official Statement, as it may have been supplemented or amended through the date of sale.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion

In the opinion of Coats Rose, P.C., Bond Counsel, (i) interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law, and (ii) the Bonds will not be treated as “specified private activity bonds,” the interest on which will not be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under Section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

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

Bond Counsel’s opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Bond Order pertaining to those sections of the Code which affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purpose, and in addition, will rely on representations by the District and the Initial Purchaser with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the District and the Initial Purchaser, respectively, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the District should fail to comply with the covenants in the Bond Order or if the foregoing representations or report should be determined to be inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the Bonds could become taxable from the date of delivery of the Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such taxability occurs.

Under the Code, taxpayers are required to report on their returns the amount of tax-exempt interest, such as interest on the Bonds, received, or accrued during the year. Payments of interest on tax-exempt obligations such as the Bonds are in many cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any owner who is not an “exempt recipient” and who fails to provide certain identifying information. Individuals generally are not exempt recipients, whereas corporations and certain other entities generally are exempt recipients.

Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any federal, state, or local tax consequences resulting from the ownership of, receipt of interest on, or disposition of, the Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, taxpayers owning an interest in a FASIT that holds tax-exempt obligations, and individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the “branch profits tax” on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Bonds. These categories of prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences.

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

Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The issue price of certain of the Bonds (the “Original Issue Discount Bonds”) may be less than the stated redemption price at maturity. In such case, under existing law, and based upon the assumptions hereinafter stated (a) the difference between (i) the stated amount payable at the maturity of each Original Issue Discount Bond and (ii) the issue price of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond at the initial public offering price in the initial public offering of the Bonds; and (b) such initial owner is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such Original Issue Discount Bond continues to be owned by such owner.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income. (Because original issue discount is treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, the discussion regarding interest on the Bonds under the caption “TAX MATTERS” generally applies, except as otherwise provided below, to original issue discount on an Original Issue Discount Bond held by an owner who purchased such Bond at the initial offering price in the initial public offering of the Bonds, and should be considered in connection with the discussion in this portion of the Official Statement.)

The foregoing is based on the assumptions that (a) the Initial Purchaser has purchased the Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the general public and not for investment purposes, and (b) all of the Original Issue Discount Bonds have been offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm’s-length transactions for a cash price (and with no other consideration being included) equal to the initial offering prices thereof stated on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, and (c) the respective initial offering prices of the Original Issue Discount Bonds to the general public are equal to the fair

market value thereof. Neither the District nor Bond Counsel warrants that the Original Issue Discount Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

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

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

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. This discussion is based on Existing Law, which is subject to change or modification, retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals allowed an earned income credit, certain S corporations with accumulated earnings and profits and excess passive investment income, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase tax-exempt obligations.

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.

Under section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation. Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Bonds, if such obligation was acquired at a "market discount" and if the fixed maturity of such obligation is equal to, or exceeds, one year from the date of issue. Such treatment applies to "market discount bonds" to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount of such bonds; although for this purpose, a de minimis amount of market discount is ignored. A "market discount bond" is one which is acquired by the holder at a purchase price which is less than the stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a bond issued at an original issue discount, the "revised issue price" (i.e., the issue price plus accrued original issue discount). The "accrued market discount" is the amount which bears the same ratio to the market discount as the number of days during which the holder holds the obligation bears to the number of days between the acquisition date and the final maturity date.

State, Local and Foreign Taxes

Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax implications of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds under applicable state or local laws. Foreign investors should also consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences unique to investors who are not United States persons.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The District will designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b) of the Code.

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 (“MSRB”). The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) system which is available at www.emma.msrb.org.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data via EMMA annually.

The financial information and operating data which will be provided with respect to the District is found in “DISTRICT DEBT,” “TAX DATA,” and “APPENDIX A.” The District will update and provide this information via EMMA within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Any information so provided shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards or other such principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and audited if the audit report is completed within the period during which it must be provided. If the audit report is not complete within such period, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB within such six-month period, and audited financial statements when the audit report becomes available.

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

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of CFR §240.15c2-12 (the “Rule”); (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District or obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or obligated person, 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 the financial obligation of the District or obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties. 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 information, 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 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 United States Securities and Exchange Commission 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

Due to an administrative oversight, a Notice of Incurrence of Financial Obligation for the District was not filed for a debt obligation incurred on May 18, 2022. The District filed a Notice of Failure to File with respect to this late filing on May 8, 2023, and has instituted procedures to ensure timely filing of all future material event notices. The District has no other known failing to comply with its Continuing Disclosure undertaking in the last five (5) years.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

General

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained primarily from the District’s records, the District Engineer, the Developer, the Tax Assessor/Collector, the Hays Central Appraisal District, Travis Central Appraisal District and other sources believed to be reliable; however, no representation is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, except as described below. The summaries of the statutes, orders and engineering and other related reports set forth herein are included subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information.

Experts

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captions “SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS – Securities Law,” “THE BONDS,” “TAXING PROCEDURES,” “THE DISTRICT –

General," "LEGAL MATTERS," "TAX MATTERS," "TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION." Bond Counsel has reviewed the information under the aforementioned sections solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the law or documents referred to in such sections. Bond Counsel has not independently verified other factual information contained in this Official Statement nor conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon the limited participation of such firm as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to, the accuracy or completeness of any of the other information contained herein.

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the System generally and, in particular, the engineering information included in the sections captioned "DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT" and "THE SYSTEM" has been provided by the Engineer and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to development and the status of development within the District generally and, in particular, the information in the section captioned "THE DEVELOPER," "DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF THE DISTRICT" and "SUNFIELD" has been provided by the Development Manager on behalf of the Developer and has been included herein in reliance upon their authority and knowledge of such party concerning the matters described therein.

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to assessed valuations of property generally and, in particular, that information concerning valuations, analysis of the tax base and percentages of tax collections contained in the sections captioned "TAX DATA" has been provided by the Hays Central Appraisal District, Travis Central Appraisal District and the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of such parties as experts in the field of tax assessing and collecting.

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, 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, descriptions 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 the Official Statement

If, subsequent to the date of the Official Statement, the District learns, through the ordinary course of business and without undertaking any investigation or examination for such purposes, or is notified by the 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.

Official Statement "Deemed Final"

For purposes of compliance with the Rule, this document, as the same may be supplemented or corrected by the District from time-to-time, may be treated as an "official statement" with respect to the Bonds described herein "deemed final" by the District as of the date hereof (or of any such supplement or correction).

The Official Statement, when further supplemented by adding 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 that term is defined in the Rule.

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 approved by the Board of Directors of Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 as of the date shown on the first page hereof.

/s/ _____
President, Board of Directors
Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Secretary, Board of Directors
Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3

APPENDIX A
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3

HAYS AND TRAVIS COUNTIES, TEXAS

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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January 28, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Sunfield Municipal
Utility District No. 3
Hays and Travis Counties, Texas

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows there of for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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. I 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 Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. I 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. I conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I 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 budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)**Supplementary Information**

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on Pages 25 to 52 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. Except for the portion marked "unaudited," the information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it. The accompanying supplementary information includes financial data excerpted from prior year financial statements which were audited by my firm.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. G. J.", is positioned in the lower right area of the page.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

Within this section of the Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 (the "District") annual report, the District's Board of Directors provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements plus additional supplemental information to the financial statements as required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program. In the District's case, the single governmental program is provision of sewer, drainage and road services. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements, and the government-wide financial statements are presented to the right side of the adjustments column. The following sections describe the measurement focus of the two types of statements and the significant differences in the information they provide.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The difference between the District's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as *net position* and this difference is similar to the total owners' equity presented by a commercial enterprise.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Because the focus of the government-wide and fund financial statements are different, there are significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole begins with an understanding of how financial resources flow through the District's funds. Resources in the Capital Projects Fund are derived principally from proceeds of the sale of bonds, and expenditures for water, sewer and drainage facilities from this fund are subject to the Rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Resources in the Debt Service Fund are derived principally from the collection of property taxes and are used for the payment of tax collection costs and bond principal and interest. Resources in the General Fund are derived principally from property taxes and service revenues and are used to operate and maintain the system and to pay costs of administration of the District.

Management has financial objectives for each of the District's funds. The financial objective for the Capital Projects Fund is to spend the funds as necessary in accordance with the Rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The financial objective for the Debt Service Fund is to levy the taxes necessary to pay the fiscal year debt service requirements plus the cost of levying and collecting taxes, leaving the appropriate fund balance as recommended by the District's financial advisor. The financial objective for the General Fund is to keep the fund's expenditures as low as possible while ensuring that revenues are adequate to cover expenditures and maintaining the fund balance that Management believes is prudent. Management believes that these financial objectives were met during the fiscal year.

Management believes that the required method of accounting for certain elements of the government-wide financial statements makes the government-wide financial statements as a whole not useful for financial analysis. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets and depreciation expense have been required to be recorded at historical cost. Management's policy is to maintain the District's capital assets in a condition greater than or equal to the condition required by regulatory authorities, and management does not believe that depreciation expense is relevant to the management of the District. In the government-wide financial statements, certain non-cash costs of long-term debt are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt. Management believes that this required method of accounting is not useful for financial analysis of the District and prefers to consider the required cash flows of the debt as reported in the fund statements and the notes to the financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenues are required to be recorded in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied, regardless of the year of collection. Management believes that the cash basis method of accounting for property taxes in the funds provides more useful financial information.

The following required summaries of the District's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements. For the reasons described in the preceding paragraph, a separate analysis of the summaries is not presented.

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 10,311,642	\$ 5,973,140	\$ 4,338,502
Capital assets	<u>17,047,302</u>	<u>11,657,409</u>	<u>5,389,893</u>
Total assets	<u>27,358,944</u>	<u>17,630,549</u>	<u>9,728,395</u>
Long-term liabilities	95,456,747	70,489,072	24,967,675
Other liabilities	<u>2,710,083</u>	<u>12,810,218</u>	<u>(10,100,135)</u>
Total liabilities	<u>98,166,830</u>	<u>83,299,290</u>	<u>14,867,540</u>
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(80,697,528)	(71,365,613)	(9,331,915)
Restricted	6,911,935	2,977,377	3,934,558
Unrestricted	<u>2,977,707</u>	<u>2,719,495</u>	<u>258,212</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (70,807,886)</u>	<u>\$ (65,668,741)</u>	<u>\$ (5,139,145)</u>

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Property taxes, including related penalty and interest	\$ 8,554,951	\$ 6,668,680	\$ 1,886,271
Charges for services	31,973	25,894	6,079
Other revenues	<u>488,781</u>	<u>325,130</u>	<u>163,651</u>
Total revenues	<u>9,075,705</u>	<u>7,019,704</u>	<u>2,056,001</u>
Expenses:			
Service operations	9,179,572	14,788,091	(5,608,519)
Debt service	<u>5,035,278</u>	<u>3,989,527</u>	<u>1,045,751</u>
Total expenses	<u>14,214,850</u>	<u>18,777,618</u>	<u>(4,562,768)</u>
Change in net position	(5,139,145)	(11,757,914)	6,618,769
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(65,668,741)</u>	<u>(53,910,827)</u>	<u>(11,757,914)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (70,807,886)</u>	<u>\$ (65,668,741)</u>	<u>\$ (5,139,145)</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were \$10,109,248, an increase of \$4,253,274 from the prior year.

The General Fund balance increased by \$253,387, in accordance with the District's financial plan.

The Debt Service Fund balance increased by \$1,608,978, in accordance with the District's financial plan.

The Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$2,390,909, as proceeds from the Series 2024 utility and road bonds and interest earnings on investments exceeded authorized expenditures and the repayment of the Series 2023 bond anticipation note.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Directors did not amend the budget during the fiscal year. The District's budget is primarily a planning tool. Accordingly, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. A detailed comparison of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures is presented on Page 24 of this report. The budgetary fund balance as of September 30, 2024, was expected to be \$2,943,512 and the actual end of year fund balance was \$2,983,350.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

	<u>Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)</u>		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Land	\$ 3,338,596	\$ 1,455,291	\$ 1,883,305
Construction in progress	9,347,230	7,520,000	1,827,230
Road system	4,361,476	2,682,118	1,679,358
Totals	<u>\$ 17,047,302</u>	<u>\$ 11,657,409</u>	<u>\$ 5,389,893</u>

Changes to capital assets during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Additions:

Roads and utilities constructed by developer	\$ 9,892,970
Main Street extension engineering	19,644
Sunfield Parkway pond improvements engineering	<u>27,586</u>
	9,940,200

Decreases:

Transfer of utilities to other entities	(4,447,346)
Depreciation	<u>(102,961)</u>

Net change to capital assets	<u>\$ 5,389,893</u>
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Debt

Changes in the bonded debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Bonded debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 66,400,000
Bonds sold	25,490,000
Bonds paid	<u>(2,040,000)</u>
Bonded debt payable, end of year	<u>\$ 89,850,000</u>

At September 30, 2024, the District had \$4,160,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized but unissued for road purposes; \$21,160,000 authorized but unissued for water, sanitary sewer and drainage purposes; and \$5,025,000 authorized but unissued for park and recreation facilities.

The District's Series 2020 road, 2021 road, 2021A road, 2021 utility, 2022 utility, 2024 utility and 2024 road bonds have an underlying rating of A3 from Moody's. The District's Series 2016, 2017, and 2018 bonds are not rated or insured. The Series 2019 road, 2019A road, 2021 road, 2024 utility and 2024 road bonds are insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. and the Series 2020 road, 2021 utility, 2021A road, and 2022 utility bonds are insured by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The insured rating of the Series 2019 road, 2019A road, 2020 road, 2021 road, 2022 utility, 2024 utility and 2024 road bonds is AA by Standard & Poor's. There were no changes in the bond ratings during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

As further described in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, the District has substantial contingent obligations to its developer for funds advanced on behalf of the District and for contractual obligations to other governmental entities. At September 30, 2024, the estimated amount due to the developer was \$9,314,242. In addition, the developer has been advancing funds for the construction of Master District Facilities and for debt service and water reservation fees payable to the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (the "GBRA"). At September 30, 2024, the Master District's bonded debt and amounts due to the developer was approximately \$60,570,000 and \$4,500,000, respectively.

ADDITIONAL RELEVANT FACTORS

Property Tax Base

The District's tax base increased approximately \$218,620,000 for the 2023 tax year (about 30%), primarily due to the addition of new houses to the tax base.

Relationship to the City of Buda

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies partially within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Buda, the District must conform to a City of Buda ordinance consenting to the creation of the District. In addition, the District may be annexed by the City of Buda. If the District is annexed, the City will assume the District's assets and obligations (including the bonded indebtedness) and dissolve the District within ninety (90) days.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS						
Cash, including interest-bearing accounts, Note 7	\$ 17,544	\$	\$ 1,843,161	\$ 1,860,705	\$	\$ 1,860,705
Certificates of deposits, at cost, Note 7	470,000	235,000		705,000		705,000
Temporary investments, at cost, Note 7	2,324,019	4,297,249	775,676	7,396,944		7,396,944
Receivables:						
Property taxes	8,599	39,786		48,385		48,385
Accrued interest	18,478	7,897		26,375		26,375
Other	42,890			42,890		42,890
Prepaid expenditures	33,255			33,255		33,255
Due from other fund	33,085			33,085	(33,085)	0
Operating reserve at Master District, Note 9	198,088			198,088		198,088
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, Note 4:						
Capital assets not being depreciated				0	12,685,826	12,685,826
Depreciable capital assets				0	4,361,476	4,361,476
Total assets	<u>\$3,145,958</u>	<u>\$4,579,932</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,837</u>	<u>\$ 10,344,727</u>	<u>17,014,217</u>	<u>27,358,944</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 154,009	\$	\$	\$ 154,009		154,009
Accrued interest payable				0	253,749	253,749
Due to other fund		33,085		33,085	(33,085)	0
Long-term liabilities, Note 5:						
Due within one year				0	2,302,325	2,302,325
Due in more than one year				0	95,456,747	95,456,747
Total liabilities	<u>154,009</u>	<u>33,085</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>187,094</u>	<u>97,979,736</u>	<u>98,166,830</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property tax revenues	<u>8,599</u>	<u>39,786</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>48,385</u>	<u>(48,385)</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Operating reserve at Master District, Note 9	198,088			198,088	(198,088)	0
Assigned to:						
Debt service		4,507,061		4,507,061	(4,507,061)	0
Capital projects			2,618,837	2,618,837	(2,618,837)	0
Unassigned	<u>2,785,262</u>			<u>2,785,262</u>	<u>(2,785,262)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,983,350</u>	<u>4,507,061</u>	<u>2,618,837</u>	<u>10,109,248</u>	<u>(10,109,248)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	<u>\$3,145,958</u>	<u>\$4,579,932</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,837</u>	<u>\$ 10,344,727</u>		
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, Note 4					(80,697,528)	(80,697,528)
Restricted for debt service					4,293,098	4,293,098
Restricted for capital projects					2,618,837	2,618,837
Unrestricted					<u>2,977,707</u>	<u>2,977,707</u>
Total net position					<u>\$ (70,807,886)</u>	<u>\$(70,807,886)</u>

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

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Activities
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 1,181,915	\$ 7,329,891	\$	\$ 8,511,806	\$ 28,258	\$ 8,540,064
Penalty, interest and other	8,573	14,887		23,460		23,460
Tap connection and inspection fees	23,400			23,400		23,400
Interest on deposits and investments	<u>136,906</u>	<u>321,738</u>	<u>30,137</u>	<u>488,781</u>		<u>488,781</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,350,794</u>	<u>7,666,516</u>	<u>30,137</u>	<u>9,047,447</u>	<u>28,258</u>	<u>9,075,705</u>
EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES						
Service operations:						
Purchased services	531,770			531,770		531,770
Professional fees	200,672			200,672		200,672
Contracted services	123,280			123,280		123,280
Utilities	43,999			43,999		43,999
Repairs and maintenance and other operating expenditures	116,060			116,060		116,060
Administrative expenditures	24,046			24,046		24,046
Depreciation				0	102,961	102,961
Capital outlay / non-capital outlay	47,230		8,112,970	8,160,200	(3,712,854)	4,447,346
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		2,040,000		2,040,000	(2,040,000)	0
Bond issuance expenditures			1,717,789	1,717,789		1,717,789
Interest and fees		2,527,330	2,099,230	4,626,560	790,159	5,416,719
Contractual obligation		<u>1,490,208</u>		<u>1,490,208</u>		<u>1,490,208</u>
Total expenditures / expenses	<u>1,087,057</u>	<u>6,057,538</u>	<u>11,929,989</u>	<u>19,074,584</u>	<u>(4,859,734)</u>	<u>14,214,850</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>263,737</u>	<u>1,608,978</u>	<u>(11,899,852)</u>	<u>(10,027,137)</u>	<u>4,887,992</u>	<u>(5,139,145)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds issued, Note 5		584,589	24,905,411	25,490,000	(25,490,000)	0
Bond issuance discounts, Note 5		(584,589)		(584,589)	584,589	0
Bond anticipation note repayment, Note 5			(10,625,000)	(10,625,000)	10,625,000	0
Reimbursement to (from) other fund	<u>(10,350)</u>		<u>10,350</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,350)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,290,761</u>	<u>14,280,411</u>	<u>(14,280,411)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances / net position	253,387	1,608,978	2,390,909	4,253,274	(9,392,419)	(5,139,145)
Beginning of year	<u>2,729,963</u>	<u>2,898,083</u>	<u>227,928</u>	<u>5,855,974</u>	<u>(71,524,715)</u>	<u>(65,668,741)</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,983,350</u>	<u>\$ 4,507,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,837</u>	<u>\$ 10,109,248</u>	<u>\$(80,917,134)</u>	<u>\$(70,807,886)</u>

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

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSSEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 (the "District") was created by an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ") dated June 27, 2005 as Winfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 of Hays and Travis Counties. By order of the TCEQ dated April 10, 2006, the name of the District was changed to Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3. The District operates accordance with Texas Water Code Chapters 49 and 54. The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, governed by an elected five member Board of Directors. 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; and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may also provide solid waste collection and disposal service and operate and maintain recreational facilities. In addition, pursuant to V.T.C.A. Special District Code, Chapter 8200, the District is authorized to construct, acquire, improve, maintain or operate roads located within or outside its boundaries. In addition, the District is empowered, if approved by the electorate, the TCEQ and other governmental entities having jurisdiction, to establish, operate and maintain a fire department, either independently or jointly with certain other districts.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, the Board of Directors of the District has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no other entities which were included as a component unit in the District's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable), that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

Basic Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and governmental fund financial statements (reporting the District's funds). Because the District is a single-program government as defined by the GASB, the District has combined the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column on the face of the financial statements. An additional reconciliation between the fund and the government-wide financial data is presented in Note 3.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The District's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The government-wide statement of activities reports the components of the changes in net position during the reporting period.

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances. The District's fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances are either not in spendable form or are contractually required to remain intact. Restricted fund balances include amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes stipulated by constitutional provisions, external resource providers or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's Board of Directors. Assigned fund balances are intended for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The transactions of the District are accounted for in the following funds:

General Fund -- To account for all revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund -- To account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, bond principal and interest, paid principally from property taxes levied by the District.

Capital Projects Fund -- To account for financial resources designated to construct or acquire capital assets. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of the sale of bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Ad valorem property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they have been levied and related penalties and interest are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are imposed. An allowance for uncollectibles is estimated for delinquent property taxes and reported separately in the financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred except for principal and interest on bonds payable which are recorded only when payment is due.

Interfund Activity

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is reported as interfund receivables or payables, as appropriate, as are all other outstanding balances between funds. Operating transfers between funds represent legally authorized transfers from the fund receiving resources to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

Receivables

Service accounts receivable as reported are considered collectible. The District uses the direct write off method for uncollectible service accounts. Unbilled water and sewer revenues are not material and are not recorded at year end. The District considers service accounts revenues to be available if they are to be collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

In the fund financial statements, ad valorem taxes and penalties and interest are reported as revenues in the fiscal year in which they become available to finance expenditures of the fiscal year for which they have been levied. Property taxes which have been levied and are not yet collected (or have been collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they have been levied) are recorded as deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes collected after the end of the fiscal year are not included in revenues.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and immovable public domain or "infrastructure" assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (including installation costs, if any, and associated professional fees) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed by the District. Donated capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset or increase the value of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation on capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Plant and equipment	10-45 years
Underground lines	45 years
Roads	45 years

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. If bonds are refunded and the carrying amount of the new debt is different than the net carrying amount of the old debt, the difference is netted against the new debt and amortized using the effective interest method over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures of the fund from which they are paid.

NOTE 3: RECONCILIATION OF FUND TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of year end fund balances to net position:

Total fund balances, end of year		\$ 10,109,248
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds :		
Total capital assets, net		17,047,302
Some long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable	\$ (89,850,000)	
Issuance discount (to be amortized as interest expense)	1,405,170	
Bond anticipation note payable		
Due to developer for operating advances	(14,242)	
Due to developer for construction	<u>(9,300,000)</u>	(97,759,072)
Some receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as receivables in the funds:		
Uncollected property taxes		48,385
Some liabilities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as liabilities in the funds:		
Accrued interest		<u>(253,749)</u>
Net position, end of year		<u><u>\$70,807,886</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation of net change in fund balances to change in net position:

Total net change in fund balances		\$ 4,253,274
The funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay	\$ 3,712,854	
Depreciation	<u>(102,961)</u>	3,609,893
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds payable) provides current financial resources to the funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:		
Bonds issued	\$25,490,000)	
Bond anticipation note repayment	10,625,000	
Principal reduction	<u>2,040,000</u>	(12,825,000)
The funds report the effect of bond issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of these items:		
Issuance discount, net of amortization		(116,808)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Uncollected property taxes		28,258
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds:		
Accrued interest		<u>(88,762)</u>
Change in net position		<u>\$ (5,139,145)</u>

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2024, "Invested in capital assets, net of related debt" was \$(80,697,528). This amount was negative primarily because not all expenditures from bond proceeds (such as bond issuance costs) were for the acquisition of capital assets. Due to contractual obligations, other governmental entities may assume the maintenance and other incidents of ownership of certain water and sewer facilities constructed by the District. In addition, some expenditures from bond proceeds were for the acquisition of capital assets beneath the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 (see Note 2) and some authorized expenditures were not for capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,455,291	\$ 1,883,305	\$	\$ 3,338,596
Construction in progress	<u>7,520,000</u>	<u>9,940,200</u>	<u>8,112,970</u>	<u>9,347,230</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>8,975,291</u>	<u>11,823,505</u>	<u>8,112,970</u>	<u>12,685,826</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Roads	<u>2,808,826</u>	<u>1,782,319</u>		<u>4,591,145</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>2,808,826</u>	<u>1,782,319</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,591,145</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Roads	<u>(63,354)</u>	<u>(102,961)</u>		<u>(166,315)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(63,354)</u>	<u>(102,961)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(166,315)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>2,745,472</u>	<u>1,679,358</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,424,830</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,720,763</u>	<u>\$ 13,502,863</u>	<u>\$ 8,112,970</u>	<u>\$ 17,110,656</u>
Changes to capital assets:				
Capital outlay		\$ 3,712,854		
Increase in estimated value of developer construction		9,892,970		
Capital outlay paid (decrease in liability) to developers		(8,112,970)		
Assets transferred to non-depreciable assets		1,883,305	1,883,305	
Assets transferred to depreciable assets		1,782,319	1,782,319	
Transfer of assets to other entities		4,447,346	4,447,346	
Less depreciation expense for the fiscal year		<u>(102,961)</u>		
Net increases / decreases to capital assets		<u>\$ 13,502,863</u>	<u>\$ 8,112,970</u>	

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 66,400,000	\$ 25,490,000	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 89,850,000	\$ 2,450,000
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance (discounts) premiums	<u>(1,521,978)</u>	<u>(584,589)</u>	<u>(701,397)</u>	<u>(1,405,170)</u>	<u>(147,675)</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>64,878,022</u>	<u>24,905,411</u>	<u>1,338,603</u>	<u>88,444,830</u>	<u>2,302,325</u>
Bond anticipation note payable	<u>10,625,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,625,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Due to developer for operating advances (see below)	14,242			14,242	-----
Due to developer for construction (see below)	<u>7,520,000</u>	<u>9,892,970</u>	<u>8,112,970</u>	<u>9,300,000</u>	<u>-----</u>
Total due to developer	<u>7,534,242</u>	<u>9,892,970</u>	<u>8,112,970</u>	<u>9,314,242</u>	<u>0</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 83,037,264</u>	<u>\$ 34,798,381</u>	<u>\$ 20,076,573</u>	<u>\$ 97,759,072</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,325</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of September 30, 2024, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 3,043,457	\$ 5,493,457
2026	2,540,000	2,956,472	5,496,472
2027	2,640,000	2,868,998	5,508,998
2028	2,730,000	2,777,453	5,507,453
2029	2,835,000	2,682,866	5,517,866
2030 - 2034	15,745,000	11,990,131	27,735,131
2035 - 2039	18,915,000	9,358,744	28,273,744
2040 - 2044	21,025,000	6,042,367	27,067,367
2045 - 2049	16,895,000	2,782,108	19,677,108
2050 - 2051	<u>4,075,000</u>	<u>223,643</u>	<u>4,298,643</u>
	<u>\$ 89,850,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,726,239</u>	<u>\$ 134,576,239</u>

Road bonds voted	\$ 57,825,000
Road bonds approved for sale and sold	53,665,000
Road bonds voted and not issued	4,160,000
Water, sewer and drainage bonds voted	63,550,000
Water, sewer and drainage bonds approved for sale and sold	42,390,000
Water, sewer and drainage bonds voted and not issued	21,160,000
Parks and recreation bonds voted	5,025,000
Parks and recreation bonds approved for sale and sold	0
Parks and recreation bonds voted and not issued	5,025,000

The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all property subject to taxation within the District, without limitation as to rate or amount.

The bond issues payable at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	<u>Series 2016 Road</u>	<u>Series 2017 Road</u>	<u>Series 2018 Road</u>
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2024	\$2,930,000	\$1,260,000	\$5,990,000
Interest rates	3.125% to 4.25%	3.10% to 4.00%	3.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2025/2042	September 1, 2025/2042	September 1, 2025/2043
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2025*	September 1, 2023*

*Or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, callable at par plus unpaid accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	<u>Series 2019 Road</u>	<u>Series 2019A Road</u>	<u>Series 2020 Road</u>
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2024	\$4,035,000	\$3,485,000	\$11,345,000
Interest rates	2.50% to 3.625%	2.00% to 3.25%	2.00% to 2.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2025/2043	September 1, 2025/2043	September 1, 2025/2045
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2025*
	<u>Series 2021 Road</u>	<u>Series 2021 Utility</u>	<u>Series 2021A Road</u>
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2024	\$7,055,000	\$12,565,000	\$6,365,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 2.375%	1.50% to 4.00%	2.00% to 3.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2025/2046	September 1, 2025/2047	September 1, 2025/2047
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates	September 1, 2026*	September 1, 2026*	September 1, 2026*
	<u>Series 2022 Utility</u>	<u>Series 2024 Utility</u>	<u>Series 2024 Road</u>
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2024	\$9,330,000	\$19,540,000	\$5,950,000
Interest rates	4.00% to 5.00%	4.00% to 6.50%	4.25% to 5.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2025/2048	September 1, 2025/2051	September 1, 2046/2050
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates	September 1, 2028*	September 1, 2029*	September 1, 2030*

*Or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, callable at par plus unpaid accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In accordance with the Series 2022 utility Bond Orders, a portion of the bond proceeds were deposited into the debt service fund and reserved for the payment of bond interest. This bond interest reserve is reduced as the interest is paid. Transactions for the current year are summarized as follows:

Bond interest reserve, beginning of year	\$ 127,341
Deduct appropriation for bond interest paid Series 2022 utility	<u>(127,341)</u>
Bond interest reserve, end of year	<u>\$ 0</u>

Master District

The District is part of the master-planned community of "Sunfield." Sunfield is comprised of the District, Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 1, Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 2, and Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 4 ("SMUD No. 4"), collectively, the "Participants." On April 23, 2007, the District executed a "Contract for Financing, Operation of Regional Waste Collection Treatment and Disposal Facilities, Regional Water Supply and Delivery Facilities and Regional Drainage, including Water Quality Facilities" ("Master District Contract") with SMUD No. 4 in its capacity as the "Master District."

Pursuant to the contract, the Master District will provide the regional water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and capacities ("Master District Facilities") and each Participant will pay its pro rata share of such cost. Each Participant is responsible for constructing its internal water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage lines within its respective boundaries. The Master District Facilities will be constructed in stages to meet the needs of a continually expanding population within Sunfield. From time to time, the Master District will issue its Contract Revenue Bonds, and each Participant will pay a portion of the debt service thereon based upon the amount of ad valorem tax base located within its boundaries. The District is obligated to pay its pro rata share from the proceeds of a Contract Tax for such purpose, or from any other legally available funds of the District. The Master District levied its first contract revenue tax for tax year 2022. The Master District levied an ad valorem contract tax rate of \$0.16 per \$100 assessed valuation on September 12, 2023. The District paid its pro rata share of Master District Contract Revenue Bond debt of \$1,490,208 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

As of September 30, 2024, the Master District Contract Revenue Bonds debt service requirements on the bonds payable were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 2,373,080	\$ 3,663,080
2026	1,535,000	2,325,839	3,860,839
2027	1,595,000	2,242,912	3,837,912
2028	1,660,000	2,156,687	3,816,687
2029	1,735,000	2,077,130	3,812,130
2030 - 2034	9,850,000	9,271,993	19,121,993
2035 - 2039	12,205,000	7,285,842	19,490,842
2040 - 2044	15,110,000	4,798,483	19,908,483
2045 - 2049	15,080,000	1,690,532	16,770,532
2050	<u>510,000</u>	<u>20,400</u>	<u>530,400</u>
	<u>\$ 60,570,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,242,898</u>	<u>\$ 94,812,898</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Bonds issued by the District and the Master District for water, sewer and drainage facilities are subject to prior approval by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"). Such agency has in place certain "economic feasibility rules" which for districts located in Hays and Travis Counties limits the amount of bonds which can be issued to an amount that can be amortized with a tax rate not exceeding \$1.20 per \$100 valuation, including all other obligations of the issuer secured by ad valorem taxes. Bonds to be issued by the District for roads are not currently subject to such "economic feasibility rules" but are subject to a "no growth tax rate limitation" of \$2.50 per \$100 valuation imposed by the Office of the Attorney General of Texas.

Developer Construction Commitments, Liabilities and Advances

The developer within the District has advanced funds to the District to cover initial operating deficits. At September 30, 2024, the cumulative amount of unreimbursed developer advances was \$14,242. These amounts have been recorded in the government-wide financial statements and in the schedules in Notes 4 and 5. This amount has been recorded as a decrease in "Unrestricted net position" in the government-wide financial statements. Without this decrease, "Unrestricted net position" would have a balance of \$2,991,949.

The developer within the District has constructed certain underground facilities within the District's boundaries. The District has agreed to reimburse the developer for these construction and related engineering costs plus interest not to exceed the interest rate of the applicable District bond issue. These amounts are to be reimbursed from the proceeds of future bond issues to the extent approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The developer stated that unreimbursed cost of the construction in progress at September 30, 2024, was \$9,300,000. This amount has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements and in the schedules in Notes 4 and 5.

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

The Hays Central Appraisal District and Travis Central Appraisal District have the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units within the respective counties as of January 1 of each year, subject to review and change by the county 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. The District's taxes are usually levied in the fall, are due when billed and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year or 30 days after the date billed, whichever is later. On January 1 of each year, a statutory tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property.

At an election held May 12, 2007, the voters within the District authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 valuation on all property subject to taxation within the District. This maintenance tax is being used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District. There is no tax limitation on the rate or amount of taxes that can be levied to (1) pay debt service on wastewater and drainage bonds; (2) to pay debt service on road bonds; (3) to pay debt service on parks and recreation facilities bonds; (4) to satisfy its contractual obligations to the Master District; and (5) to satisfy its contractual obligations to the GBRA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

On September 12, 2023, the District levied the following ad valorem taxes for the 2023 tax year on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$953,184,736:

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Debt service	\$ 0.6150	\$ 5,864,603
Maintenance	0.1250	1,191,992
Contract	<u>0.1600</u>	<u>1,525,750</u>
	<u>\$ 0.9000</u>	<u>\$ 8,582,345</u>

A reconciliation of the tax levy to property tax revenues on the Statement of Activities is as follows:

2023 tax year total property tax levy	\$ 8,582,345
Appraisal district adjustments to prior year taxes	<u>(42,281)</u>
Statement of Activities property tax revenues	<u>\$ 8,540,064</u>

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The District complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act during the current fiscal year including the preparation of quarterly investment reports required by the Act.

State statutes authorize the District to invest and reinvest in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state, or in local government investment pools authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. Funds of the District may be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations within the state provided that they are secured in the manner provided for the security of the funds under the laws of the State of Texas. In accordance with the District's investment policies, during the current year the District's funds were invested in interest bearing accounts at authorized financial institutions and in TexPool, a local government investment pool sponsored by the State Comptroller. TexPool is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

In accordance with state statutes and the District's investment policies, the District requires that insurance or security be provided by depositories for all funds held by them. At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,565,705 and the bank balance was \$2,565,705. Of the bank balance, \$955,000 was covered by federal insurance and \$1,610,705 was covered by the market value of collateral held by the District's custodial bank in the District's name. The market value of collateral was reported to the District by the depository.

At the balance sheet date the carrying value and market value of the investments in TexPool was \$7,396,944.

Deposits restricted by state statutes and the Bond Orders:

Debt Service Fund

For payment of debt principal and interest,
paying agent fees and costs of assessing and
collecting taxes:

Certificates of deposit	\$ 235,000
Temporary investments	<u>4,297,249</u>
	<u>\$ 4,532,249</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund

For construction of capital assets:

Cash	\$ 1,843,161
Temporary investments	<u>775,676</u>
	<u>\$ 2,618,837</u>

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injuries and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by insurance as described below. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. There have been no settlements which have exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

At September 30, 2024, the District had comprehensive general liability coverage with a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 general aggregate and consultant’s crime coverage of \$10,000.

NOTE 9: CONTRACTS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

Master District Contract

The District is part of the master-planned community of “Sunfield.” Sunfield is comprised of the District, Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 1, Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 2, and Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 4 (“SMUD No. 4”), collectively, the “Participants.” On April 23, 2007, the District executed a “Contract for Financing, Operation of Regional Waste Collection Treatment and Disposal Facilities, Regional Water Supply and Delivery Facilities and Regional Drainage, including Water Quality Facilities” (“Master District Contract”) with SMUD No. 4 in its capacity as the “Master District.”

Pursuant to the contract, the Master District will provide the regional water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and capacities (“Master District Facilities”) and each Participant will pay its pro rata share of such cost. Each Participant is responsible for constructing its internal water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage lines within its respective boundaries. The Master District Facilities will be constructed in stages to meet the needs of a continually expanding population within Sunfield. From time to time, the Master District will issue its Contract Revenue Bonds, and each Participant will pay a portion of the debt service thereon based upon the amount of ad valorem tax base located within its boundaries. The District is obligated to pay its pro rata share from the proceeds of a Contract Tax for such purpose, or from any other legally available funds of the District. The Master District has not issued any Contract Revenue Bonds. See Note 5 for a further discussion of the obligations of the District regarding the construction costs of the Master District Facilities.

The District is further obligated to pay monthly charges for water and sewer services rendered pursuant to the Master District Contract. Participants will be billed monthly by the Master District for (1) the pro rata share of the Master District’s monthly operation and maintenance expense, based upon usage or the number of equivalent single family residential customers, whichever is appropriate and (2) any costs incurred by the Master District for the operation and maintenance of the District’s facilities. Each Participant will also be credited for the revenues earned by the Master District for services to customers within the Participant’s boundaries. If, at the end of a fiscal year, revenues generated by customers in the Participant’s boundaries exceed the costs of operating and maintaining the Master District and Participant facilities, the Master District will refund the surplus revenues or credit the Participant for the amount in the next fiscal year. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the District incurred operating costs of \$531,770 for services provided by the Master District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The contact authorizes the establishment of an operating and maintenance reserve by the Master District equal to three months' operating and maintenance expenses, as set forth in the Master District's annual budget. The Master District may adjust the reserve as needed, not less than annually. As of September 30, 2024, the District had contributed \$198,088 of the Master District's \$361,063 operating reserve.

Agreements Regarding Wholesale Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment

The Master District is a party to various agreements with the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority ("GBRA") pursuant to which the Master District has acquired a supply of water and the transportation of such water to Sunfield. Pursuant to such agreements, the Master District is reserving untreated water, paying for the costs of treating water and its pro rata share of the annual debt service on certain water treatment facilities and water trunklines conveying water to Sunfield. As an obligation of the Master District, such payments are secured by the unlimited ad valorem taxing authority of each of the Participants. Such payments are currently being made with monies advanced to the Master District by the developer (see Note 5).

The Master District has entered into a Wastewater Operating Agreement pursuant to which the GBRA operates the 250,000 gpd wastewater treatment plant serving Sunfield.

Water Utility Service Agreement

On October 1, 2007, amended and restated February 15, 2012 (as amended July 7, 2015, August 22, 2018, June 30, 2020, January 1, 2021, April 30, 2021 and August 22, 2023), the District and Sunfield Municipal Utility District Nos. 1 and 4 entered into a water utility service agreement with Goforth Special Utility District ("Goforth"). The agreement provides that each of the Participants is responsible for the acquisition and construction of all internal facilities necessary for the distribution of water to retail customers within its boundaries. As these facilities are acquired or constructed, the facilities will be conveyed to Goforth. Retail water service will be provided to customers in each district by Goforth in accordance with its standard rates.

Billing and Collection Agreement

On February 15, 2012, the Master District entered into a billing and collection agreement with Goforth. The agreement provides that Goforth will serve as agent for the Master District for the purposes of billing and collecting sanitary sewer charges for water customers of Goforth who: (1) are recipients of sanitary sewer service from the Master District; (2) are located within certain property within the Sunfield districts, and any other areas mutually agreed to by Goforth and the Master District in the future; and (3) have executed a sanitary sewer service agreement with the Master District. Retail sewer service will be billed to customers in each district by Goforth in accordance with the Master District's rate order.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the District and Sunfield Municipal Utility District Nos. 1 and 4 assigned all their rights, liabilities and obligations under and pursuant to the agreement to the GBRA.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, GENERAL FUNDFOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,176,622	\$ 1,176,622	\$ 1,181,915	\$ 5,293
Tap connection and inspection fees	10,000	10,000	23,400	13,400
Penalty and other	2,100	2,100	8,573	6,473
Interest on deposits and investments	50,020	50,020	136,906	86,886
TOTAL REVENUES	1,238,742	1,238,742	1,350,794	112,052
EXPENDITURES				
Service operations:				
Purchased services	438,318	438,318	531,770	93,452
Professional fees	232,500	232,500	200,672	(31,828)
Contracted services	100,325	100,325	123,280	22,955
Utilities	37,000	37,000	43,999	6,999
Repairs, maintenance and other operating expenditures	135,000	135,000	131,114	(3,886)
Administrative expenditures	32,050	32,050	8,992	(23,058)
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	47,230	(2,770)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,025,193	1,025,193	1,087,057	61,864
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	213,549	213,549	263,737	50,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Reimbursement to other fund	0	0	(10,350)	(10,350)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)	0	0	(10,350)	(10,350)
EXCESS SOURCES (USES)	213,549	213,549	253,387	39,838
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,729,963	2,729,963	2,729,963	0
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,943,512	\$ 2,943,512	\$ 2,983,350	\$ 39,838

The District's Board of Directors adopts an annual nonappropriated budget. This budget may be amended throughout the fiscal year and is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3SCHEDULE OF TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITYSEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

- [X] TSI-1. Services and Rates
- [X] TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures
- [X] TSI-3. Temporary Investments
- [X] TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable
- [X] TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
- [X] TSI-6. Changes in Long-Term Bonded Debt
- [X] TSI-7. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -
General Fund and Debt Service Fund - Five Year
- [X] TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF SERVICES AND RATES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

1. Services Provided by the District during the Fiscal Year:
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Water | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Wastewater | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Wastewater | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parks/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste/Garbage | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Control | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roads |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency interconnect) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | |
2. Retail Service Providers
- a. Retail Rates for a 5/8" meter (or equivalent):
- Not Applicable. See Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:
- Not Applicable. See Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.
3. Total Water Consumption during the Fiscal Year (rounded to thousands):
- Not Applicable. See Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.
4. Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):
- Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes ☐ No ☒
- If yes, date of the most recent Commission Order: _____
- Does the District have Operation and Maintenance standby fees? Yes ☐ No ☒
- If yes, date of the most recent Commission Order: _____

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3EXPENDITURESFOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)
CURRENT				
Purchased services	\$ 531,770	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 531,770
Professional fees:				
Auditing	13,950			13,950
Legal	69,568			69,568
Engineering	117,154			117,154
	<u>200,672</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>200,672</u>
Contracted services:				
Bookkeeping	61,725			61,725
Tax assessor-collector	391			391
Appraisal district	61,164			61,164
	<u>123,280</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>123,280</u>
Utilities	<u>43,999</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>43,999</u>
Repairs, maintenance and other operating expenditures	<u>116,060</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>116,060</u>
Administrative expenditures:				
Director's fees	8,619			8,619
Office supplies and postage	1,720			1,720
Insurance	4,867			4,867
Other	8,840			8,840
	<u>24,046</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24,046</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Authorized expenditures	<u>47,230</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,112,970</u>	<u>8,160,200</u>
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>2,040,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,040,000</u>
Contractual obligation	<u>0</u>	<u>1,490,208</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,490,208</u>
Bond issuance expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,717,789</u>	<u>1,717,789</u>
Interest and fees:				
Interest		2,523,380	2,099,230	4,622,610
Paying agent fees		3,950		3,950
	<u>0</u>	<u>2,527,330</u>	<u>2,099,230</u>	<u>4,626,560</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,087,057</u>	<u>\$ 6,057,538</u>	<u>\$ 11,929,989</u>	<u>\$ 19,074,584</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
SOURCES OF DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS				
Cash receipts from revenues excluding maintenance taxes	\$ 121,814	\$ 7,664,674	\$ 30,137	\$ 7,816,625
Maintenance tax receipts		1,181,915		1,181,915
Transfer of maintenance taxes	1,164,271			1,164,271
Reimbursement from other fund			10,350	10,350
Decrease in operating reserve at Master District	9,936			9,936
Proceeds from sale of bonds			<u>24,905,411</u>	<u>24,905,411</u>
TOTAL DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS PROVIDED	<u>1,296,021</u>	<u>8,846,589</u>	<u>24,945,898</u>	<u>35,088,508</u>
APPLICATIONS OF DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS				
Cash disbursements for:				
Current expenditures	952,866			952,866
Capital outlay	47,230		8,112,970	8,160,200
Debt service		4,567,330	3,817,019	8,384,349
Contractual obligation		1,490,208		1,490,208
Prepaid expenses	33,255			33,255
Repayment of bond anticipation note			10,625,000	10,625,000
Reimbursement from other fund	10,350			10,350
Transfer of maintenance taxes		<u>1,164,271</u>		<u>1,164,271</u>
TOTAL DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS APPLIED	<u>1,043,701</u>	<u>7,221,809</u>	<u>22,554,989</u>	<u>30,820,499</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS	252,320	1,624,780	2,390,909	4,268,009
DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,559,243</u>	<u>2,907,469</u>	<u>227,928</u>	<u>5,694,640</u>
DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 2,811,563</u>	<u>\$ 4,532,249</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,837</u>	<u>\$ 9,962,649</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTSSEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Year End Balance</u>	<u>Accrued Interest Receivable</u>
GENERAL FUND				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 6321	5.50%	2/15/25	\$ 235,000	\$ 8,038
No. 5397	5.65%	12/18/24	<u>235,000</u>	<u>10,440</u>
			<u>\$ 470,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,478</u>
TexPool				
No. 7928000004	Market	On demand	<u>\$ 2,324,019</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
DEBT SERVICE FUND				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 6370	5.50%	2/19/25	<u>\$ 235,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,897</u>
TexPool				
No. 7928000001	Market	On demand	8	0
No. 7928000003	Market	On demand	2,019,275	0
No. 7928000014	Market	On demand	2,195,382	0
No. 7928000016	Market	On demand	<u>82,584</u>	<u>0</u>
			<u>\$ 4,297,249</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
TexPool				
No. 7928000012	Market	On demand	29,405	0
No. 7928000017	Market	On demand	195,867	0
No. 7928000019	Market	On demand	<u>550,404</u>	<u>0</u>
			<u>\$ 775,676</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Total All Funds			<u>\$ 8,101,944</u>	<u>\$ 26,375</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLEFOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>Maintenance Taxes</u>	<u>Contract Revenue Taxes</u>	<u>Debt Service Taxes</u>
RECEIVABLE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 3,774	\$ 2,838	\$ 13,515
Additions and corrections to prior year taxes	<u>(5,252)</u>	<u>(8,728)</u>	<u>(28,301)</u>
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	(1,478)	(5,890)	(14,786)
2023 ADJUSTED TAX ROLL	<u>1,191,992</u>	<u>1,525,750</u>	<u>5,864,603</u>
Total to be accounted for	1,190,514	1,519,860	5,849,817
Refund of prior year taxes collected in prior years	<u>6,210</u>	<u>6,900</u>	<u>28,292</u>
Tax collections: Current tax year	(1,187,848)	(1,520,445)	(5,844,212)
Prior tax years	<u>(277)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(426)</u>
RECEIVABLE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 8,599</u>	<u>\$ 6,315</u>	<u>\$ 33,471</u>
RECEIVABLE, BY TAX YEAR			
2019	\$ 551	\$	\$ 2,866
2020	1,213		3,336
2021	1,782		2,736
2022	909	1,010	4,142
2023	<u>4,144</u>	<u>5,305</u>	<u>20,391</u>
RECEIVABLE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 8,599</u>	<u>\$ 6,315</u>	<u>\$ 33,471</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE (Continued)FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024ADJUSTED PROPERTY VALUATIONS
AS OF JANUARY 1 OF TAX YEAR

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 245,023,738	\$ 200,764,647	\$ 116,233,369	\$ 69,852,041
Improvements	839,697,125	669,085,772	343,017,665	180,833,657
Personal property	1,289,265	1,274,633	1,363,151	685,006
Less exemptions	<u>(132,825,390)</u>	<u>(136,556,895)</u>	<u>(18,652,818)</u>	<u>(12,178,181)</u>
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<u>\$ 953,184,738</u>	<u>\$ 734,568,157</u>	<u>\$ 441,961,367</u>	<u>\$ 239,192,523</u>

TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION

Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.61500	\$ 0.61500	\$ 0.54500	\$ 0.66000
Contract tax rates	0.16000	0.15000	0.00000	0.00000
Maintenance tax rates*	<u>0.12500</u>	<u>0.13500</u>	<u>0.35500</u>	<u>0.24000</u>

TOTAL TAX RATES PER
\$100 VALUATION

<u>\$ 0.90000</u>	<u>\$ 0.90000</u>	<u>\$ 0.90000</u>	<u>\$ 0.90000</u>
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TAX ROLLS

<u>\$ 8,582,345</u>	<u>\$ 6,664,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,981,741</u>	<u>\$ 2,152,841</u>
---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

PERCENT OF TAXES COLLECTED
TO TAXES LEVIED

<u>99.7 %</u>	<u>99.9 %</u>	<u>99.9 %</u>	<u>99.8 %</u>
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*Maximum tax rate approved by voters on May 12, 2007: \$1.00

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3
LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Series 2016 Road</u>			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 115,000	\$ 115,938	\$ 230,938
2026	120,000	112,344	232,344
2027	125,000	108,294	233,294
2028	130,000	103,918	233,918
2029	135,000	99,368	234,368
2030	140,000	94,474	234,474
2031	145,000	89,224	234,224
2032	150,000	83,788	233,788
2033	155,000	77,788	232,788
2034	160,000	71,588	231,588
2035	170,000	65,188	235,188
2036	175,000	58,174	233,174
2037	185,000	50,956	235,956
2038	190,000	43,324	233,324
2039	195,000	35,488	230,488
2040	205,000	27,200	232,200
2041	215,000	18,486	233,486
2042	220,000	9,350	229,350
TOTALS	<u>\$ 2,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,890</u>	<u>\$ 4,194,890</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Series 2017 Road</u>			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 50,000	\$ 46,888	\$ 96,888
2026	50,000	45,338	95,338
2027	55,000	43,788	98,788
2028	55,000	42,000	97,000
2029	60,000	40,144	100,144
2030	60,000	38,118	98,118
2031	60,000	36,018	96,018
2032	65,000	33,844	98,844
2033	65,000	31,406	96,406
2034	70,000	29,050	99,050
2035	75,000	26,512	101,512
2036	75,000	23,606	98,606
2037	80,000	20,700	100,700
2038	80,000	17,600	97,600
2039	85,000	14,400	99,400
2040	90,000	11,000	101,000
2041	90,000	7,400	97,400
2042	95,000	3,800	98,800
TOTALS	<u>\$ 1,260,000</u>	<u>\$ 511,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,771,612</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Series 2018 Road</u>			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 210,000	\$ 218,134	\$ 428,134
2026	220,000	211,834	431,834
2027	230,000	205,234	435,234
2028	240,000	198,104	438,104
2029	250,000	190,424	440,424
2030	260,000	182,174	442,174
2031	270,000	173,398	443,398
2032	280,000	164,286	444,286
2033	295,000	154,486	449,486
2034	305,000	143,866	448,866
2035	320,000	132,810	452,810
2036	335,000	120,970	455,970
2037	350,000	108,408	458,408
2038	365,000	95,108	460,108
2039	380,000	81,238	461,238
2040	395,000	66,607	461,607
2041	410,000	51,400	461,400
2042	430,000	35,000	465,000
2043	445,000	17,800	462,800
TOTALS	<u>\$ 5,990,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,281</u>	<u>\$ 8,541,281</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Series 2019 Road</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 145,000	\$ 132,300	\$ 277,300
2026	150,000	127,950	277,950
2027	155,000	123,450	278,450
2028	160,000	118,800	278,800
2029	170,000	114,800	284,800
2030	175,000	109,700	284,700
2031	185,000	104,450	289,450
2032	190,000	98,900	288,900
2033	200,000	93,200	293,200
2034	205,000	87,200	292,200
2035	215,000	80,794	295,794
2036	225,000	73,806	298,806
2037	235,000	66,212	301,212
2038	245,000	58,282	303,282
2039	255,000	49,706	304,706
2040	265,000	40,782	305,782
2041	275,000	31,176	306,176
2042	285,000	21,206	306,206
2043	<u>300,000</u>	<u>10,874</u>	<u>310,874</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 4,035,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,588</u>	<u>\$ 5,578,588</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Series 2019A Road</u>			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 135,000	\$ 83,662	\$ 218,662
2026	140,000	79,276	219,276
2027	145,000	76,476	221,476
2028	150,000	73,576	223,576
2029	155,000	70,574	225,574
2030	160,000	67,476	227,476
2031	165,000	64,274	229,274
2032	170,000	60,976	230,976
2033	175,000	57,574	232,574
2034	180,000	53,856	233,856
2035	185,000	49,806	234,806
2036	190,000	45,412	235,412
2037	200,000	40,662	240,662
2038	205,000	35,662	240,662
2039	210,000	30,538	240,538
2040	220,000	25,026	245,026
2041	225,000	19,250	244,250
2042	235,000	13,062	248,062
2043	240,000	6,600	246,600
TOTALS	<u>\$ 3,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 953,738</u>	<u>\$ 4,438,738</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Series 2020 Road</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 405,000	\$ 246,307	\$ 651,307
2026	415,000	238,206	653,206
2027	430,000	229,906	659,906
2028	440,000	221,306	661,306
2029	455,000	212,506	667,506
2030	465,000	203,407	668,407
2031	480,000	194,106	674,106
2032	490,000	184,506	674,506
2033	505,000	174,706	679,706
2034	520,000	164,606	684,606
2035	535,000	154,207	689,207
2036	545,000	143,506	688,506
2037	565,000	132,606	697,606
2038	580,000	120,600	700,600
2039	595,000	108,275	703,275
2040	610,000	94,888	704,888
2041	625,000	81,162	706,162
2042	645,000	66,319	711,319
2043	660,000	51,000	711,000
2044	680,000	34,500	714,500
2045	700,000	17,500	717,500
TOTALS	<u>\$ 11,345,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,074,125</u>	<u>\$ 14,419,125</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Series 2021 Road</u>			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 250,000	\$ 149,613	\$ 399,613
2026	255,000	144,612	399,612
2027	265,000	139,513	404,513
2028	270,000	134,212	404,212
2029	275,000	128,813	403,813
2030	280,000	123,312	403,312
2031	285,000	117,713	402,713
2032	295,000	112,012	407,012
2033	300,000	106,113	406,113
2034	305,000	100,112	405,112
2035	315,000	94,013	409,013
2036	320,000	87,712	407,712
2037	330,000	81,313	411,313
2038	335,000	74,712	409,712
2039	345,000	68,012	413,012
2040	350,000	60,682	410,682
2041	360,000	53,244	413,244
2042	365,000	45,144	410,144
2043	375,000	36,932	411,932
2044	385,000	28,024	413,024
2045	395,000	18,882	413,882
2046	400,000	9,500	409,500
TOTALS	<u>\$ 7,055,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,914,195</u>	<u>\$ 8,969,195</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Series 2021 Utility</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 400,000	\$ 356,275	\$ 756,275
2026	410,000	340,275	750,275
2027	420,000	323,875	743,875
2028	435,000	307,075	742,075
2029	445,000	289,675	734,675
2030	455,000	271,875	726,875
2031	470,000	258,225	728,225
2032	480,000	244,125	724,125
2033	495,000	229,725	724,725
2034	510,000	214,875	724,875
2035	525,000	199,575	724,575
2036	540,000	183,825	723,825
2037	550,000	167,625	717,625
2038	565,000	151,125	716,125
2039	585,000	134,175	719,175
2040	600,000	116,625	716,625
2041	615,000	98,625	713,625
2042	630,000	80,175	710,175
2043	650,000	61,275	711,275
2044	670,000	41,775	711,775
2045	685,000	31,725	716,725
2046	705,000	21,450	726,450
2047	725,000	10,876	735,876
TOTALS	<u>\$ 12,565,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,134,851</u>	<u>\$ 16,699,851</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Series 2021A Road</u>			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 200,000	\$ 155,806	\$ 355,806
2026	210,000	151,806	361,806
2027	215,000	147,606	362,606
2028	220,000	143,306	363,306
2029	225,000	138,906	363,906
2030	230,000	134,406	364,406
2031	240,000	129,806	369,806
2032	245,000	125,006	370,006
2033	250,000	120,106	370,106
2034	260,000	114,794	374,794
2035	265,000	108,944	373,944
2036	270,000	102,982	372,982
2037	280,000	94,881	374,881
2038	285,000	86,482	371,482
2039	295,000	79,356	374,356
2040	305,000	71,982	376,982
2041	310,000	63,976	373,976
2042	320,000	55,837	375,837
2043	330,000	47,438	377,438
2044	340,000	38,775	378,775
2045	350,000	29,425	379,425
2046	355,000	19,800	374,800
2047	365,000	10,038	375,038
TOTALS	<u>\$ 6,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,464</u>	<u>\$ 8,536,464</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Series 2022 Utility</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 195,000	\$ 411,325	\$ 606,325
2026	205,000	401,574	606,574
2027	220,000	391,325	611,325
2028	230,000	380,325	610,325
2029	245,000	368,825	613,825
2030	255,000	359,025	614,025
2031	270,000	348,825	618,825
2032	285,000	338,025	623,025
2033	300,000	326,625	626,625
2034	320,000	314,625	634,625
2035	335,000	301,825	636,825
2036	355,000	287,588	642,588
2037	375,000	272,500	647,500
2038	395,000	256,562	651,562
2039	415,000	239,775	654,775
2040	440,000	222,138	662,138
2041	460,000	202,888	662,888
2042	485,000	182,188	667,188
2043	515,000	160,362	675,362
2044	545,000	137,188	682,188
2045	575,000	112,662	687,662
2046	605,000	86,788	691,788
2047	635,000	59,562	694,562
2048	670,000	30,988	700,988
TOTALS	<u>\$ 9,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,193,513</u>	<u>\$ 15,523,513</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Series 2024 Utility</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 345,000	\$ 850,756	\$ 1,195,756
2026	365,000	828,332	1,193,332
2027	380,000	804,606	1,184,606
2028	400,000	779,906	1,179,906
2029	420,000	753,906	1,173,906
2030	445,000	726,607	1,171,607
2031	470,000	704,356	1,174,356
2032	490,000	680,856	1,170,856
2033	520,000	656,356	1,176,356
2034	545,000	635,556	1,180,556
2035	575,000	613,757	1,188,757
2036	605,000	590,756	1,195,756
2037	635,000	566,556	1,201,556
2038	670,000	541,156	1,211,156
2039	705,000	514,356	1,219,356
2040	740,000	486,157	1,226,157
2041	780,000	456,556	1,236,556
2042	820,000	425,356	1,245,356
2043	865,000	392,556	1,257,556
2044	910,000	357,956	1,267,956
2045	960,000	321,556	1,281,556
2046	1,010,000	283,156	1,293,156
2047	1,060,000	242,756	1,302,756
2048	1,115,000	199,032	1,314,032
2049	1,175,000	153,038	1,328,038
2050	1,235,000	104,568	1,339,568
2051	1,300,000	53,625	1,353,625
TOTALS	<u>\$ 19,540,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,724,130</u>	<u>\$ 33,264,130</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30</u>	<u>Series 2024 Road</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$	\$ 276,453	\$ 276,453
2026		274,925	274,925
2027		274,925	274,925
2028		274,925	274,925
2029		274,925	274,925
2030		274,925	274,925
2031		274,925	274,925
2032		274,925	274,925
2033		274,925	274,925
2034		274,925	274,925
2035		274,925	274,925
2036		274,925	274,925
2037		274,925	274,925
2038		274,925	274,925
2039		274,925	274,925
2040		274,925	274,925
2041		274,925	274,925
2042		274,925	274,925
2043		274,925	274,925
2044		274,925	274,925
2045		274,925	274,925
2046	550,000	274,925	824,925
2047	985,000	247,425	1,232,425
2048	1,405,000	198,174	1,603,174
2049	1,470,000	127,925	1,597,925
2050	1,540,000	65,450	1,605,450
TOTALS	<u>\$ 5,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,688,852</u>	<u>\$ 12,638,852</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3

LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Annual Requirements for All Series		
	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total
2025	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 3,043,457	\$ 5,493,457
2026	2,540,000	2,956,472	5,496,472
2027	2,640,000	2,868,998	5,508,998
2028	2,730,000	2,777,453	5,507,453
2029	2,835,000	2,682,866	5,517,866
2030	2,925,000	2,585,499	5,510,499
2031	3,040,000	2,495,320	5,535,320
2032	3,140,000	2,401,249	5,541,249
2033	3,260,000	2,303,010	5,563,010
2034	3,380,000	2,205,053	5,585,053
2035	3,515,000	2,102,356	5,617,356
2036	3,635,000	1,993,262	5,628,262
2037	3,785,000	1,877,344	5,662,344
2038	3,915,000	1,755,538	5,670,538
2039	4,065,000	1,630,244	5,695,244
2040	4,220,000	1,498,012	5,718,012
2041	4,365,000	1,359,088	5,724,088
2042	4,530,000	1,212,362	5,742,362
2043	4,380,000	1,059,762	5,439,762
2044	3,530,000	913,143	4,443,143
2045	3,665,000	806,675	4,471,675
2046	3,625,000	695,619	4,320,619
2047	3,770,000	570,657	4,340,657
2048	3,190,000	428,194	3,618,194
2049	2,645,000	280,963	2,925,963
2050	2,775,000	170,018	2,945,018
2051	1,300,000	53,625	1,353,625
TOTALS	<u>\$ 89,850,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,726,239</u>	<u>\$ 134,576,239</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Bond Series:	2016 Road	2017 Road	2018 Road	2019 Road
Interest Rate:	3.125% to 4.25%	3.10% to 4.00%	3.00% to 4.00%	2.50% to 3.625%
Dates Interest Payable:	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Maturity Dates:	September 1, 2025/2042	September 1, 2025/2042	September 1, 2025/2043	September 1, 2025/2043
Bonds Outstanding at Beginning of Current Year	\$ 3,040,000	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 6,195,000	\$ 4,175,000
Less Retirements	<u>(110,000)</u>	<u>(45,000)</u>	<u>(205,000)</u>	<u>(140,000)</u>
Bonds Outstanding at End of Current Year	<u>\$ 2,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,990,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,000</u>
Current Year Interest Paid	<u>\$ 119,238</u>	<u>\$ 48,238</u>	<u>\$ 224,078</u>	<u>\$ 137,900</u>

Bond Descriptions and Original Amount of Issue

- (1) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2016 (\$3,525,000)
(2) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2017 (\$1,560,000)
(3) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2018 (\$7,075,000)
(4) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2019 (\$4,665,000)

Paying Agent/Registrar

- (1) (2) (3) (4) Amegy Bank, a division of ZB, N. A., Houston, Texas

<u>Bond Authority</u>	<u>Road Bonds</u>	<u>W,S,D Bonds</u>	<u>Parks & Rec. Bonds</u>
Amount Authorized by Voters:	\$ 57,825,000	\$ 63,550,000	\$ 5,025,000
Amount Issued:	53,665,000	42,390,000	0
Remaining to be Issued:	4,160,000	21,160,000	5,025,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT (Continued)FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(8)</u>
Bond Series:	2019A Road	2020 Road	2021 Road	2021 Utility
Interest Rate:	2.00% to 3.25%	2.00% to 2.50%	2.00% to 2.375%	1.50% to 4.00%
Dates Interest Payable:	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Maturity Dates:	September 1, 2025/2043	September 1, 2025/2045	September 1, 2025/2046	September 1, 2025/2047
Bonds Outstanding at Beginning of Current Year	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 11,740,000	\$ 7,300,000	\$ 12,955,000
Less Retirements	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(395,000)</u>	<u>(245,000)</u>	<u>(390,000)</u>
Bonds Outstanding at End of Current Year	<u>\$ 3,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,345,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,055,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,565,000</u>
Current Year Interest Paid	<u>\$ 89,513</u>	<u>\$ 254,206</u>	<u>\$ 154,512</u>	<u>\$ 371,875</u>

Bond Descriptions and Original Amount of Issue

(5) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2019A (\$4,100,000)

(6) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2020 (\$12,500,000)

(7) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2021 (\$7,540,000)

(8) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2021 (\$13,335,000)

Paying Agent/Registrar

(5) Amegy Bank, a division of ZB, N. A., Houston, Texas

(6) (7) (8) Zions Bancorporation, N. A., Houston, Texas

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Bond Series:	2021A Road	2022 Utility	2024 Utility
Interest Rate:	2.00% to 3.00%	4.00% to 5.00%	4.00% to 6.50%
Dates Interest Payable:	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Maturity Dates:	September 1, 2025/2047	September 1, 2025/2048	September 1, 2025/2051
Bonds Outstanding at Beginning of Current Year	\$ 6,560,000	\$ 9,515,000	\$
Add Bonds Sold			19,540,000
Less Retirements	<u>(195,000)</u>	<u>(185,000)</u>	<u> </u>
Bonds Outstanding at End of Current Year	<u>\$ 6,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,540,000</u>
Current Year Interest Paid	<u>\$ 159,706</u>	<u>\$ 420,575</u>	<u>\$ 543,539</u>

Bond Descriptions and Original Amount of Issue

- (9) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2021A (\$6,750,000)
(10) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2022 (\$9,515,000)
(11) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2024 (\$19,540,000)

Paying Agent/Registrar

- (9) (10) (11) Zions Bancorporation, N. A., Houston, Texas

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	<u>(12)</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Bond Series:	2024 Road	
Interest Rate:	4.25% to 5.00%	
Dates Interest Payable:	March 1/ September 1	
Maturity Dates:	September 1, 2046/2050	
Bonds Outstanding at Beginning of Current Year	\$	\$ 66,400,000
Add Bonds Sold	5,950,000	25,490,000
Less Retirements	<u> </u>	<u>(2,040,000)</u>
Bonds Outstanding at End of Current Year	<u>\$ 5,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 89,850,000</u>
Current Year Interest Paid	<u>\$ 276,452</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,380</u>

Bond Descriptions and Original Amount of Issue

(12) Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2024 (\$5,950,000)

Paying Agent/Registrar

(12) Zions Bancorporation, N. A., Houston, Texas

Net Debt Service Fund deposits and investments balances as of September 30, 2024: \$4,507,061
Average annual debt service payment for remaining term of all debt: 4,984,305

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES,
GENERAL FUND

FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	AMOUNT					PERCENT OF TOTAL REVENUES				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 1,181,915	\$ 998,709	\$ 1,593,460	\$ 572,275	\$ 217,238	87.6 %	87.8 %	89.6 %	57.6 %	28.4 %
Penalties and interest	8,573	3,844	3,382	1,845	632	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Tap connection and inspection fees	23,400	22,050	160,200	238,500	235,350	1.7	1.9	9.0	24.0	30.8
Master District surplus billings	0	0	0	178,831	308,579	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	40.4
Interest on deposits and investments	136,906	114,093	21,331	2,038	2,280	10.1	10.0	1.2	0.2	0.3
TOTAL REVENUES	1,350,794	1,138,696	1,778,373	993,489	764,079	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
EXPENDITURES										
Service operations:										
Purchased services	531,770	349,489	308,451	0	0	39.3	30.6	17.3	0.0	0.0
Professional fees	200,672	183,917	136,076	99,919	88,142	14.9	16.2	7.7	10.0	11.5
Contracted services	123,280	93,674	67,588	49,449	41,161	9.1	8.2	3.8	5.0	5.4
Utilities	43,999	0	0	0	0	3.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Repairs, maintenance and other operating expenditures	116,060	241,552	82,198	22,753	18,721	8.6	21.2	4.6	2.3	2.5
Administrative expenditures	24,046	21,678	17,348	18,814	11,076	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.4
Capital outlay	47,230	325,125	0	0	140,026	3.5	28.6	0.0	0.0	18.3
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,087,057	1,215,435	611,661	190,935	299,126	80.5	114.9	34.4	19.2	39.1
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	\$ 263,737	\$ (76,739)	\$ 1,166,712	\$ 802,554	\$ 464,953	19.5 %	(14.9) %	65.6 %	80.8 %	60.9 %
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES,
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	<u>AMOUNT</u>					<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL REVENUES</u>				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 7,329,891	\$ 5,653,002	\$ 2,510,136	\$ 1,575,113	\$ 1,131,137	95.6 %	96.4 %	97.5 %	99.0 %	97.9 %
Penalty and interest	14,887	6,376	4,027	4,356	2,147	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Accrued interest on bonds received at date of sale	0	0	16,175	10,178	14,219	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2
Interest on deposits and investments	<u>321,738</u>	<u>202,969</u>	<u>44,352</u>	<u>1,109</u>	<u>8,315</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.7</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>7,666,516</u>	<u>5,862,347</u>	<u>2,574,690</u>	<u>1,590,756</u>	<u>1,155,818</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	2,040,000	1,795,000	955,000	555,000	535,000	26.6	30.6	37.1	34.9	46.3
Contractual obligation	1,490,208	1,068,811	0	0	0	19.4	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest and fees	<u>2,527,330</u>	<u>1,908,751</u>	<u>1,550,868</u>	<u>1,052,884</u>	<u>697,889</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>32.6</u>	<u>60.2</u>	<u>66.2</u>	<u>60.4</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>6,057,538</u>	<u>4,772,562</u>	<u>2,505,868</u>	<u>1,607,884</u>	<u>1,232,889</u>	<u>79.0</u>	<u>81.4</u>	<u>97.3</u>	<u>101.1</u>	<u>106.7</u>
EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)	<u>\$ 1,608,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,785</u>	<u>\$ 68,822</u>	<u>\$ (17,128)</u>	<u>\$ (77,071)</u>	<u>21.0 %</u>	<u>18.6 %</u>	<u>2.7 %</u>	<u>(1.1) %</u>	<u>(6.7) %</u>

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTSSEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Complete District Mailing Address: Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 3
 c/o Coats Rose, P.C.
 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350
 Dallas, Texas 75248

District Business Telephone No.: 972-788-1600

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form: October 11, 2024

Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$7,200

BOARD MEMBERS

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term of Office (Elected/ Appointed)</u>	<u>Fees of Office Paid</u>	<u>Expense Reimb.</u>	<u>Title at Year End</u>
Kari Edgar c/o Coats Rose, P.C. 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350 Dallas, Texas 75248	Elected 5/07/22- 5/02/26	\$ 2,210	\$ 0	President
Josh Speirs c/o Coats Rose, P.C. 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350 Dallas, Texas 75248	Appointed 5/11/22- 5/02/26	2,210	0	Vice President
Clayton Knippa c/o Coats Rose, P.C. 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350 Dallas, Texas 75248	Elected 5/04/24- 5/06/28	1,105	99	Secretary
Mathew Williams c/o Coats Rose, P.C. 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350 Dallas, Texas 75248	Appointed 10/21/22- 5/02/26	1,547	0	Assistant Secretary
Matt Creel c/o Coats Rose, P.C. 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350 Dallas, Texas 75248	Elected 5/04/24- 5/06/28	0	0	Assistant Secretary

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUNFIELD MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 3BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS (Continued)SEPTEMBER 30, 2024CONSULTANTS

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees and Expense Reimbursements</u>	<u>Title at Year End</u>
Coats Rose, P.C. 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350 Dallas, Texas 75248	10/29/08	\$ 62,863 674,381 Bonds	Attorney
McCreary, Veselka, Bragg & Allen, P.C. 700 Jeffrey Way, Suite100 Round Rock, Texas 78665	9/18	5,881	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P. 6500 River Place Blvd, Bldg 4, Suite150 Austin, Texas 78730	08/08	62,526 10,000 Bonds	Bookkeeper
Taylor Kolmodin 6500 River Place Blvd, Bldg 4, Suite150 Austin, Texas 78730	08/08	0	Investment Officer
Murfee Engineering Company 1101 S. Capital of Texas Highway Building D, Suite 110 Austin, Texas 78746	11/01/05	164,384 29,859 Bonds	Engineer
Hays County Tax Assessor-Collector 102 LBJ Drive San Marcos, Texas 78666	08/08	384	Tax Assessor- Collector
Travis County Tax Assessor-Collector 5501 Airport Blvd. Austin, Texas 78751	08/07	7	Tax Assessor- Collector
Hays Central Appraisal District 21001 Interstate 35 Kyle, Texas 78640	Legislative Action	61,156	Central Appraisal District
Travis Central Appraisal District 8314 Cross Park Drive Austin, Texas 78754	Legislative Action	8	Central Appraisal District
R. W. Baird & Co. 700 Milam Street, Suite 1300 Houston, Texas 77002	2/05/15	517,608 Bonds	Financial Advisor
Mark C. Eyring, CPA, PLLC 12702 Century Drive, Suite C2 Stafford, Texas 77477	11/15/16	13,950 10,900 Bonds	Independent Auditor

See accompanying independent auditor's report.