

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED DECEMBER 16, 2025

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

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, THE BONDS ARE VALID OBLIGATIONS OF HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 200, OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS, AND INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION UNDER STATUTES, REGULATIONS, PUBLISHED RULINGS AND COURT DECISIONS EXISTING ON THE DATE OF SUCH OPINION SUBJECT TO THE MATTERS DESCRIBED UNDER "LEGAL MATTERS" HEREIN, INCLUDING THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CERTAIN CORPORATIONS. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS" HEREIN FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

THE BONDS WILL **NOT** BE DESIGNATED AS "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS—NOT QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS."

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

Underlying Rating: S&P "A"
See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND
MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" herein.

\$32,600,000
HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 200,
OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County)
UNLIMITED TAX BONDS
SERIES 2026

Dated Date: February 1, 2026

Due: April 1

Interest Accrual Date: Date of Delivery

The \$32,600,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds") will be payable at maturity or earlier redemption at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, initially Regions Bank, Houston, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds will accrue from the date of delivery (expected to be on or about February 19, 2026) (the "Date of Delivery") and will be payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2026, until maturity or prior redemption and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only in denominations of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to their maturity, as shown below.

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

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS

Due	Principal	Interest	Initial	CUSIP	Due	Principal	Interest	Initial	CUSIP
(April 1)	Amount (a)	Rate	Reoffering	Number (d)	(April 1)	Amount (a)	Rate	Reoffering	Number (d)
			Yield (b)					Yield (b)	
2028	\$ 415,000	%	%		2041	\$ 900,000 (c)		%	%
2029	430,000				2042	925,000 (c)			
2030	450,000				2043	1,420,000 (c)			
2031	480,000				2044	1,495,000 (c)			
2032	510,000				2045	1,565,000 (c)			
2033	540,000 (c)				2046	1,645,000 (c)			
2034	570,000 (c)				2047	1,730,000 (c)			
2035	600,000 (c)				2048	1,815,000 (c)			
2036	630,000 (c)				2049	1,905,000 (c)			
2037	660,000 (c)				2050	2,750,000 (c)			
2038	690,000 (c)				2051	2,850,000 (c)			
2039	720,000 (c)				2052	3,000,000 (c)			
2040	755,000 (c)				2053	3,150,000 (c)			

- (a) The Initial Purchaser (as herein defined) may designate one or more maturities as term bonds. See accompanying "Official Notice of Sale" and "Official Bid Form."
(b) Initial reoffering yield represents the initial offering yield to the public, which has been established by the Initial Purchaser for offers to the public and which may be subsequently changed by the Initial Purchaser and is the sole responsibility of the Initial Purchaser. The initial reoffering yields indicated above represent the lower of the yields resulting when priced to maturity or to the first call date.
(c) The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2033 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or, from time to time in part, on April 1, 2032, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions."
(d) CUSIP Numbers will be assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Global Services and are included solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Bonds. Neither the District nor the Initial Purchaser shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP Numbers set forth herein.

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas (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. The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston or any entity other than the District. 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, subject, among other things, to the approval of the Bonds by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form through DTC is expected on or about February 19, 2026.

BIDS DUE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2026 AT 1:00 P.M., HOUSTON TIME, HOUSTON, TEXAS
BID AWARD: TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 2026 AT 5:30 P.M., HOUSTON TIME, HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

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USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

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

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

All of the summaries of the statutes, orders, contracts, audited financial statements, engineering and other related reports set forth in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400, Houston, Texas, 77056 upon payment of the costs of duplication.

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

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

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE FINANCING

- The Issuer*.....Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas (the “District”), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located in Harris County, Texas. See “THE DISTRICT.”
- The Issue*\$32,600,000 Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 are dated February 1, 2026. The Bonds mature serially on April 1 in each year from 2028 through 2053, both inclusive, in the respective amounts and bearing interest at the rates for each maturity shown on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds will accrue from the date of delivery (expected to be February 19, 2026) (the “Date of Delivery”) and will be payable October 1 and April 1 of each year commencing October 1, 2026. The Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2033 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or, from time to time, in part, on April 1, 2032, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. If less than all the Bonds are redeemed, the particular maturity or maturities and the amounts thereof to be redeemed shall be selected by the District in integral multiples of \$5,000 in any one maturity. If less than all the Bonds within a maturity are redeemed, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by DTC in accordance with its procedures. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.” The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. See “THE BONDS.”
- Book-Entry-Only*The Bonds will be registered in the name of, and delivered only to, Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC, pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the Beneficial Owners. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC, 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 “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”
- Authority for Issuance*.....At elections held within the District on November 21, 1981, January 15, 1983, November 3, 2015, and November 7, 2023 voters in the District authorized a total of \$107,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater, and/or drainage facilities in the District. The Bonds constitute the eleventh issuance of bonds from such authorization. After the sale of the Bonds, the District will have \$35,285,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds authorized for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater, and/or drainage facilities. The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the terms and provisions of an order authorizing the issuance of the bonds (the “Bond Order”), Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, including, without limitation, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ” or the “Commission”).
- Source of Payment*The Bonds are payable from an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District. The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston or any entity other than the District. See “THE BONDS—Source and Security for Payment.”

<i>Use of Proceeds</i>	Proceeds from the Bonds will be used (a) to pay construction costs associated with the replacement of the District's joint wastewater treatment plant; (b) to pay related engineering costs; and (c) to pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. See "THE SYSTEM—Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds."
<i>Payment Record</i>	The District has previously issued \$39,815,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds in ten series and \$24,488,021 principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds in five series, of which \$18,350,000 principal amount is currently outstanding (the "Outstanding Bonds"). The District has timely paid its debt service on the Outstanding Bonds.
<i>Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations</i>	The District will not designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See "LEGAL MATTERS—Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."
<i>Bond Counsel</i>	Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Bond Counsel, Houston, Texas.
<i>Engineer</i>	Quiddity Engineering LLC, Houston, Texas.
<i>Disclosure Counsel</i>	McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas.
<i>Financial Advisor</i>	Masterson Advisors LLC, Houston, Texas.
<i>Paying Agent/Registrar</i>	Regions Bank, Houston, Texas.
<i>Municipal Bond Rating and Municipal Bond Insurance</i>	Application has been made to S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") for an underlying rating on the Bonds, and S&P has assigned an underlying rating of "A" to the Bonds. Application has also been made to various municipal bond insurance companies for qualification of the Bonds for municipal bond insurance. If qualified, such insurance will be available at the option of the Initial Purchaser (as defined herein) and at the Initial Purchaser's expense. The rating fee of S&P will be paid for by the District; payment of any other rating fee will be the responsibility of the Initial Purchaser. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance" and "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE."

THE DISTRICT

<i>Description</i>	The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created by order of the Texas Water Commission, a predecessor to the Commission, dated October 8, 1980. The District operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. The District consists of approximately 754 acres of land. See "THE DISTRICT."
<i>Location</i>	The District is located in Harris County, approximately 15 miles northwest of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston. The District is located west of Interstate 45 North and north of Rankin Road. Ella Boulevard and Kuykendahl Road traverse the District. The District is located entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (except that a portion of the District has been annexed into the City of Houston for limited purposes pursuant to a strategic partnership agreement) and within the boundaries of the Spring Independent School District. See "THE DISTRICT."

Status of Development.....Approximately 214 acres of land in the District has been developed into the single-family subdivisions of Cranbrook, Sections 1 and 2, and Glen Abbey, Sections 1 through 6, which collectively encompass 1,122 single family lots. As of November 30, 2025, there were 1,122 completed homes in the District (1,098 occupied).

In addition to the single-family residential development, there are also 13 apartment complexes on approximately 153 acres with a total of 3,536 apartment units. One of the 13 apartment complexes is Cypresswood Estates, a retirement community developed by the Harris County Housing Authority. Such complex is exempt from property taxes. Another apartment complex within the District, The Augusta North, has been the subject of a resolution approved by the Houston Housing Authority for the Houston Housing Authority to facilitate the acquisition of that property. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Certain Tax Exemptions Provided for Affordable Housing.”

Approximately 64 acres have been developed for commercial purposes, which includes a Cracker Barrel, Jack-in-the-Box, Best Western, Whataburger, Holiday Inn Express & Suites, a Total Care pharmacy, Palace Inn Blue, and Ditch Witch of Houston. In addition, IDV Development Services, LLC is currently constructing utilities to serve two commercial warehouses (139,000 square feet and 91,000 square feet, respectively) on approximately 15 acres, and construction of the buildings is expected to be completed by early 2027. See “Investment Considerations—Future Debt.”

There are approximately 100 developable acres in the District owned by various entities that remain to be developed and approximately 208 acres that are undevelopable. See “THE DISTRICT.”

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

THE PURCHASE AND OWNERSHIP OF THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS AND ALL PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS ARE URGED TO EXAMINE CAREFULLY THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE INVESTMENT SECURITY OF THE BONDS, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE SECTION CAPTIONED “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS.”

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION(UNAUDITED)

2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$501,787,091 (a)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding.....	\$50,950,000 (b)
Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	<u>37,609,810</u>
Total Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$88,559,810
Ratio of Gross Direct Debt to:	
2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation	10.15%
Ratio of Gross Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:	
2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation	17.65%
Construction Funds Available as of December 16, 2025.....	\$4,172,135 (c)
Operating Funds Available as of December 16, 2025	\$9,350,233
Bond Funds Available as of December 16, 2025	\$1,244,935 (d)
2025 Debt Service Tax Rate	\$0.51
2025 Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate	<u>0.21</u>
2025 Total Tax Rate	\$0.72
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2026-2053).....	\$3,200,693 (e)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2047)	\$3,272,803 (e)
Tax Rate Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service (2026-2053) at a 95% Collection Rate	
Based upon the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.68
Tax Rate Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service (2047) at a 95% Collection Rate	
Based upon the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.69
Status of Development as of November 30, 2025:	
Single-Family Homes - Occupied	1,098
Single-Family Homes - Vacant	24
Apartment Units.	3,536
Commercial Connections	31
Other Connections	40
Estimated Population.....	10,915 (f)

- (a) The Harris Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") has certified \$500,884,443 of taxable value within the District as of January 1, 2025. An additional \$902,648 of taxable value, which represents the owner's opinion of the value of the uncertified value and is subject to review and downward adjustment prior to certification, remains uncertified. See "TAX PROCEDURES."
- (b) Includes the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. See "FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Outstanding Bonds."
- (c) Includes approximately \$3,804,813 of proceeds from the District's Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025, which are intended to be expended for engineering fees related to the joint wastewater treatment plant replacement project. See "THE SYSTEM—Wastewater Treatment Facilities."
- (d) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order require the District to maintain any minimum balance in the Bond Fund. See "THE BONDS—Funds."
- (e) See "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS."
- (f) Based upon 3.5 persons per occupied single-family residence and 2 persons per apartment unit.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 200, OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

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

\$32,600,000 UNLIMITED TAX BONDS SERIES 2026

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas (the “District”) of its \$32,600,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ” or the “Commission”), Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, including, without limitation, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, elections held within the District, and an order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Order”) adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”).

This Official Statement includes descriptions, among others, of the Bonds and the Bond Order, and certain other information about the District. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of documents may be obtained from the District c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400, Houston, Texas 77056, upon payment of the cost of duplication.

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of some of the terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Order. 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.

Description

The Bonds will be dated February 1, 2026, with interest payable on October 1, 2026, and on each April 1 and October 1 thereafter (each an “Interest Payment Date”) until the earlier of maturity or redemption. Interest on the Bonds initially accrues from the Date of Delivery of the Bonds, and thereafter, from the most recent Interest Payment Date. The Bonds mature on April 1 of the years and in the amounts shown under “MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS” on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form only in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity. The Bonds will be 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 system described herein (“Registered Owners”). No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the purchasers thereof. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.” Interest calculations are based upon a three hundred sixty (360) day year comprised of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months.

Authority for Issuance

At elections held within the District on November 21, 1981, January 1, 1983, November 3, 2015, and November 7, 2023, voters of the District authorized a total of \$107,700,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater, and/or drainage facilities. The Bonds constitute the eleventh issuance of bonds from such authorization. After the issuance of the Bonds, a total of \$35,285,000 in principal amount of unlimited tax bonds will remain authorized but unissued from the water, wastewater, and/or drainage facilities authorization. The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Bond Order, Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, including, without limitation, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and an order of the Commission dated September 12, 2025.

Source and Security for Payment

The Bonds, together with the Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds payable from ad valorem taxes, are secured by and payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property located within the District. See "TAX PROCEDURES." Investment in the Bonds involves certain elements of risk, and all prospective purchasers are urged to examine carefully this Official Statement with respect to the investment security of the Bonds. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS." The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the City of Houston, Harris County, the State of Texas, or any political subdivision or entity other than the District.

Funds

The Bond Order confirms the establishment of the District's Construction Fund (the "Construction Fund") and the District's Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund") created and established pursuant to the orders of the District authorizing the issuance of the Outstanding Bonds. The proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in the Construction Fund. See "THE SYSTEM—Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds." The Bond Fund, which constitutes a trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds and any additional tax bonds issued by the District, is to be kept separate from all other funds of the District, and is to be used for payment of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds and any of the District's duly authorized additional bonds payable in whole or part from taxes. Amounts on deposit in the Bond Fund may also be used to pay the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent/Registrar, to defray the expenses of assessing and collecting taxes levied for payment of interest on and principal of the Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds payable in whole or in part from taxes, and to pay any tax anticipation notes issued, together with interest thereon, as such tax anticipation notes become due.

Record Date

The record date for payment of the interest on any regularly scheduled interest payment date is defined as the 15th day of the month (whether or not a business day) preceding such interest payment date.

Redemption Provisions

The District reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2033, prior to their scheduled maturities, in whole or from time to time in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000, on April 1, 2032, or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. If fewer than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular maturity or maturities and the amounts thereof to be redeemed shall be determined by the District. If fewer than all of the Bonds of the same maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds shall be selected by DTC in accordance with its procedures. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." Notice of each exercise of the reserved right of optional redemption shall be given by the Paying Agent/Registrar at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the redemption date, in the manner specified in the Bond Order.

By the redemption date, due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for payment of the principal of the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. When Bonds have been called for redemption in whole or in part and due provision has been made to redeem the same as herein provided, the Bonds or portions thereof so redeemed shall no longer be regarded as outstanding except for the purpose of receiving payment solely from the funds so provided for redemption, and the rights of the Registered Owners to collect interest which would otherwise accrue after the redemption date on any Bond or portion thereof called for redemption shall terminate on the date fixed for redemption.

Method of Payment of Principal and Interest

The Board has appointed Regions Bank, Houston, Texas, as the initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. The principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be paid to DTC, which will make distribution of the amounts so paid. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM."

Registration

Section 149(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that all tax exempt obligations (with certain exceptions that do not include the Bonds) be in registered form in order for the interest payable on such obligations to be excludable from a Beneficial Owner's income for federal income tax purposes. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each series and maturity of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the District will maintain at least one paying agent/registrar in the State of Texas for the purpose of maintaining the Register on behalf of the District.

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Bond Order for replacement of the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the District, the new paying agent/registrar shall be required to accept the previous Paying Agent/Registrar's records and act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any paying agent/registrar selected by the District shall be a duly qualified and competent trust or banking corporation or organization organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any State thereof, with a combined capital and surplus of at least \$25,000,000, which is subject to supervision of or examination by federal or state banking authorities, and which is a transfer agent duly registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

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

Issuance of Additional Debt

In elections held on November 21, 1981, January 15, 1983, November 3, 2015 and November 7, 2023, the District's voters authorized the issuance of an aggregate total of \$107,700,000 in principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater and/or drainage facilities and could authorize additional amounts. Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$35,285,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds authorized but unissued for said facilities. The District's voters have also authorized a total of \$29,000,000 unlimited tax refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds of the District and could authorize additional amounts. The District currently has \$28,860,000 principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds authorized but unissued. See “THE SYSTEM—Future Debt.”

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.

The District also is authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue fire-fighting bonds payable from taxes, the following actions would be required: (a) authorization of a detailed master plan and bonds for such purpose by the qualified voters in the District; (b) approval of the master plan and issuance of bonds by the Commission; and (c) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The District does not provide fire protection service, and the Board has not considered calling such an election at this time. Issuance of bonds for fire-fighting activities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

Financing Road Facilities

Pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, conservation and reclamation districts created pursuant to said Chapter 54 are authorized to develop and finance with property taxes certain road facilities following the granting of road powers by the Commission and a successful District election to approve the issuance of road bonds payable from taxes. The District has not considered filing an application to the Commission for "road powers", nor calling such an election at this time. Issuance of bonds for roads could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

Financing Recreational Facilities

Conservation and reclamation districts in certain counties are authorized to develop and finance with property taxes certain recreational facilities after a district election has been successfully held to approve the issuance of bonds payable from taxes and/or a maintenance tax to support recreational facilities.

The District is authorized to issue bonds payable from an ad valorem tax to pay for the development and maintenance of recreational facilities if (i) the District duly adopts a plan for the facilities; (ii) the bonds are authorized at an election; (iii) the bonds payable from any source do not exceed 1% of the value of the taxable property in the District at the time of issuance of the bonds, or in the event the District meets certain conditions, 3% of the value of the taxable property in the District at the time of issuance of the bonds, but in no event in an amount greater than the estimated cost in the plan; (iv) the District obtains any necessary governmental consents allowing the issuance of such bonds; (v) the issuance of the bonds is approved by the Commission in accordance with its rules with respect to same; and (vi) the bonds are approved by the Attorney General of Texas. The District may issue bonds for such purposes payable solely from net operating revenues without an election. In addition, the District is authorized to levy an operation and maintenance tax to support recreational facilities at a rate not to exceed 10 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property in the District, after such tax is approved at an election. Said maintenance tax is in addition to any other maintenance tax authorized to be levied by the District.

The District has not considered calling an election for such purposes but could consider doing so in the future. Issuance of additional bonds for recreational facilities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

Annexation

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, the District may be annexed for full purposes by the City of Houston, subject to compliance by the City of Houston with various requirements of Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended. Such requirements include the requirement that the City of Houston hold an election in the District whereby the qualified voters of the District approve the proposed annexation. If the District is annexed, the City of Houston must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds and Outstanding Bonds) and abolish the District within ninety (90) days of the date of annexation. Annexation of territory by the City of Houston is a policy-making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston, and, therefore, the District makes no representation that the City of Houston will ever attempt to annex the District for full purposes and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City of Houston to make debt service payments should annexation occur. Under the terms of the SPA (as hereinafter defined) between the District and the City, however, the City has agreed not to annex the District for full purposes (a traditional municipal annexation) for at least thirty (30) years from the effective date of the SPA. See "THE DISTRICT—Strategic Partnership Agreement." The District could consent to a full purpose annexation prior to that time by agreeing to amend the SPA to such effect, however, the District currently has no intention to do so.

Consolidation

The District has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its water and wastewater systems with the water and wastewater systems of the district or districts with which it is consolidating, subject to voter approval. In their consolidation agreement, the consolidating districts may agree to assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations. If each district assumes the other's bonds, notes and other obligations, taxes may be levied uniformly on all taxable property within the consolidated district in payment of same. If the districts do not assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations, each district's taxes are levied on property in each of the original districts to pay said debts created by the respective original district as if no consolidation had taken place. No representation is made concerning whether the District will consolidate with any other district, but the District currently has no plans to do so.

Remedies in Event of Default

If the District defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the Bonds when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Bond Order, or defaults in the observance or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Bond Order, the Registered Owners have the right to seek a writ of mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the District and its officials to observe and perform the covenants, obligations, or conditions prescribed in the Bond Order. Except for mandamus, the Bond Order do not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Further, there is no trust indenture or trustee, and all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the Registered Owners. Certain traditional legal remedies may also not be available. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Registered Owners' Remedies."

Defeasance

The Bond Order provides that the District may discharge its obligations to the Registered Owners of any or all of the Bonds to pay principal, interest and redemption price thereon in any manner permitted by law. Under current Texas law, such discharge may be accomplished either (i) by depositing with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium, if any, and all interest to accrue on the Bonds to maturity or redemption or (ii) by depositing with any place of payment (paying agent) for obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both, or a commercial bank or trust company designated in the proceedings authorizing such discharge amounts sufficient to provide for the payment and/or redemption of the Bonds; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested only in (a) direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America, 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.

There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Bond Order do not contractually limit such investments, Registered Owners may be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under Texas law.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, ("DTC") while the Bonds are registered in its nominee 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 and the Financial Advisor believe the source of such information to be reliable, but neither of the District or the Financial Advisor take any 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.

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered Bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, 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 rating of AA+ from S&P Global Ratings. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not 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. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the District 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).

All 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 Bonds 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, distributions, and dividend 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.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but neither the District nor the Initial Purchaser take any responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

THE DISTRICT

General

The District is a municipal utility district created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, a predecessor to the Commission, dated October 8, 1980, under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, and operates under the provisions of Chapter 49 and Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and other general statutes of Texas applicable to municipal utility districts. The District, which lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, is subject to the continuing supervisory jurisdiction of the Commission.

The District is empowered, among other things, to finance, purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply and distribution of water; the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may issue bonds and other forms of indebtedness to purchase or construct such facilities. The District may also provide solid waste disposal and collection services. The District is also empowered to establish, operate and maintain fire-fighting facilities, separately or jointly with one or more conservation and reclamation districts, municipalities or other political subdivisions, after approval by the Commission and the voters of the District. Additionally, the District may, subject to certain limitations, develop and finance recreational facilities and may also, subject to the granting of road powers by the Commission and certain limitations, develop and finance roads. See "THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt," "—Financing Road Facilities," and "—Financing Recreational Facilities."

The District is required to observe certain requirements of the City of Houston which limit the purposes for which the District may sell bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, and improvement of waterworks, wastewater, drainage, recreational, road and fire-fighting facilities and the refunding of outstanding debt obligations; limit the net effective interest rate on such bonds and other terms of such bonds; require approval by the City of Houston of District construction plans; and permit connections only to lots and reserves described in a plat that has been approved by the City of Houston and filed in the real property records of Harris County. The District is also required to obtain certain Commission approvals prior to acquiring, constructing and financing road and fire-fighting facilities, as well as voter approval of the issuance of bonds for said purposes and/or for the purposes of financing recreational facilities. Construction and operation of the District's drainage system is subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of additional State of Texas and local agencies. See "THE SYSTEM."

Strategic Partnership Agreement

The District and the City of Houston (the "City") have entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (the "SPA") pursuant to Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code. The SPA provides for a "limited purpose annexation" for that portion of the District which is developed for retail and commercial purposes in order to apply certain City health, safety, planning and zoning ordinances within the District. Areas of residential development within the District are not subject to the limited purpose annexation. The SPA also provides that the City will not annex the District for "full purposes" for at least thirty (30) years from the effective date of the SPA. Also, as a condition to full purpose annexation, any unpaid reimbursement obligations due to a developer by the District for water, wastewater and drainage facilities must be assumed by the City to the maximum extent permitted by Commission rules. The procedures for full purpose annexation under the SPA may differ from those otherwise applicable under Chapter 43, Texas Local Government Code, including any requirements for an election. See "THE BONDS—Annexation."

As of January 2, 2004, the effective date of the SPA, the City was authorized to impose the one percent (1%) City sales and use tax within the portion of the District included in the limited purpose annexation. Such portion includes primarily 64 acres of commercial development within the District. The City pays to the District an amount equal to one half (1/2) of all sales and use tax revenue generated within such area of the District and received by the City from the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas (the "Sales Tax Revenue"). Pursuant to State law, the District is authorized to use Sales Tax Revenue generated under the SPA for any lawful purpose. None of the anticipated Sales Tax Revenue is pledged toward the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds or the Outstanding Bonds.

Description and Location

The District is located in Harris County, approximately 15 miles northwest of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston and contains approximately 754 acres of land. The District is located west of Interstate 45 North and north of Rankin Road. Ella Boulevard and Kuykendahl Road traverse the District. The District is located entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (except that a portion of the District has been annexed into the City for limited purposes pursuant to the SPA) and within the boundaries of the Spring Independent School District. See “AERIAL PHOTO.”

Residential Development

Approximately 214 acres have been developed into the single-family subdivisions of Cranbrook, Sections 1 and 2, and Glen Abbey, Sections 1 through 6, which collectively encompass 1,122 single family lots. As of November 30, 2025, there were 1,122 completed homes in the District (1,098 occupied).

Multi-Family Development

In addition to the single-family residential development, there are also 13 apartment complexes on approximately 153 acres with a total of 3,536 apartment units. One of the 13 apartment complexes is Cypresswood Estates, a retirement community developed by the Harris County Housing Authority. Such complex is exempt from property taxes. Another apartment complex within the District, The Augusta North, has been the subject of a resolution approved by the Houston Housing Authority for the Houston Housing Authority to facilitate the acquisition of that property. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Certain Tax Exemptions Provided for Affordable Housing.”

Commercial Development

Approximately 64 acres have been developed for commercial purposes, which includes Cracker Barrel, Jack-in-the-Box, Best Western, Whataburger, Holiday Inn Express & Suites, a Total Care pharmacy, Palace Inn Blue, and Ditch Witch of Houston. In addition, IDV Development Services, LLC is currently constructing utilities to serve two commercial warehouses (139,000 square feet and 91,000 square feet, respectively) on approximately 15 acres, and construction of the buildings is expected to be completed by early 2027. See “Investment Considerations—Future Debt.”

Undeveloped Acreage

There are approximately 100 developable acres in the District owned by various entities that remain to be developed and approximately 208 acres that are undevelopable.

MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

The District is governed by the Board, consisting of five (5) directors, which has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors are elected to staggered four-year terms in May of even numbered years only. All of the Board members either reside or own property within the District. The current members and officers of the Board along with their titles and terms, are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
James Wright	President	May 2026
Tanya Wilson	Vice President	May 2028
George Robinson	Secretary	May 2026
Margaret Sokolowska	Asst. Secretary	May 2028
Kenneth Marshall	Asst. Secretary	May 2026

The District has no full-time employees, but instead contracts with the entities described below for professional services:

Tax Assessor/Collector

Land and improvements in the District are appraised for taxation by the Harris Central Appraisal District. The District contracts with Wheeler & Associates, Inc. to act as Tax Assessor/Collector for the District.

System Operator

The District has engaged Municipal Operations & Consulting, Inc. (the “Operator”) to operate and maintain the District’s system.

Bookkeeper

The District contracts with Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P. (the “Bookkeeper”) for bookkeeping services for the District.

Engineer

Quiddity Engineering LLC (the “Engineer”) provides consulting engineering services to the District.

Auditor

As required by the Texas Water Code, the District retains an independent auditor to audit the District’s financial statements annually, which audited financial statements are filed with the Commission. The financial statements of the District, as of May 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by Forvis Mazars, LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See “APPENDIX A” for a copy of the District’s May 31, 2025 audited financial statements.

Bond Counsel and General Counsel

Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. (“Bond Counsel”) serves as bond counsel to the District. The fee to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. In addition, Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. serves as general counsel to the District on matters other than the issuance of bonds.

Disclosure Counsel

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P, Houston, Texas (“Disclosure Counsel”) has been engaged by the District to serve as disclosure counsel. Fees for services rendered by Disclosure Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor

Masterson Advisors LLC (the “Financial Advisor”) serves as financial advisor to the District. The fee to be paid the Financial Advisor is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

According to the Engineer, the District’s water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities (collectively, the “System”) have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the then current requirements of various agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities. The construction and operation of the System was to be accomplished in accordance with the standards and specifications and requirements of such entities and is subject to inspection by each such entity. The Commission exercises continuing supervisory authority over the District. Discharge of treated sewage is subject to the regulatory authority of the Commission and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Construction of drainage facilities is subject to the regulatory authority of Harris County and, in some instances, the Commission, Harris County, the City of Houston, and the Texas Department of Health also exercise regulatory jurisdiction over the System. The regulations and requirements of entities exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the System are subject to further development and revision which, in turn, could require additional expenditures by the District in order to achieve compliance. In particular, additional or revised requirements in connection with any permit for the wastewater treatment plant which provides service to the District beyond the criteria existing at the time of construction of the plant could result in the need to construct additional facilities in the future. The following descriptions are based upon information supplied by the District’s Engineer.

Water Distribution and Sanitary Sewer Collection and Drainage System

The District’s System includes water, wastewater, and/or drainage facilities to serve the land described under the section “THE DISTRICT—Residential Development, “— Multi-family Development” and “—Commercial Development.”

Water Supply

Water supply for the District is provided by four water plants capable of serving 6,250 equivalent single-family connections (“ESFCs”). The water well at Water Plant No. 1 is a 650 gallon per minute (“gpm”) well. Water Plant No. 2 has a 1,500 gpm well, and Water Plant No. 3 has a 1,600 gpm well. The District’s water supply facilities include 80,000 gallons of pressure tank capacity, 2,050,000 gallons of ground storage capacity, two 500,000 gallon elevated storage tanks and 12,000 gpm booster pump capacity. According to the Engineer, the District has sufficient capacity to serve all existing and planned development within the District. According to the Engineer, the District receives approximately 70% of its water supply via surface water from the Central Harris County Regional Water Authority (the “Authority”). See “Subsidence District Requirements” below.

The District has entered into Permanent Water Supply Agreements with Harris County Municipal Utility District Nos. 205 and 399, pursuant to which the District provides water to Harris County Municipal Utility District Nos. 205 and 399. The District has emergency water supply interconnects with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 215, Rankin Road West Municipal Utility District, Ponderosa Forest Utility District, and the City of Houston (formally through Northborough MUD).

Subsidence District Requirements

The District is within the boundaries of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District (the “Subsidence District”) which regulates groundwater withdrawal. The Subsidence District has adopted regulations requiring reduction of groundwater withdrawals through conversion to alternate source water (e.g., surface water) in certain areas within the Subsidence District’s jurisdiction, including the area within the District. In 2001, the Texas legislature created the Central Harris County Regional Water Authority (“Authority”) to, among other things, reduce groundwater usage in, and to provide surface water to, the western portion of Harris County and a small portion of Fort Bend County. The District is located within the boundaries of the Authority. The Authority has entered into a Water Supply Contract with the City of Houston, Texas (“Houston”) to obtain treated surface water from Houston. The Authority has developed a groundwater reduction plan (“GRP”) and obtained Subsidence District approval of its GRP. The Authority’s GRP sets forth the Authority’s plan to comply with Subsidence District regulations, construct surface water facilities, and convert users from groundwater to alternate source water (e.g., surface water). The District’s groundwater wells are included within the Authority’s GRP.

The District’s authority to pump groundwater is subject to an annual permit issued by the Subsidence District to the Authority, which permit includes all groundwater wells that are included in the Authority’s GRP. The Authority, among other powers, has the power to: (i) issue debt supported by the revenues pledged for the payment of its obligations; (ii) establish fees (including fees to be paid by the District for groundwater pumped by the District or for surface water received by the District from the Authority), user fees, rates, charges and special assessments as necessary to accomplish its purposes; and (iii) mandate water users, including the District, to convert from groundwater to surface water. The Authority currently charges the District, and other major groundwater users, a fee per 1,000 gallons based on the amount of groundwater pumped by the District and a rate per 1,000 gallons based on the amount of surface water, if any, received by the District from the Authority. The Authority has issued revenue bonds to fund, among other things, Authority surface water project costs. It is expected that the Authority will continue to issue a substantial amount of bonds by the year 2035 to finance the Authority’s project costs, and it is expected that the fees charged by the Authority will increase substantially over such period.

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

The District cannot predict the amount or level of fees and charges which may be due the Authority for future years, but anticipates the need to continue passing such fees through to its customers in higher water and sewer rates. In the event the Authority fails to reduce groundwater withdrawal to the levels specified in the Regulatory Plan by the deadlines established by the Subsidence District, then the District and others within the Authority’s GRP group will be required to pay a disincentive fee on withdrawn groundwater. This fee is expected to be substantial and the District expects it would need to pass such fee through to its customers through higher water and sewer rates or utilize portions of its maintenance tax revenues. This fee would be in addition to the Authority’s fee.

Wastewater Treatment Facilities

The District and Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 215 (“No. 215”) have constructed a 1,440,000 gpd wastewater treatment plant. Pursuant to a Waste Disposal Agreement dated January 26, 1982 and amended October 21, 1986, December 1, 1989, August 31, 2009, and April 25, 2016 by and between the District and No. 215, the allocation of such capacity is 1,190,000 gpd and 250,000 gpd, respectively. Pursuant to such Agreement, the District operates and maintains the wastewater treatment plant. According to the Engineer, the District’s capacity is sufficient to serve 5,063 ESFCs which is sufficient to serve all existing development within the District. In order to develop the remaining developable acreage, it will be necessary to construct and/or acquire an expansion to the wastewater treatment plant. A portion of the proceeds from the Bonds will be used to pay construction and engineering fees for replacement of the wastewater treatment plant. The District has submitted construction plans to applicable agencies for review and expects to award the contract for the wastewater treatment plant replacement in March 2026, subject to such approvals. Construction of the wastewater treatment plant replacement is expected to begin in May 2026. See “Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” herein.

Storm Water Drainage Facilities

The District is in the Greens Bayou watershed. The District naturally drains into a tributary of Greens Bayou. The storm collector systems drain into a regional detention pond that ultimately outfalls into Greens Bayou. The District’s drainage system improvements to serve the Glen Abbey development consist of curb and gutter storm sewer that outfall directly into a regional detention basin maintained by the Harris County Flood Control District.

Flood Plain

“Flood Insurance Rate Map” or “FIRM” means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The “100-year flood plain” (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100-year flood plain is not an assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded, and a number of neighborhoods in the greater Houston area that are above the 100-year flood plain have flooded multiple times in the last several years.

Atlas 14

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

Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds

The estimated use and distribution of Bond proceeds, as approved by the Commission, is set forth below. From the proceeds to be received from the sale of the bonds \$30,378,464 is estimated to be required for construction costs and \$2,221,536 is estimated to be required for non-construction costs and issuance costs and fees. Proceeds from the Bonds will be used to pay construction costs and engineering costs associated with the replacement of the District's joint wastewater treatment plant. Bond proceeds will also be used to pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.

CONSTRUCTION RELATED COSTS

Construction Costs Approved by the Commission.....	\$ 27,568,704
Contingencies	<u>2,809,760</u>
Total Construction Related Costs	\$ 30,378,464

NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Underwriter's Discount (a).....	\$ <u>652,000</u>
Total Nonconstruction Costs	\$ 652,000

ISSUANCE COSTS AND FEES

Issuance Costs and Professional Fees	\$ 1,378,536
Bond Application Report Costs	100,000
State Regulatory Fees	<u>91,000</u>
Total Issuance Costs and Fees	\$ 1,569,536

TOTAL BOND ISSUE.....	\$ 32,600,000
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(a) The TCEQ approved a maximum Underwriter's discount of \$652,000 or 2.00% of the Bonds.

In the instance that TCEQ-approved estimated amounts exceed actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended for uses approved under the rules of the TCEQ. In the instance that actual costs exceed previously approved estimated amounts and contingencies, additional TCEQ approval and the issuance of additional bonds may be required.

Future Debt

Additional bonds may be issued in the future to obtain additionally required wastewater treatment plant capacity and/or water plant capacity, if any, as well as other District facilities. The District can make no representation that any additional development will occur within the District. According to the Engineer, the District's authorized but unissued bonds will be adequate, under present land use projections, to finance such improvements.

WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

General

The Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds are payable from the levy of an ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District. Net revenues, if any, derived from the District's operations are not pledged to the payment of the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds, but are available for any lawful purpose, including payment of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds, at the discretion and upon action of the Board. It is not anticipated that any revenues will be available for the payment of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds.

Waterworks and Sewer System Operating Statement

The following statement sets forth in condensed form the historical results of operation of the District's General Fund. Accounting principles customarily employed in the determination of net revenues have been observed and in all instances exclude depreciation. Such summary is based upon information obtained from the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2022 through 2025. The unaudited summary for the seven-month period ended November 30, 2025 was provided by the Bookkeeper. Reference is made to such records and statements for further and more complete information.

		Fiscal Year Ended May 31			
	6/1/2025 to 11/30/2025 (a)	2025	2024	2023	2022
REVENUES:					
Property Taxes	\$ 73,602	\$ 1,605,379	\$ 1,778,542	\$ 1,679,323	\$ 1,490,389
Sales Tax Rebate	37,291	100,642	100,146	85,637	81,636
Sewer Surcharge	13,105	24,422	27,818	21,335	21,411
Water Service	449,145	977,378	805,432	947,260	969,587
Sewer Service	360,347	661,455	633,410	626,974	624,488
Garbage Service	60,346	206,207	200,980	201,562	193,582
Regional Water Fee	1,057,876	1,871,941	1,805,114	1,709,586	1,590,247
Water and Sewer Service to Others	159,798	282,631	413,684	322,299	241,745
Penalty and Interest	54,348	104,996	104,469	89,346	78,239
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	28,366	29,205	37,270	221,145	35,535
Investment Income	207,572	439,465	461,894	263,399	19,201
Other Income	875	807	1,071	40,388	29,433
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,502,670	\$ 6,304,528	\$ 6,369,830	\$ 6,208,254	\$ 5,375,493
EXPENDITURES					
Purchased Services	\$ 455,464	\$ 4,029,259	\$ 2,125,775	\$ 1,772,678	\$ 2,292,527
Regional Water Fee	1,126,313	606,975	668,187	819,279	379,574
Professional Fees	138,727	237,213	264,358	304,862	226,537
Contracted Services	547,241	1,095,235	1,046,451	967,476	909,856
Utilities	41,861	105,438	116,476	121,280	98,250
Repairs and Maintenance	298,128	813,443	721,222	488,582	447,818
Other Expenditures	16,039	228,045	294,819	193,719	212,162
Tap Connections	8,133	-	13,835	116,287	-
Debt Service, Debt Issuance Costs	-	47,500	35,250	-	-
Capital Outlay	392,766	93,931	363,135	142,376	473,258
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,024,672	\$ 7,257,039	\$ 5,649,508	\$ 4,926,539	\$ 5,039,982
NET REVENUES	\$ (522,002)	\$ (952,511)	\$ 720,322	\$ 1,281,715	\$ 335,511
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 1,697,854	\$ (26,905)	\$ (48,847)	\$ 17,400
Insurance Proceeds	\$ -	\$ 10,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCE,					
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 9,884,468	\$ 9,128,711	\$ 8,435,294	\$ 7,202,426	\$ 6,849,515
FUND BALANCE, END OF PERIOD	\$ 9,362,466	\$ 9,884,468	\$ 9,128,711	\$ 8,435,294	\$ 7,202,426

(a) Unaudited. Provided by the Bookkeeper.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$501,787,091 (a)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding.....	\$50,950,000 (b)
Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	<u>37,609,810</u>
Total Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$88,559,810
Ratio of Gross Direct Debt to:	
2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	10.15%
Ratio of Gross Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:	
2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	17.65%

Area of District – 754 Acres
Estimated 2025 Population – 10,915(c)

- (a) The Appraisal District has certified \$500,884,443 of taxable value within the District as of January 1, 2025. An additional \$902,648 of taxable value, which represents the owner's opinion of the value of the uncertified value and is subject to review and downward adjustment prior to certification, remains uncertified. See "TAX PROCEDURES."
- (b) Includes the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. See "—Outstanding Bonds" below.
- (c) Based upon 3.5 persons per occupied single-family residence and 2 persons per apartment unit.

Cash and Investment Balances (unaudited as of December 16, 2025)

Construction Fund	Cash and Temporary Investments	\$4,172,135 (a)
Operating Fund	Cash and Temporary Investments	\$9,350,233
Bond Fund	Cash and Temporary Investments	\$1,244,935 (b)

- (b) Includes approximately \$3,804,813 of proceeds from the District's Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 which are intended to be expended for engineering fees related to the joint wastewater treatment plant replacement project. See "THE SYSTEM—Wastewater Treatment Facilities."
- (c) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order require the District to maintain any minimum balance in the Bond Fund.

Outstanding Bonds (as of December 1, 2025)

Series	Original Principal Amount	Amount Outstanding as of December 1, 2025
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 5,105,000	\$ 2,110,000
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2017	2,595,000	1,795,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2,105,000	1,755,000
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020A	7,205,000	7,205,000
Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025	<u>5,485,000</u>	<u>5,485,000</u>
Total	\$ 22,495,000	\$ 18,350,000

District Investment Policy

The policy of the District is to invest District funds only in instruments which further the following investment objectives of the District stated in order of importance: (1) preservation and safety of principal; (2) liquidity; and (3) yield. The District does not currently own, nor does it anticipate the inclusion of, long term securities or derivative products in the District portfolio.

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT

Other governmental entities whose boundaries overlap the District have outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The following statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt was developed from information contained in "Texas Municipal Reports" published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas or other publicly available information. Except for the amount relating to the District, the District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information, and no person is entitled to rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Political subdivisions overlapping the District are authorized by Texas law to levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, and/or general revenue purposes in addition to taxes for payment of their debt, and some are presently levying and collecting such taxes.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Bonds	As of	Overlapping	
			Percent	Amount
Harris County.....	\$ 2,160,334,736	11/30/2025	0.07%	\$ 1,512,234
Harris County Flood Control District.....	937,165,000	11/30/2025	0.07%	656,016
Harris County Department of Education.....	28,960,000	11/30/2025	0.07%	20,272
Harris County Hospital District.....	867,820,000	11/30/2025	0.07%	607,474
Port of Houston Authority.....	386,074,397	11/30/2025	0.07%	270,252
Spring Independent School District.....	1,300,200,000	11/30/2025	2.61%	33,935,220
Lone Star College District.....	434,530,000	11/30/2025	0.14%	608,342
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 37,609,810
The District's Total Direct Debt (a).....				50,950,000
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 88,559,810
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt as a Percentage of:				
2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$513,257,428.....				17.65%

(a) Includes the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds.

Overlapping Taxes for 2025

	2025 Tax Rate per \$100 of Taxable <u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Harris County (a)	\$ 0.628928
Spring ISD	1.136900
Lone Star College District	0.106000
Harris County ESD No. 17	0.100000
Harris County ESD No. 11	0.038078
The District (b)	0.720000
Total	\$ 2.729906

(a) Includes Harris County, Harris County Hospital District, Harris County Flood Control District, Harris County Department of Education and Port of Houston Authority.

(b) See "TAX DATA—Tax Rate Distribution."

TAX DATA

Tax Collections

The following statement of tax collections set forth in condensed form the historical tax collection experience of the District. This summary has been prepared for inclusion herein, based upon information from District records. Reference is made to such records for further and more complete information.

Tax Year	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy	Total Collections as of November 30, 2025	
				Amount	Percent
2020	\$ 394,771,009	\$ 0.5830	\$ 2,301,508	\$ 2,299,837	99.93%
2021	413,772,483	0.5825	2,410,218	2,408,454	99.93%
2022	462,387,781	0.5725	2,647,164	2,644,167	99.89%
2023	506,592,778	0.5567	2,820,196	2,813,857	99.78%
2024	500,562,333	0.6264	3,135,417	3,091,583	98.60%
2025	500,884,443	0.7200	3,398,905	(a)	(a)

(a) In process of collection. Taxes for 2025 are due by January 31, 2026.

Taxes are due upon receipt of bill therefor and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year or 30 days after the date billed, whichever is later, or, if billed after January 10, they are delinquent on the first day of the month next following the 21st day after such taxes are billed. No split payments are allowed and no discounts are allowed.

Tax Rate Distribution

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Debt Service	\$ 0.5100	\$ 0.2800	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2400
Maintenance	0.2100	0.3464	0.3467	0.3625	0.3425
Total	\$ 0.7200	\$ 0.6264	\$ 0.5567	\$ 0.5725	\$ 0.5825

Tax Rate Limitations

Debt Service: Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Maintenance: \$0.75 per \$100 Assessed Valuation.

Debt Service Tax

The Board will covenant in the Bond Order to levy and assess, for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, a tax which, when added to other funds legally available to the District for payment of outstanding debt obligations, is adequate to provide funds to pay the principal of and interest on such debt. The District levied a debt service tax for 2025 in the amount of \$0.51 per \$100 assessed valuation. See “THE BONDS—Authority for Issuance.”

Maintenance and Operations Tax

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements, if such maintenance tax is authorized by a vote of the District's electors. On November 3, 2015, voters in the District authorized the Board to levy such a maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed \$0.75 per \$100 assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds and any additional unlimited tax bonds which may be issued in the future. The District levied a maintenance tax for 2025 in the amount of \$0.21 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Principal Taxpayers

The following list of principal taxpayers was provided by the District's Tax Assessor/Collector based upon the certified portion (\$500,884,443) of the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation, of \$501,787,091, which reflects ownership at January 1, 2025. An accurate principal taxpayer list related to the uncertified portion (\$902,648) of the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation is not available as of the date hereof.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
Vanderbilt Houston LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	\$ 27,752,130	5.54%
AD Pecan LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	26,853,642	5.36%
Augusta North Houston LLC (a)(b)	Land & Improvements	18,649,295	3.72%
14335 Ella LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	15,807,164	3.16%
Mosaic Morgan LP (a)	Land & Improvements	15,507,858	3.10%
EAH Cranbrook LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	14,177,345	2.83%
Timbers2020 LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	13,068,203	2.61%
Pep 38 LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	12,734,419	2.54%
MDA TX Excelsior LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	12,000,000	2.40%
ENKB Monticella LLC (a)(c)	Land & Improvements	11,006,251	2.20%
Total		\$ 167,556,307	33.45%

(a) Represents multi-family residential development. See "THE DISTRICT—Multi-family Development."

(b) Augusta North apartment complex has been the subject of a resolution approved by the Houston Housing Authority for the Houston Housing Authority to facilitate the acquisition of that property. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Certain Tax Exemptions Provided for Affordable Housing."

(c) ENKB Monticella LLC has filed for bankruptcy as of September 2025. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Dependence on Principal Taxpayers."

Summary of Assessed Valuation

The following breakdown of the 2020 through 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation has been provided by the District's Tax Assessor/Collector based on information contained in the 2021 through 2025 tax rolls of the District. An accurate breakdown related to the uncertified portion (\$902,648) of the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation is not available as of the date hereof.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 147,441,711	\$ 147,164,793	\$ 146,351,156	\$ 95,073,557	\$ 94,771,939
Improvements	416,140,906	418,048,683	422,221,856	407,940,511	351,939,966
Personal Property	24,821,802	22,859,298	21,267,448	33,482,121	26,305,743
Less: Exemptions	(87,519,976)	(87,510,441)	(83,247,682)	(74,108,408)	(59,245,165)
Uncertified Value	902,648	-	-	-	-
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 501,787,091	\$ 500,562,333	\$ 506,592,778	\$ 462,387,781	\$ 413,772,483

Tax Adequacy for Debt Service

The calculations shown below assume, solely for purposes of illustration, no increase or decrease in assessed valuation over the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$501,787,091 (\$500,884,443 of certified value plus \$902,648 of uncertified value) and no use of bond funds on hand, and utilize tax rates necessary to pay the District's maximum and average annual debt service requirement. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Impact on District Tax Rates" and "DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS."

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2026-2053)	\$3,200,693
\$0.68 Tax Rate on the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation at 95% collections	\$3,241,545
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2047).....	\$3,272,803
\$0.69 Tax Rate on the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation at 95% collections	\$3,289,214

TAX PROCEDURES

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

The Texas Tax Code (the "Property Tax Code") requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State of Texas a single appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units within a county and a single appraisal review board with the responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the appraisal district. The Harris Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") has the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units wholly within Harris County, including the District. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Harris County Appraisal Review Board (the "Appraisal Review Board"). Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units (such as the District) may appeal the orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a petition for review in State district court. In such event, the value of the property in question will be determined by the court or by a jury if requested by any party. Absent any such appeal, the appraisal roll, as prepared by the Appraisal District and approved by the Appraisal Review Board, must be used by each taxing jurisdiction in establishing its tax roll and tax rate. The District is eligible, along with all other conservation and reclamation districts within Harris County, to participate in the nomination of and vote for a member of the Board of Directors of the Appraisal District.

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property and tangible personal property in the District is subject to taxation by the District; however, it is expected that no effort will be made by the District to collect taxes on personal property other than on personal property rendered for taxation, business inventories and the property of privately owned utilities. Principal categories of exempt property include: 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; farm products owned by the producer; all oil, gas and mineral interests owned by an institution of higher education; certain property owned by exclusively charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years or older or under a disability for purposes of payment of disability insurance benefits under the Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District would be required to call an election on such residential homestead exemption upon petition by at least twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the District's preceding election and would be required to offer such an exemption if a majority of voters approve it at such election. For the 2025 tax year, the District has granted an exemption of \$7,500 of assessed valuation for persons 65 years of age and older and to individuals who are under a disability for purposes of payment of disability insurance benefits under the Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act. The District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 of assessed valuation depending upon the disability rating of the veteran, if such rating is less than 100%. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran's residence 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 (i) the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization at no cost to the disabled veteran or (ii) the residence was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to the disabled veteran if such cost is less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total good faith estimate of the market value of the residence as of the date the donation is made. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces or a first responder (as defined under Texas law), who was (i) killed in action, or (ii) fatally injured in the line of duty, is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse.

A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, merchandise, other tangible personal property and ores, other than oil, natural gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining oil 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 certain tangible personal property, as defined by the Property Tax Code, acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes and which is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more 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. The exemption excludes oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft and certain special inventory including dealer's motor vehicles, dealer's vessel and outboard motor vehicle, dealer's heavy equipment and retail manufactured housing inventory. The exemption applies to covered property if it 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. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same

property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. However, taxing units who took official action as allowed by prior law before October 1, 2011, to tax goods-in-transit property, and who pledged such taxes for the payment of debt, may continue to impose taxes against the goods-in-transit property until the debt is discharged without further action, if cessation of the imposition would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property, but may choose to exempt same in the future by further official action.

General Residential Homestead Exemption

Texas law authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised value of residential homesteads, but not less than \$5,000 if any exemption is granted, from ad valorem taxation. The law provides, however, that 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. For the 2025 tax year, the District has granted a 20% general residential homestead exemption.

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. Assessments under the Property Tax Code are to be based upon one hundred percent (100%) of market value. The appraised value of residential homestead property may be limited to the lesser of the market value of the property, or the sum of the appraised value of the property for the last year in which it was appraised, plus ten percent (10%) of such appraised value multiplied by the number of years since the last appraisal, plus the market value of all new improvements to the property. Once an appraisal roll is prepared and approved by the Appraisal Review Board, it is used by the District in establishing its tax rate. The Property Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraised values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property by the Appraisal District at least once every three (3) years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisal will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis.

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

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 petition for review in district court within forty-five (45) days after notice is received that a final order has been entered. 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 comply with the Property Tax Code. The District may challenge the exclusion of property from the appraisal rolls or the grant, in whole or in part, of an exemption.

Texas law provides for notice and hearing procedures prior to the adoption of an ad valorem tax rate by the District. Additionally, under certain circumstances, an election would be required to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. See “—Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate” herein. The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property values, appraisals that are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Agricultural, Open Space, Timberland and Inventory Deferment

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use (including wildlife management), open space, or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agriculture or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The Property Tax Code permits, under certain circumstances, that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business be valued at the price all such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of any of such designations must apply for the designation, and the Appraisal District is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by some political subdivisions and not as to others. If a claimant receives the designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use for the three (3) years prior to the loss of the designation for agricultural, timberland or open space land. According to the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, as of January 1, 2025, approximately 9.5 acres are designated for agricultural use, open space, inventory deferment, or timberland.

Tax Abatement

The City of Houston and Harris County may designate all or part of the District as a reinvestment zone, and the District, Harris County, and (if it were to annex the area) the City of Houston, under certain circumstances, may thereafter enter into tax abatement agreements with the owners of property within the zone. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem tax, by the applicable taxing jurisdictions, and by 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 a comprehensive plan. According to the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, to date, none of the area within the District has been designated as a reinvestment zone.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The District adopts its tax rate each year after it receives a tax roll certified by the Appraisal District. Taxes are due upon receipt of a bill therefor, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year or 30 days after the date billed, whichever is later, or, if billed after January 10, they are delinquent on the first day of the month next following the 21st day after such taxes are billed. A delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid beginning the first calendar month it is delinquent. A delinquent tax also incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent plus a one percent (1%) penalty 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. However, a tax delinquent on July 1 incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) of the amount of the delinquent tax without regard to the number of months the tax has been delinquent, which penalty remains at such rate without further increase. If the tax is not paid by July 1, an additional penalty of up to the amount of the compensation specified in the District's contract with its delinquent tax collection attorney, but not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total tax, penalty and interest, may, under certain circumstances, be imposed by the District. With respect to personal property taxes that become delinquent on or after February 1 of a year and that remain delinquent sixty (60) days after the date on which they become delinquent, as an alternative to the penalty described in the foregoing sentence, an additional penalty on personal property of up to the amount specified in the District's contract with its delinquent tax attorney, but not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total tax, penalty and interest, may, under certain circumstances, be imposed by the District prior to July 1. The District's contract with its delinquent tax collection attorney currently specifies a twenty percent (20%) additional penalty. The District may waive penalties and interest on delinquent taxes only for the items specified in the Property Tax Code. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency of taxes under certain circumstances. The owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older, (ii) under a disability for purpose of payment of disability insurance benefits under the Federal Old Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act, or (iii) qualifies as a disabled veteran under Texas law, is also entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments or to defer the payment of taxes without penalty during the time of ownership. Additionally, a person who is delinquent on taxes for a residential homestead is entitled to an agreement with the District to pay such taxes in installments over a period of between 12 and 36 months (as determined by the District) when such person has not entered into another installment agreement with respect to delinquent taxes with the District in the preceding 24 months.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the owner of the property against which the tax is levied. In addition, on January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of other such taxing units. See "ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT." A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien. Further, personal property under certain circumstances is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.

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

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

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

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 in the district, subject to certain homestead exemptions, are required to hold an election within the district to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. If the adopted total tax rate is not approved at the election, the total tax rate for a Low Tax Rate District is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus the operation and maintenance tax rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of operation and maintenance tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district in that year, subject to certain homestead exemptions.

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following sets forth the debt service requirements for the Outstanding Bonds plus the estimated debt service requirements for the Bonds at an assumed interest rate of 5.00%.

Year	Outstanding Bonds Debt Service Requirements	Plus: Debt Service on the Bonds			Total Debt Service Requirements
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2026	\$ 1,213,163.75		\$ 1,005,166.67	\$ 1,005,166.67	\$ 2,218,330.42
2027	1,218,863.75		1,630,000.00	1,630,000.00	2,848,863.75
2028	1,218,463.75	\$ 415,000	1,619,625.00	2,034,625.00	3,253,088.75
2029	1,221,963.75	430,000	1,598,500.00	2,028,500.00	3,250,463.75
2030	1,223,941.88	450,000	1,576,500.00	2,026,500.00	3,250,441.88
2031	1,219,607.50	480,000	1,553,250.00	2,033,250.00	3,252,857.50
2032	1,209,295.00	510,000	1,528,500.00	2,038,500.00	3,247,795.00
2033	1,198,395.00	540,000	1,502,250.00	2,042,250.00	3,240,645.00
2034	1,192,713.75	570,000	1,474,500.00	2,044,500.00	3,237,213.75
2035	1,201,757.50	600,000	1,445,250.00	2,045,250.00	3,247,007.50
2036	1,199,850.00	630,000	1,414,500.00	2,044,500.00	3,244,350.00
2037	1,206,992.50	660,000	1,382,250.00	2,042,250.00	3,249,242.50
2038	1,217,990.00	690,000	1,348,500.00	2,038,500.00	3,256,490.00
2039	1,222,811.25	720,000	1,313,250.00	2,033,250.00	3,256,061.25
2040	1,231,510.00	755,000	1,276,375.00	2,031,375.00	3,262,885.00
2041	1,096,505.00	900,000	1,235,000.00	2,135,000.00	3,231,505.00
2042	1,122,575.00	925,000	1,189,375.00	2,114,375.00	3,236,950.00
2043	714,300.00	1,420,000	1,130,750.00	2,550,750.00	3,265,050.00
2044	716,643.75	1,495,000	1,057,875.00	2,552,875.00	3,269,518.75
2045	717,615.63	1,565,000	981,375.00	2,546,375.00	3,263,990.63
2046	722,453.13	1,645,000	901,125.00	2,546,125.00	3,268,578.13
2047	726,053.13	1,730,000	816,750.00	2,546,750.00	3,272,803.13
2048	723,518.75	1,815,000	728,125.00	2,543,125.00	3,266,643.75
2049	729,746.88	1,905,000	635,125.00	2,540,125.00	3,269,871.88
2050	-	2,750,000	518,750.00	3,268,750.00	3,268,750.00
2051	-	2,850,000	378,750.00	3,228,750.00	3,228,750.00
2052	-	3,000,000	232,500.00	3,232,500.00	3,232,500.00
2053	-	3,150,000	78,750.00	3,228,750.00	3,228,750.00
Total	\$ 25,466,730.63	\$ 32,600,000	\$ 31,552,666.67	\$ 64,152,666.67	\$ 89,619,397.29

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2047)\$3,272,803
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2026-2053).....\$3,200,693

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any other political entity other than the District, will be secured by an annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District. The ultimate security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends on the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District all taxes levied against the property, or, in the event of foreclosure, on the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities.

Dependence on Principal Taxpayers

Based on the certified portion (\$500,884,443) of the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$501,787,091, the top ten taxpayers are responsible for \$167,556,307 or 35.49% of the District's 2025 taxes. See "TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers." The ability of any principal taxpayer to make full and timely payments of taxes levied against its property by the District and similar taxing authorities will directly affect the District's ability to meet its debt service obligations. If, for any reason, any one or more principal taxpayers do not pay taxes due or do not pay in a timely manner, the District may need to levy a higher tax rate or use other funds available for debt service purposes. ENKB Monticella LLC has filed for bankruptcy as of September 2025. However, the District has not covenanted in the Bond Order, nor is it required by Texas law, to maintain any particular balance in its Bond Fund or any other funds to allow for any such delinquencies. Therefore, failure by one or more principal taxpayers to pay their taxes on a timely basis in amounts in excess of the District's available funds could have a material adverse effect upon the District's ability to pay debt service on the Bonds on a current basis.

Certain Tax Exemptions Provided for Affordable Housing

A significant portion of the District is comprised of multi-family development. Certain multi-family housing may be exempt from ad valorem taxation by the District pursuant to Chapter 303 of the Texas Local Government Code (the "PFC Act"), Chapter 392 of the Texas Local Government Code (the "Housing Authority Act"), or Chapter 394 of the Texas Local Government Code (the "HFC Act"), if certain conditions are met.

The PFC Act authorizes cities, counties, school districts, housing authorities and special districts (a "Sponsor") to create a sponsored Public Facility Corporation ("PFC") to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, renovate, repair, equip, furnish and place in service public facilities. These activities may be financed through certain obligations of either the Sponsor or the PFC. Under the PFC Act, a "public facility" includes any real, personal, or mixed property, or an interest in property devoted or to be devoted to public use, and authorized to be financed under the PFC Act. A public facility, including a leasehold estate in a public facility, that is owned by a PFC is exempt from taxation by the State or a municipality or other political subdivision of the State, including the District. This exemption applies to both ad valorem and sales taxes levied by such taxing authorities. Subject to certain restrictions, a leasehold or other possessory interest granted by the PFC to the user of a PFC-owned multifamily residential development entitles that user to this same exemption. A PFC project approved on or after June 18, 2023, does not qualify for an exemption with respect to taxes imposed by a conservation and reclamation district providing water, sewer, or drainage services to the development, unless an agreement is entered into with the district concerning payments in lieu of taxation. Projects for which PFC or Sponsor approval was received prior to the effective date of H.B. 2071 are governed by the prior law and are not subject to the same requirements. The District is not aware of any public facilities located within the boundaries of the District that are either owned or leased by a PFC.

The HFC Act provides for the formation of housing finance corporations ("HFCs") by municipalities and counties for the purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing at affordable prices to residents of local governments. Public property owned by an HFC, including property for which an HFC holds an equitable interest, is exempt from taxes imposed by the state or any political subdivision of the state, including conservation and reclamation districts such as the District, provided certain conditions are met under the HFC Act. This exemption applies to both ad valorem and sales taxes levied by taxing authorities where the qualified project is located. Section 394.904(d) (as added by H.B. 21, 89th Texas Legislature, Regular Session) provides in part that, for property acquired by an HFC after May 28, 2025, such ad valorem tax exemptions do not apply to taxes levied by a conservation or reclamation district created under Section 52, Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, that provides water, sewer, or drainage service to the multifamily residential development owned by the HFC, unless the applicable HFC has entered into a written agreement with the district to make a payment to the district in lieu of taxation, in the amount specified in the agreement. Further, property acquired by an HFC prior to May 28, 2025, may become subject to taxation by a conservation and reclamation district in future tax years unless certain additional requirements are met under the HFC Act.

The Housing Authority Act authorizes cities and counties to create housing authorities to provide safe and sanitary housing for persons of low income within the area of operation of the housing authority. Multi-family property owned by a housing authority, including property for which a housing authority holds an equitable interest, is exempt from all taxes and special assessments of a city, county, the state, or another political subdivision, including conservation and reclamation districts such as the District, if certain conditions are met under the Housing Authority Act. One apartment complex, Cypress Estates, has been developed by the Houston Housing Authority and is exempt from property taxes. Another apartment complex within the District, the Augusta North, has been the subject of a resolution approved by the Houston Housing Authority for the Houston Housing Authority to facilitate the acquisition of that property.

Potential Effects of Oil Price Fluctuations on the Houston Area

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

Extreme Weather Events

The greater Houston area is subject to occasional severe weather events, including tropical storms and hurricanes. If the District were to sustain damage to its facilities requiring substantial repair or replacement, or if substantial damage were to occur to taxable property within the District as a result of such a weather event, the investment security of the Bonds could be adversely affected.

The greater Houston area, including the District, has experienced multiple storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. “500-year flood” events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days. According to the Operator, there was no interruption of water and sewer service as a result of Hurricane Harvey. According to the Engineer, the District’s system did not sustain any material damage from Hurricane Harvey. To the knowledge of the District, no homes within the District experienced structural flooding as a result of Hurricane Harvey.

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

Specific Flood Type Risks

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

Riverine (or Fluvial) Flood: Riverine, or fluvial, flooding occurs when water levels rise over the top of river, bayou or channel banks due to excessive rain from tropical systems making landfall and/or persistent thunderstorms over the same area for extended periods of time. The damage from a riverine flood can be widespread. The overflow can affect smaller rivers and streams downstream, or may sheet-flow over land. Flash flooding is a type of riverine flood that is characterized by an intense, high velocity torrent of water that occurs in an existing river channel with little to no notice. Flash flooding can also occur even if no rain has fallen, for instance, after a levee, dam or reservoir has failed or experienced an uncontrolled release, or after a sudden release of water by a debris or ice jam. In addition, planned or unplanned controlled releases from a dam, levee or reservoir also may result in flooding in areas adjacent to rivers, bayous or man-made drainage systems (canals or channels) downstream.

Undeveloped Acreage and Landowners/ Developers Obligation to the District

There are approximately 100 developable acres of land within the District that have not been fully provided with water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities necessary to the construction of new development and approximately 15 acres where utility and paving construction are currently underway. There are no commitments from or obligations of any developer or any landowner to the District to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land or the construction of improvements in the District, and there is no restriction on any landowner's right to sell its land. The District makes no representation as to when or if development of the undeveloped acreage will occur. Failure of any developers or landowners to develop the developable land could restrict the rate of growth of taxable values in the District. The District cannot and does not make any representations that over the life of the Bonds continued development of taxable property within the District will increase or maintain its taxable value.

Impact on District Tax Rates

Assuming no further development, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of owners of property within the District to pay their taxes. The 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation is \$501,787,091 (\$500,884,443 certified value plus \$902,648 uncertified value). After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum debt service requirement will be \$3,272,803 (2047), and the average annual debt service requirement will be \$3,200,693 (2026-2053 inclusive). Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation, the issuance of no additional debt, and no other funds available for the payment of debt service, a tax rate of \$0.69 per \$100 of appraised valuation at a ninety-five percent (95%) collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum debt service requirement and a tax rate of \$0.68 would be necessary to pay the average annual debt service requirement.

No representation or suggestion is made that the uncertified portion of the 2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation will not be adjusted downward prior to certification and no person should rely upon such amounts or their inclusion herein as assurance of their attainment.

Future Debt

After the issuance of the Bonds, the District reserves in the Bond Order the right to issue the remaining \$35,285,000 in principal amount of authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater and/or drainage facilities for the District and the \$28,860,000 in principal amount of authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding the outstanding bonds of the District and any additional bonds which may be voted hereafter. Approximately 15 acres of land within the District are currently under utility and paving construction to serve two commercial warehouses (139,000 square feet and 91,000 square feet, respectively). After construction is complete, the District will owe IDV Development Services, the developer of such acreage and commercial buildings, approximately \$1,900,000. The District expects to issue additional bonds to reimburse such expenses. See "THE DISTRICT— Status of Development" See "THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt." The issuance of such future obligations may adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds. 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. Any bonds issued by the District, however, must be approved by the Attorney General of Texas and the Board and any bonds issued to acquire or construct water, wastewater and/or drainage facilities or recreational facilities must be approved by the Commission. The District can make no representation that any additional development will occur within the District. The Engineer has stated that the District's authorized but unissued bonds and other available District funds are adequate, under present land use projections, to finance the improvements necessary to serve such development. The District has no plans to call an election to authorize additional bonds at this time.

Environmental and Air Quality Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“TPDES”) permits set limits on the type and quantity of discharge, in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. The TCEQ reissued the TPDES Construction General Permit (TXR150000), 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 obtain a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) if operations of the District require that wetlands be filled, dredged, or otherwise altered.

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

Subsequently, the EPA and USACE issued a final rule amending the definition of “waters of the United States” under the CWA to conform with the Supreme Court’s decision.

While the *Sackett* decision 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.

Tax Collection Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedure against a taxpayer, or (c) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding. Attorney's fees and other costs of collecting any such taxpayer's delinquencies could substantially reduce the net proceeds to the District from a tax foreclosure sale. 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 against such taxpayer. In addition to the automatic stay against collection of delinquent taxes afforded a taxpayer during the pendency of a bankruptcy, a bankruptcy could affect payment of taxes in two other ways: first, a debtor's confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six years; and, second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes that have already been paid. See “TAX PROCEDURES—District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies.”

Registered Owners Remedies

If the District defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the Bonds when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Bond Order, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Bond Order, the Registered Owners have the right to seek of a writ of mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the District and its officials to observe and perform the covenants, obligations, or conditions prescribed in the Bond Order. Except for mandamus, the Bond Order does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Further, there is no trust indenture or trustee, and all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the Registered Owners.

Statutory language authorizing local governments to sue and be sued does not waive the local government's sovereign immunity for suits for money damages so that in the absence of other waivers of such immunity by the Texas Legislature, a default by the District in its covenants in the Bond Order may not be reduced to a judgment for money damages. Even if a judgment against the District for money damages could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may further be limited by a State of Texas statute reasonably required to attain an important public purpose or by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions, such as the District.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

Subject to the requirements of Texas law, the District may voluntarily proceed under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 901-946, if the District: (1) is 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 debts; and (4) has either obtained the agreement of or negotiated in good faith with its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiation is impracticable. Under Texas law, the District must also obtain the approval of the Commission prior to filing bankruptcy. Such law requires that the Commission investigate the financial conditions of the District and authorize the District to proceed only if 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.

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

If the District decides in the future to proceed voluntarily under the federal Bankruptcy Code, the District could develop and file a plan for the adjustment of its debts. If such a plan were confirmed by the bankruptcy court, it could, among other things, affect the Registered Owners by reducing or eliminating the interest rate or the principal amount, 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 may not be forced into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

The Bond Order contains covenants by the District intended to preserve the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds. Failure by the District to comply with such covenants in the Bond Order on a continuous basis prior to maturity of the Bonds could result in interest on the Bonds becoming taxable retroactively to the date of original issuance. See "LEGAL MATTERS—Tax Exemption."

Marketability

The District has no agreement with 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 of the Bonds may be greater than the difference between the bid and asked price of bonds of comparable maturity and quality issued by more traditional issuers as such bonds are generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market.

Future and Proposed Legislation

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds under Federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. The likelihood of any such proposal being enacted cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance

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

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

The obligations of the insurer are contractual obligations and in an event of default by the Insurer, the remedies available may be limited by applicable bankruptcy law or state law related to insolvency of insurance companies. Neither the District nor the Initial Purchaser have made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" for further information provided by the Insurer and the Policy, which includes further instructions for obtaining current financial information concerning the Insurer.

MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") has assigned an underlying rating of "A" to the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from S&P. The rating fees of S&P will be paid by the District; however, the fees associated with any other rating will be the responsibility of the Initial Purchaser.

There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by S&P, 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.

Application has also been made to various municipal bond insurance companies for qualification of the Bonds for municipal bond insurance. If qualified, such insurance will be available at the option of the Initial Purchaser (hereinafter defined) and at the Initial Purchaser's expense.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

The District will furnish to the Initial Purchaser a transcript of certain certified proceedings incident to the issuance and authorization of the Bonds, including a certified copy of the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas, as recorded in the Bond Register of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, to the effect that the Attorney General has examined a transcript of proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, and that based upon such examination, the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District 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. The District will also furnish the approving legal opinion of Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, to the effect that, based upon an examination of such transcript, the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, except to the extent that enforcement of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners of the Bonds may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District and to the effect that interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date of such opinion, assuming compliance by the District with certain covenants relating to the use and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds. See “—Tax Exemption” herein. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will further state that the Bonds are payable, both as to principal and interest, from the levy of ad valorem taxes, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within the District. Bond Counsel's opinion will also address the matters described below.

In addition to serving as Bond Counsel, Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., also serves as counsel to the District on matters not related to the issuance of bonds. The legal fees to be paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based upon a percentage of bonds actually issued, sold and delivered, and, therefore, such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas, as Disclosure Counsel.

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

Legal Review

In its capacity as Bond Counsel, Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captioned sections “THE BONDS,” “THE DISTRICT—General,” and “—Strategic Partnership Agreement,” “MANAGEMENT—Bond Counsel and General Counsel,” “TAX PROCEDURES,” and “LEGAL MATTERS” solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the law and documents referred to therein. Such firm has not independently verified factual information contained in this Official Statement, nor has such firm 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 such firm'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 of the other information contained herein.

Tax Exemption

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, Bond Counsel will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof (“Existing Law”), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the “gross income” of the holders thereof, and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as “specified private activity bonds” the interest on which would 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”). 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.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon, and assume continuing compliance with, (a) certain information and representations of the District, including information and representations contained in the District's federal tax certificate issued in connection with the Bonds, and (b) covenants of the District contained in the Bond Order relating to certain matters, including arbitrage and the use of the proceeds of the Bonds and the property financed or refinanced therewith. Failure by the District to observe the aforementioned representations or covenants could cause the interest on the Bonds to become taxable retroactively to the date of issuance.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the reliance on the aforementioned information, representations and covenants. Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a result. Existing Law, upon which Bond Counsel has based its opinion, is subject to change by Congress, administrative interpretation by the Department of the Treasury and to subsequent judicial interpretation. There can be no assurance that Existing Law or the interpretation thereof will not be changed in a manner which would adversely affect the tax treatment of ownership of the Bonds.

Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The District will **not** designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code.

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.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences. The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, including financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, owners of interests in a FASIT, 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, 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 individuals allowed an earned income credit. THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC 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.

Interest on the Bonds may be includable in certain corporation's “adjusted financial statement income” determined under Section 56A of the Code to calculate the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Code.

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.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount and Premium Bonds

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Bonds may not be equal to the accrued period or be in excess of one year (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds"). The difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public 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 in the initial public offering of the Bonds. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the Bonds less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, 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. See "—Tax Exemption" herein for a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences.

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 Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

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 date of the Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and 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, 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 ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT BONDS AND WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, REDEMPTION, SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF SUCH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT BONDS.

The initial public offering price to be paid for certain maturities of the Bonds may be greater than the amount payable on such Bonds at maturity (the "Premium Bonds"). An amount equal to the difference between the initial public offering price of a Premium Bond (assuming that a substantial amount of the Premium Bonds of that maturity are sold to the public at such price) and the amount payable at maturity constitutes premium to the initial purchaser of such Premium Bonds. The basis for federal income tax purposes of a Premium Bond in the hands of such initial purchaser must be reduced each year by the amortizable bond premium. Such reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain (or decrease the amount of any loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Bond. The amount of premium which is amortizable each year by an initial purchaser is determined by using such purchaser's yield to maturity. PURCHASERS OF THE PREMIUM BONDS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE DETERMINATION OF AMORTIZABLE BOND PREMIUM WITH RESPECT TO THE PREMIUM BONDS FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND WITH RESPECT TO THE STATE AND LOCAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING PREMIUM BONDS.

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION UNDER SECURITIES LAWS

The offer and sale of the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder; the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; and the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction.

The District assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

The obligations of the Initial Purchaser to take and pay for the Bonds, and 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 financial condition 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 the sale.

NO-LITIGATION CERTIFICATE

With the delivery of the Bonds, the President or Vice President and Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board will, on behalf of the District, execute and deliver to the Initial Purchaser a certificate dated as of the Date of Delivery, to the effect that no litigation of any nature of which the District has notice is pending against or, to the knowledge of the District's certifying officers, threatened against the District, either in state or federal courts, contesting or attacking the Bonds; restraining or enjoining the authorization, execution or delivery of the Bonds; affecting the provision made for the payment of or security for the Bonds; in any manner questioning the authority or 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 title of the then present officers and directors of the Board.

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net interest cost, which bid was rendered by _____ (the "Initial Purchaser") bearing the interest rates shown on the cover page of this Official Statement, at a price of _____ % of the principal amount thereof, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of _____ % as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code (the "IBA" method).

The prices and other terms with respect to the offering and the 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 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-allocate or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market prices of the Bonds at levels above those which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

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

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Sources and Compilation of Information

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

Financial Advisor

Masterson Advisors LLC is employed as the Financial Advisor to the District to render certain professional services, including advising the District on a plan of financing and preparing the Official Statement, including the Official Notice of Sale and the Official Bid Form for the sale of the Bonds. In its capacity as Financial Advisor, Masterson Advisors LLC has compiled and edited this Official Statement. In addition to compiling and editing, the Financial Advisor has obtained the information set forth herein under the caption indicated from the following sources:

“THE DISTRICT”—Quiddity Engineering, LLC; “THE SYSTEM”—Quiddity Engineering, LLC; “THE BONDS” and “LEGAL MATTERS”—Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.; “FINANCIAL STATEMENT”—Municipal Accounts and Consulting, L.P.; “TAX PROCEDURES”—Wheeler & Associates, Inc. and Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.; and “TAX DATA”—Harris Central Appraisal District, Wheeler & Associates, Inc. and the Municipal Advisory Council.

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

Consultants

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

Engineer: The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the System and, in particular that information included in the sections entitled “THE DISTRICT” and “THE SYSTEM” (as it relates to District facilities) has been provided by Quiddity Engineering, LLC and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

Appraisal District: The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the Assessed Valuations of the District has been provided by the Harris Central Appraisal District and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of such entity as experts in assessing the values of property in Harris County, including the District.

Tax Assessor Collector: The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the historical breakdown of the Certified Taxable Assessed Valuations, principal taxpayers, and certain other historical data concerning tax rates and tax collections has been provided by Wheeler & Associates, Inc., and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of Wheeler & Associates, Inc. as an expert in collecting taxes.

Auditor: The financial statements of the District as of May 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by Forvis Mazars, LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See “APPENDIX A” for a copy of the District’s May 31, 2025 audited financial statements.

UPDATING OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For the period beginning on the date of the award of the sale of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser and ending on the ninety-first (91st) day after the “end of the underwriting period,” (as defined in Rule 15c(2)-12(f)(2) of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”)), if any event shall occur of which the District has knowledge and as a result of which it is necessary to amend or supplement this Official Statement in order to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances when this Official Statement is delivered to a prospective purchaser, not materially misleading, the District will promptly notify the Initial Purchaser of the occurrence of such event and will cooperate in the preparation of a revised Official Statement, or amendments or supplements hereto, so that the statements in this Official Statement, as revised, amended or supplemented, will not, in light of the circumstances when this Official Statement is delivered to a prospective purchaser, be materially misleading. The District assumes no responsibility for supplementing this Official Statement thereafter.

CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The District, acting through its Board in its official capacity and in reliance upon the experts listed above, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that the information, statements, and descriptions or any addenda, supplement and amendment thereto pertaining to the District and its affairs contained herein, to the best of its knowledge and belief, contain no untrue statement of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. With respect to information included in this Official Statement other than that relating to the District, the District has no reason to believe that such information contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; however, the Board has made no independent investigation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

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

Annual Reports

The District will provide annually to the MSRB certain updated financial information and operating data. The information to be updated with respect to the District includes all quantitative financial information and operating data of the general type included in this Official Statement under the headings “FINANCIAL STATEMENT (excluding Overlapping Debt),” “TAX DATA,” “THE SYSTEM,” “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS” (most of which information is contained in the District’s annual audited financial statements in Appendix A). The District will update and provide this information within six (6) months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 2026.

The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12. The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the District commissions an audit and the audit is completed by the required time. If the audit of such financial statements is not complete within such period, then the District will provide unaudited financial statements by the required time, and audited financial statements when and if such audited financial statements become available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Bond Order or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

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

Specified 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 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 to a decision to purchase or sell Bonds; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which affect Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of the financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The terms “financial obligation” and “material” when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to them under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Order make any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide financial information, operating data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described under “—Annual Reports.”

Availability of Information from the MSRB

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing information only to the MSRB. Investors can 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 specified events only as described above. The District has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition or prospects 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 the 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, 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 SEC Rule 15c2-12, taking into account any amendments and interpretations of SEC Rule 15c2-12 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 a nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District may also amend or repeal the agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of SEC Rule 15c2-12 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 reason for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

Compliance With Prior Undertakings

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas, as of the date shown on the cover page.

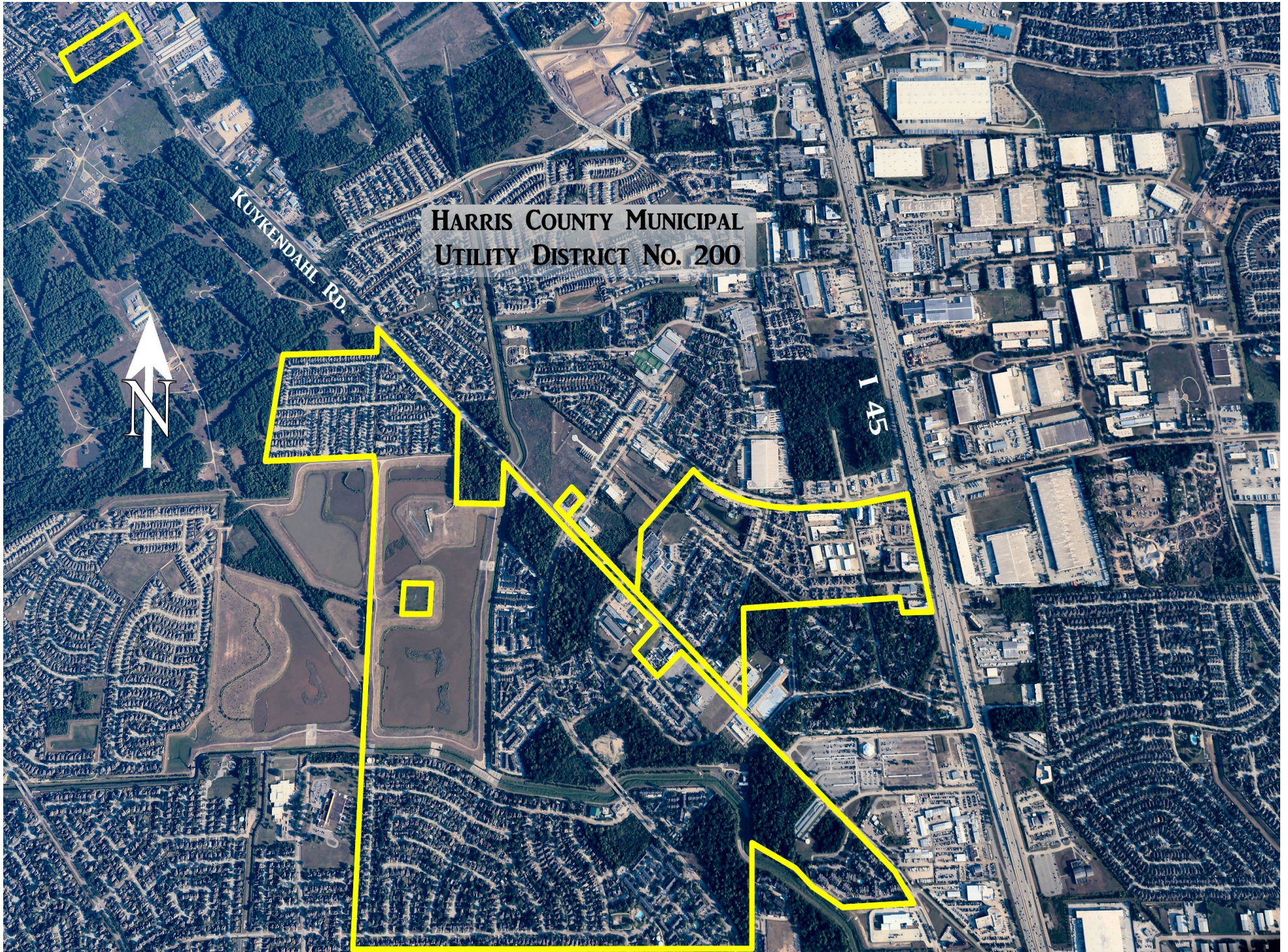
/s/ _____
President, Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200,
of Harris County, Texas

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Secretary, Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200,
of Harris County, Texas

AERIAL PHOTO

(Approximate boundaries as of October 2025)



PHOTOGRAPHS

The following photographs were taken in the District in October 2025 solely to illustrate the type of improvements which have been constructed in the District. The District cannot predict if additional improvements will be constructed in the future.













APPENDIX A

District Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025

The information contained in this appendix includes the Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas and certain supplemental information for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025.



Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas

**Independent Auditor's Report, Financial Statements,
and Supplementary Information**

May 31, 2025



Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
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May 31, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200,
of Harris County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas (District), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of May 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from

error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Houston, Texas
October 13, 2025

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended May 31, 2025

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities that engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, sanitary sewer, and drainage services. Other activities, such as the provision of recreation facilities and solid waste collection, are minor activities and are not budgeted or accounted for as separate programs. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements, 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, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the District. The District reports all of its assets when it acquires or begins to maintain the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended May 31, 2025

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

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

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 18,759,393	\$ 14,136,839
Capital assets	<u>17,294,701</u>	<u>15,817,846</u>
Total assets	<u>36,054,094</u>	<u>29,954,685</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>119,167</u>	<u>142,171</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 36,173,261</u>	<u>\$ 30,096,856</u>
Long-term liabilities	\$ 18,208,425	\$ 13,551,762
Other liabilities	<u>1,455,336</u>	<u>1,103,826</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,663,761</u>	<u>14,655,588</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended May 31, 2025

Summary of Net Position (Continued)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,048,110	\$ 4,322,962
Restricted	2,273,216	1,703,620
Unrestricted	<u>10,188,174</u>	<u>9,414,686</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,509,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,441,268</u>

The total net position of the District increased by \$1,068,232, or about 7%. The majority of the increase in net position is related to tax revenues intended to pay principal on the District's bonded indebtedness, which is shown as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, as well as maintenance tax and service revenues exceeding service operations expenses. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 2,999,535	\$ 2,877,181
Sales tax rebates	106,426	101,453
Charges for services	4,155,058	3,621,072
Other revenues	<u>887,290</u>	<u>1,275,195</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,148,309</u>	<u>7,874,901</u>
Expenses		
Services	5,454,306	5,582,459
Depreciation	795,868	773,682
Debt service	<u>829,903</u>	<u>417,316</u>
Total expenses	<u>7,080,077</u>	<u>6,773,457</u>
Change in net position	1,068,232	1,101,444
Net position, beginning of year	<u>15,441,268</u>	<u>14,339,824</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 16,509,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,441,268</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025 were \$17,195,524, an increase of \$4,243,076 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$755,757 primarily due to an interfund transfer from the capital projects fund.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended May 31, 2025

The special revenue fund's fund balance increased by \$90,445 due to an increase in the District's share of operating reserve.

The debt service fund's fund balance increased by \$324,271 primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding bond principal and interest requirements.

The capital projects fund's fund balance increased by \$3,072,603 primarily due to proceeds received from the sale of bonds exceeding capital outlay expenditures, debt issuance costs, and a transfer to the general fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to water service revenues and purchased services expenditures being greater than anticipated and property taxes, water and sewer service to others and tap connection inspection fees revenues, as well as capital outlay expenditures being less than anticipated. In addition, interfund transfers received and regional water fee expenditures incurred were not included in the budget. The fund balance as of May 31, 2025 was expected to be \$12,012,303, and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$9,884,468.

Capital Assets and Related Debt

Capital Assets

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

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Land and improvements	\$ 1,458,710	\$ 1,458,710
Construction in progress	2,231,378	508,676
Water facilities	8,812,179	8,684,349
Wastewater facilities	4,598,400	4,963,441
Buildings and improvements	<u>194,034</u>	<u>202,670</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 17,294,701</u>	<u>\$ 15,817,846</u>

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

Construction in progress related to wastewater treatment plant replacement and hydropneumatic tank Nos. 1 and 2 replacement at water plant, No. 1	\$ 1,970,527
Emergency water well No. 3 rework	<u>302,196</u>
Total additions to capital assets	<u>\$ 2,272,723</u>

Debt

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025 are summarized as follows.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended May 31, 2025

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 13,551,762
Increases in long-term debt	5,320,450
Decreases in long-term debt	<u>(663,787)</u>
Long-term debt payable, end of year	<u>\$ 18,208,425</u>

At May 31, 2025, the District had \$67,885,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and improving the water, sanitary sewer, and drainage systems within the District.

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "A" from Standard & Poor's. The Refunding Series 2016, Series 2017, and Series 2025 bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Co. The Refunding Series 2020 and Series 2020A bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty, Inc.

Other Relevant Factors

Relationship to the City of Houston

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (City), the District must conform to the City ordinance consenting to the creation of the District.

Strategic Partnership Agreement

Effective November 18, 2003, the District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) with the City. Pursuant to the terms of the SPA, the City annexed certain portions of the District for limited purposes. The SPA provides for the levy of City sales tax on qualifying retail sales in the annexed portions of the District. The District will continue to provide water, sewer, and drainage services to all properties within its boundaries until full annexation occurs. During the year ended May 31, 2025, the District recorded revenue of \$106,426 under the SPA.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
May 31, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets							
Cash	\$ 450,217	\$ 756,493	\$ 231,113	\$ 400	\$ 1,438,223	\$ -	\$ 1,438,223
Certificates of deposit	1,410,000	-	470,000	-	1,880,000	-	1,880,000
Short-term investments	8,141,016	-	875,936	5,701,337	14,718,289	-	14,718,289
Receivables							
Property taxes	111,096	-	84,652	-	195,748	-	195,748
Service accounts	308,096	-	-	-	308,096	-	308,096
Sales tax rebates	13,658	-	-	-	13,658	12,000	25,658
Accrued penalty and interest	-	-	-	-	-	38,871	38,871
Accrued interest	24,026	-	4,347	-	28,373	-	28,373
Interfund receivables	325,566	200,262	-	-	525,828	(525,828)	-
Due from others	61,044	-	-	-	61,044	-	61,044
Prepaid expenditures	57,538	-	-	-	57,538	-	57,538
Due from other districts	-	7,553	-	-	7,553	-	7,553
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)							
Land and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	1,458,710	1,458,710
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	2,231,378	2,231,378
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	13,410,579	13,410,579
Buildings and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	194,034	194,034
Total Assets	<u>10,902,257</u>	<u>964,308</u>	<u>1,666,048</u>	<u>5,701,737</u>	<u>19,234,350</u>	<u>16,819,744</u>	<u>36,054,094</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amount on debt refundings	-	-	-	-	-	119,167	119,167
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 10,902,257</u>	<u>\$ 964,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,048</u>	<u>\$ 5,701,737</u>	<u>\$ 19,234,350</u>	<u>\$ 16,938,911</u>	<u>\$ 36,173,261</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
May 31, 2025

(Continued)

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 334,037	\$ 240,236	\$ 74,685	\$ -	\$ 648,958	\$ -	\$ 648,958
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	138,086	138,086
Customer deposits	351,843	-	-	-	351,843	-	351,843
Due to participants	-	295,898	-	-	295,898	-	295,898
Due to others	40	-	-	-	40	-	40
Retainage payable	20,511	-	-	-	20,511	-	20,511
Interfund payables	200,262	-	30,648	294,918	525,828	(525,828)	-
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	650,000	650,000
Due after one year	-	-	-	-	-	17,558,425	17,558,425
Total Liabilities	906,693	536,134	105,333	294,918	1,843,078	17,820,683	19,663,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property tax revenues	111,096	-	84,652	-	195,748	(195,748)	-
Fund Balances/Net Position							
Fund balances							
Nonspendable, prepaid expenditures	57,538	-	-	-	57,538	(57,538)	-
Restricted							
Unlimited tax bonds	-	-	1,476,063	-	1,476,063	(1,476,063)	-
Water, sewer, and drainage	-	-	-	5,406,819	5,406,819	(5,406,819)	-
Committed, wastewater collection and treatment	-	428,174	-	-	428,174	(428,174)	-
Unassigned	9,826,930	-	-	-	9,826,930	(9,826,930)	-
Total Fund Balances	9,884,468	428,174	1,476,063	5,406,819	17,195,524	(17,195,524)	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 10,902,257	\$ 964,308	\$ 1,666,048	\$ 5,701,737	\$ 19,234,350		
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets						4,048,110	4,048,110
Restricted for plant operations						428,174	428,174
Restricted for debt service						1,461,500	1,461,500
Restricted for capital projects						383,542	383,542
Unrestricted						10,188,174	10,188,174
Total net position						\$ 16,509,500	\$ 16,509,500

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 1,605,379	\$ -	\$ 1,310,947	\$ -	\$ 2,916,326	\$ 83,209	\$ 2,999,535
Sales tax rebates	100,642	-	-	-	100,642	5,784	106,426
Sewer surcharge	24,422	-	-	-	24,422	-	24,422
Water service	977,378	-	-	-	977,378	-	977,378
Sewer service	661,455	-	-	-	661,455	-	661,455
Garbage service	206,207	-	-	-	206,207	-	206,207
Regional water fee	1,871,941	-	-	-	1,871,941	-	1,871,941
Water and sewer service to others	282,631	2,860,689	-	-	3,143,320	(2,729,665)	413,655
Penalty and interest	104,996	-	49,135	-	154,131	15,413	169,544
Tap connection and inspection fees	29,205	-	-	-	29,205	-	29,205
Investment income	439,465	5,349	57,826	174,680	677,320	-	677,320
Other income	807	-	-	-	807	10,414	11,221
Total Revenues	6,304,528	2,866,038	1,417,908	174,680	10,763,154	(2,614,845)	8,148,309
Expenditures/Expenses							
Service operations							
Purchased services	4,029,259	-	-	-	4,029,259	(2,729,665)	1,299,594
Regional water fee	606,975	-	-	-	606,975	-	606,975
Professional fees	237,213	6,445	10,942	-	254,600	11,621	266,221
Contracted services	1,095,235	156,427	55,004	-	1,306,666	1,531	1,308,197
Utilities	105,438	90,247	-	-	195,685	-	195,685
Repairs and maintenance	813,443	627,230	-	-	1,440,673	21,793	1,462,466
Other expenditures	228,045	68,401	18,663	59	315,168	-	315,168
Capital outlay	93,931	1,917,288	-	296,449	2,307,668	(2,307,668)	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	795,868	795,868
Debt service							
Principal retirement	-	-	635,000	-	635,000	(635,000)	-
Interest and fees	-	-	374,028	-	374,028	70,655	444,683
Debt issuance costs	47,500	-	-	337,720	385,220	-	385,220
Total Expenditures/Expenses	7,257,039	2,866,038	1,093,637	634,228	11,850,942	(4,770,865)	7,080,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(952,511)	-	324,271	(459,548)	(1,087,788)	2,156,020	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Interfund transfers in (out)	1,697,854	90,445	-	(1,788,299)	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	5,485,000	5,485,000	(5,485,000)	-
Discount on debt issued	-	-	-	(164,550)	(164,550)	164,550	-
Insurance proceeds	10,414	-	-	-	10,414	(10,414)	-
Total Other Financing Sources	1,708,268	90,445	-	3,532,151	5,330,864	(5,330,864)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	755,757	90,445	324,271	3,072,603	4,243,076	(4,243,076)	
Change in Net Position						1,068,232	1,068,232
Fund Balances/Net Position							
Beginning of year	9,128,711	337,729	1,151,792	2,334,216	12,952,448	-	15,441,268
End of year	\$ 9,884,468	\$ 428,174	\$ 1,476,063	\$ 5,406,819	\$ 17,195,524	\$ -	\$ 16,509,500

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas (District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (Commission), effective October 8, 1980, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own, and operate waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

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

Reporting Entity

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

The District is a participant in a joint wastewater treatment plant (Plant), which was formed to maintain and operate wastewater treatment facilities on behalf of all participants, as further described in Note 9. The Board has the responsibility of approving budgets, setting rates, and determining the day-to-day operations. The District retains an ongoing financial interest and responsibility. All financial transactions of the Plant are included in the special revenue fund. No separate financial statements are issued for the Plant. Additional financial information regarding the Plant may be obtained from Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400, Houston, Texas 77056.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for revenues and expenditures involving specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The primary source of revenue is participant fees.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest-related costs, as well as the financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and donations. Recognition standards are based on the characteristics and classes of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. Donations are recognized as revenues, net of estimated uncollectible

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as liabilities. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the accounting period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises and the use of resources is required or is first permitted.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Interfund Transactions

Transfers from one fund to another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables if there is intent to repay the amount and if there is the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis. Transfers represent legally authorized transfers from the fund receiving resources to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

Pension Costs

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

Use of Estimates

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

Investments and Investment Income

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

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

Property Taxes

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

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025 include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2024 and prior years' tax levies.

In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned in the budget year for which they are levied. For the District's fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, the 2024 tax levy is considered earned during the current fiscal year. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Water production and distribution facilities	10–45 years
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10–45 years
Buildings and improvements	10–40 years

Deferred Amount on Debt Refundings

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in a debt refunding is deferred and amortized to interest expense using the effective interest rate method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Such amounts are classified as deferred outflows or inflows of resources.

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance, do not meet the definition of an asset or deferred outflows of resources since the costs are not applicable to a future period and, therefore, are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Premiums and discounts on bonds are recognized as a component of long-term liabilities and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts on bonds 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 debt service expenditures.

Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	\$ 17,294,701
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	195,748
Certain sales tax rebate receivables are not receivable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	12,000
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	38,871
Deferred amount on debt refundings for governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	119,167
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(138,086)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	<u>(18,208,425)</u>
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	<u>\$ (686,024)</u>

Amounts reported for change in net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from change in fund balances in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances because of the items on the following page.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

Change in fund balances.	\$ 4,243,076
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide financial statements, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense and noncapitalized costs in the current period.	1,476,855
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Governmental funds report proceeds from the sales of bonds because they provide current financial resources to governmental funds. Principal payments on debt are reported as expenditures. None of these transactions, however, have an effect on net position.	(4,850,000)
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Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	164,550
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Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	104,406
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Some expenses previously reported in the statement of activities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(70,655)</u>
--	-----------------

Change in net position of governmental activities.	<u><u>\$ 1,068,232</u></u>
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Note 2. Deposits, Investments, and Investment Income

Deposits

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

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

At May 31, 2025, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The District may legally invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the State of Texas or the United States or their agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

United States, obligations of states, agencies, and counties and other political subdivisions with an investment rating not less than "A," insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, and certain bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, mutual funds, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts, and investment pools.

The District's investment policy may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

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

At May 31, 2025, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Type	Fair Value	Maturities in Years			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Texas CLASS	\$ 14,718,289	\$ 14,718,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At May 31, 2025, the District's investments in Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheet at May 31, 2025 as follows:

Carrying value	
Deposits	\$ 3,318,223
Investments	14,718,289
Total	<u>\$ 18,036,512</u>

Included in the following statement of net position captions:

Cash	\$ 1,438,223
Certificates of deposit	1,880,000
Short-term investments	14,718,289
Total	<u>\$ 18,036,512</u>

Investment Income

Investment income of \$677,320 for the year ended May 31, 2025 consisted of interest income.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of May 31, 2025:

- Pooled investments of \$14,718,289 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

Note 3. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended May 31, 2025 is presented below:

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reclassifi- cations	Balances, End of Year
Capital assets, non-depreciable				
Land and improvements	\$ 1,458,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,458,710
Construction in progress	508,676	1,970,527	(247,825)	2,231,378
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	1,967,386	1,970,527	(247,825)	3,690,088
Capital assets, depreciable				
Water production and distribution facilities	15,297,697	302,196	247,825	15,847,718
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10,580,051	-	-	10,580,051
Buildings and improvements	324,280	-	-	324,280
Total capital assets, depreciable	26,202,028	302,196	247,825	26,752,049
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water production and distribution facilities	(6,613,348)	(422,191)	-	(7,035,539)
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	(5,616,610)	(365,041)	-	(5,981,651)
Buildings and improvements	(121,610)	(8,636)	-	(130,246)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,351,568)	(795,868)	-	(13,147,436)
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 15,817,846	\$ 1,476,855	\$ -	\$ 17,294,701

Note 4. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended May 31, 2025 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balances, End of Year	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 5,485,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 18,350,000	\$ 650,000
Add premiums on bonds	187,704	-	35,444	152,260	-
Less discounts on bonds	135,942	164,550	6,657	293,835	-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 13,551,762	\$ 5,320,450	\$ 663,787	\$ 18,208,425	\$ 650,000

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

General Obligation Bonds

	Refunding Series 2016	Series 2017
Amounts outstanding, May 31, 2025	\$2,110,000	\$1,795,000
Interest rates	4.00%	3.00% to 3.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	April 1, 2026/2029	April 1, 2026/2040
Interest payment dates	October 1/April 1	October 1/April 1
Callable dates*	April 1, 2023	April 1, 2024
	Refunding Series 2020	Series 2020A
Amounts outstanding, May 31, 2025	\$1,755,000	\$7,205,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 2.50%	2.00% to 2.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	April 1, 2026/2033	April 1, 2030/2042
Interest payment dates	October 1/April 1	October 1/April 1
Callable dates*	April 1, 2025	April 1, 2026
		Series 2025
Amount outstanding, May 31, 2025		\$5,485,000
Interest rates		4.00% to 6.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending		April 1, 2030/2049
Interest payment dates		October 1/April 1
Callable date*		April 1, 2031

*Or any date thereafter; callable at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at May 31, 2025.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 650,000	\$ 618,237	\$ 1,268,237
2027	680,000	551,313	1,231,313
2028	705,000	526,413	1,231,413
2029	735,000	500,512	1,235,512
2030	760,000	473,413	1,233,413
2031–2035	4,005,000	2,068,484	6,073,484
2036–2040	4,620,000	1,520,640	6,140,640
2041–2045	3,520,000	906,498	4,426,498
2046–2049	2,675,000	281,944	2,956,944
Total	<u>\$ 18,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,447,454</u>	<u>\$ 25,797,454</u>

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

Bonds voted	\$ 107,700,000
Bonds sold	39,815,000
Refunding bonds voted	29,000,000
Refunding bond authorization used	140,000

Note 5. Significant Bond Order and Commission Requirements

The Bond Orders require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due. During the year ended May 31, 2025, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.2800 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,417,994 on the taxable valuation of \$506,427,736 for the 2024 tax year. The interest and principal requirements to be paid from the tax revenues and available resources are \$1,150,674, of which \$819,944 has been paid and \$330,730 is due October 1, 2025.

Note 6. Maintenance Taxes

At an election held November 3, 2015, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended May 31, 2025, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.3464 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,754,262 on the taxable valuation of \$506,427,736 for the 2024 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

Note 7. Strategic Partnership Agreement

The District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) with the City of Houston (City) effective November 18, 2003. Pursuant to the terms of the SPA, the City annexed certain portions of the District for limited purposes. The SPA provides for the levy of City sales tax on qualifying retail sales in the annexed portions of the

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

District. The District will continue to provide water, sewer, and drainage services to all properties within its boundaries unless and until full annexation of the District occurs. During the current year, the District recorded \$106,426 in revenues related to the SPA.

Note 8. Regional Water Authority

The District is a member of the Central Harris County Regional Water Authority (Authority), which was created by the Texas Legislature effective September 1, 2005. The Authority has contracted with the City to provide surface water to collectively (i) reduce groundwater withdrawals, (ii) facilitate compliance with certain regulatory requirements of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District, and (iii) coordinate the provision of services, facilities, and systems in connection therewith. As of May 31, 2025, the Authority was billing the District \$3.86 per 1,000 gallons of water pumped from its wells and \$4.20 for surface water purchased from the Authority. The fees will be used to pay costs of operating the Authority and are subject to future increases.

Note 9. Contracts With Other Districts

Water Supply Contracts

On March 19, 1985, the District entered into an interim water supply contract with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 205 (District No. 205). The contract was amended and restated September 21, 1993. Effective January 10, 2002, the interim contract was superseded by a permanent water supply agreement between the parties. The agreement was amended August 17, 2004 and again May 18, 2010. Under the permanent water supply agreement, the District agrees to provide water to District No. 205 in the maximum amount of 714,000 gallons per day (gpd) with a minimum monthly payment of \$1,000. The water supply rate charged is to be recalculated and revised annually, beginning December 1, 2003. As of May 31, 2025, the District was charging District No. 205 a rate of \$6.85 per 1,000 gallons of water supplied. During the current year, the District billed \$109,088 to District No. 205 for water.

The District entered into a water supply contract with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 399 (District No. 399). Under the water supply agreement, the District agrees to provide water to District No. 399 at a rate to be recalculated and revised annually during the term of the agreement. As of May 31, 2025, the District was charging District No. 399 a rate of \$6.85 per 1,000 gallons of water supplied. During the current year, the District billed \$173,543 to District No. 399 for water.

Wastewater Treatment Plant

On January 26, 1982, and as amended October 21, 1986, December 1, 1989, August 31, 2009, and April 25, 2016, the District and Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 215 (District No. 215) entered into an agreement to expand the District's existing 750,000 gpd wastewater treatment plant by 1,100,000 gpd. The expansion was completed in a prior year, with the District owning 1,425,000 gpd capacity and District No. 215 owning 425,000 gpd capacity. The District is to operate and maintain the facility.

The 1989 amendment describes certain plant modifications and, upon completion of the modifications, revised the plant capacity to 1,440,000 gpd. The District's capacity in the facility has been reduced on a proportionate basis.

The District's share of fixed operating costs is based upon the proportionate ownership interest of each district. The District's share of variable operating costs is based on the District's percentage of sewage flow to the treatment facility. Transactions for the current year included in the special revenue fund are summarized as shown on the following page.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

	<u>The District</u>	<u>District No. 215</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivable, beginning of year	\$ 59,679	\$ 28,279	\$ 87,958
Billings to participants	2,729,665	131,024	2,860,689
Payments by and credits to participants	<u>(2,589,082)</u>	<u>(151,750)</u>	<u>(2,740,832)</u>
Receivable, end of year	<u>\$ 200,262</u>	<u>\$ 7,553</u>	<u>\$ 207,815</u>

The District deposited \$428,174 and District No. 215 deposited \$37,253 in the special revenue fund to ensure that monthly expenditures would be paid on a timely basis.

Note 10. Risk Management

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

Required Supplementary Information

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,828,100	\$ 1,605,379	\$ (222,721)
Sales tax rebates	98,200	100,642	2,442
Sewer surcharge	29,700	24,422	(5,278)
Water service	841,600	977,378	135,778
Sewer service	639,500	661,455	21,955
Garbage service	203,200	206,207	3,007
Regional water fee	1,901,200	1,871,941	(29,259)
Water and sewer service to others	-	282,631	282,631
Penalty and interest	109,800	104,996	(4,804)
Tap connection and inspection fees	2,622,800	29,205	(2,593,595)
Investment income	462,400	439,465	(22,935)
Other income	900	807	(93)
Total Revenues	8,737,400	6,304,528	(2,432,872)
Expenditures			
Service operations			
Purchased services	2,849,608	4,029,259	(1,179,651)
Regional water fee	-	606,975	(606,975)
Professional fees	273,400	237,213	36,187
Contracted services	1,135,750	1,095,235	40,515
Utilities	123,200	105,438	17,762
Repairs and maintenance	795,400	813,443	(18,043)
Other expenditures	252,050	228,045	24,005
Tap connections	60,000	-	60,000
Capital outlay	784,100	93,931	690,169
Debt service, debt issuance costs	-	47,500	(47,500)
Total Expenditures	6,273,508	7,257,039	(983,531)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,463,892	(952,511)	(3,416,403)
Other Financing Sources			
Interfund transfers in	-	1,697,854	1,697,854
Insurance proceeds	-	10,414	10,414
Total Other Financing Sources	-	1,708,268	1,708,268
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	2,463,892	755,757	(1,708,135)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	9,128,711	9,128,711	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,592,603	\$ 9,884,468	\$ (1,708,135)

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Sewer service	\$ 1,136,520	\$ 2,860,689	\$ 1,724,169
Investment income	-	5,349	5,349
Other income	400	-	(400)
Total Revenues	<u>1,136,920</u>	<u>2,866,038</u>	<u>1,729,118</u>
Expenditures			
Service operations			
Professional fees	24,400	6,445	17,955
Contracted services	169,100	156,427	12,673
Utilities	108,600	90,247	18,353
Repairs and maintenance	724,700	627,230	97,470
Other expenditures	65,120	68,401	(3,281)
Capital outlay	45,000	1,917,288	(1,872,288)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,136,920</u>	<u>2,866,038</u>	<u>(1,729,118)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources			
Interfund transfers in	-	90,445	90,445
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	90,445	90,445
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>337,729</u>	<u>337,729</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 337,729</u>	<u>\$ 428,174</u>	<u>\$ 90,445</u>

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual operating budgets are prepared for the general and special revenue funds by the District's consultants. The budgets reflect resources expected to be received during the current year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Board is required to adopt the budgets prior to the start of its fiscal year. The budgets are not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation). The original budgets of the general fund and the special revenue fund were not amended during fiscal 2025.

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

Supplementary Information

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Other Schedules Included Within This Report
May 31, 2025

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

- [X] Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual
See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 11–22
- [X] Schedule of Services and Rates
- [X] Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
- [X] Schedule of Temporary Investments
- [X] Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
- [X] Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
- [X] Changes in Long-Term Bonded Debt
- [X] Comparative Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund –
Five Years
- [X] Board Members, Key Personnel, and Consultants

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Services and Rates
Year Ended May 31, 2025

1. Services provided by the District

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

2. Retail service providers

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

	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usage Levels
Water:	\$ 9.89	10,000	N	\$ 0.90 \$ 1.10 \$ 1.50	10,001 to 20,000 20,001 to 30,000 30,001 to No Limit
Wastewater:	\$ 29.42	-	Y		
Regional water fee:	\$ 4.29	1,000	N	\$ 4.29	1,001 to No Limit

Does the District employ winter averaging for wastewater usage?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage (including fees):

Water \$ 52.79

Wastewater \$ 29.42

b. Water and wastewater retail connections:

Meter Size	Total Connections	Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
Unmetered	-	-	x1.0	-
≤ 3/4"	1,118	1,107	x1.0	1,107
1"	12	8	x2.5	20
1 1/2"	13	13	x5.0	65
2"	44	39	x8.0	312
3"	2	2	x15.0	30
4"	12	12	x25.0	300
6"	4	4	x50.0	200
8"	1	1	x80.0	80
10"	-	-	x115.0	-
Total water	1,206	1,186		2,114
Total wastewater	1,171	1,162	x1.0	1,162

3. Total water consumption (in thousands) during the fiscal year

Gallons pumped into the system:

486,360

Gallons billed to customers:

479,755

Water accountability ratio (gallons billed/gallons pumped):

98.64%

*"ESFC" means equivalent single-family connections

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
Year Ended May 31, 2025

Personnel (including benefits)		\$	-
Professional Fees			
Auditing	\$	25,700	
Legal		87,772	
Engineering		123,741	
Financial advisor		-	237,213
Purchased Services for Resale			
Bulk water and wastewater service purchases			4,029,259
Regional Water Fee			606,975
Contracted Services			
Bookkeeping		76,963	
General manager		-	
Appraisal district		-	
Tax collector		-	
Security		646,560	
Other contracted services		149,508	873,031
Utilities			105,438
Repairs and Maintenance			813,443
Administrative Expenditures			
Directors' fees		23,205	
Office supplies		17,369	
Insurance		61,907	
Other administrative expenditures		125,564	228,045
Capital Outlay			
Capitalized assets		72,138	
Expenditures not capitalized		21,793	93,931
Tap Connection Expenditures			-
Solid Waste Disposal			222,204
Fire Fighting			-
Parks and Recreation			-
Other Expenditures			47,500
Total Expenditures		\$	<u><u>7,257,039</u></u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Temporary Investments
May 31, 2025

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Accrued Interest Receivable
General Fund				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 2000000550	4.14%	12/05/25	\$ 235,000	\$ 2,186
No. 440068464	4.56%	09/15/25	235,000	2,143
No. 108679	4.10%	09/06/25	235,000	2,165
No. 6000028586	4.50%	07/05/25	235,000	4,172
No. 9009005965	5.01%	06/12/25	235,000	8,290
No. 6550134811	4.50%	06/06/25	235,000	5,070
Texas CLASS	4.42%	Demand	8,141,016	-
			<u>9,551,016</u>	<u>24,026</u>
Debt Service Fund				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 440068340	4.56%	09/13/25	235,000	2,261
No. 6550150884	4.32%	09/17/25	235,000	2,086
Texas CLASS	4.42%	Demand	875,936	-
			<u>1,345,936</u>	<u>4,347</u>
Capital Projects				
Texas CLASS	4.42%	Demand	4,766,249	-
Texas CLASS	4.42%	Demand	935,088	-
			<u>5,701,337</u>	<u>-</u>
Total			<u><u>\$ 16,598,289</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,373</u></u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 69,171	\$ 43,368
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	(106,958)	(65,763)
Adjusted Receivable, Beginning of Year	(37,787)	(22,395)
2024 Original Tax Levy	1,629,614	1,317,240
Additions and corrections	124,648	100,754
Adjusted tax levy	1,754,262	1,417,994
Total to Be Accounted For	1,716,475	1,395,599
Tax (collections) repayments: Current year	(1,673,524)	(1,352,733)
Prior years	68,145	41,786
Receivable, End of Year	<u>\$ 111,096</u>	<u>\$ 84,652</u>
Receivable, by Years		
2024	\$ 80,738	\$ 65,261
2023	17,754	10,753
2022	7,939	4,599
2021	1,237	867
2020	940	731
2019	869	733
2018	502	424
2017	485	502
2016	313	324
2015	242	258
2014	77	200
Receivable, End of Year	<u>\$ 111,096</u>	<u>\$ 84,652</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
Year Ended May 31, 2025

(Continued)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 145,703,454	\$ 146,307,262	\$ 95,104,243	\$ 94,771,939
Improvements	423,514,071	447,515,325	421,950,801	363,145,978
Personal property	22,821,581	21,189,216	33,443,192	25,995,616
Exemptions	<u>(85,611,370)</u>	<u>(80,807,956)</u>	<u>(73,283,831)</u>	<u>(58,594,293)</u>
Total Property Valuations	<u>\$ 506,427,736</u>	<u>\$ 534,203,847</u>	<u>\$ 477,214,405</u>	<u>\$ 425,319,240</u>
Tax Rates Per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.2800	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2100	\$ 0.2400
Maintenance tax rates*	<u>0.3464</u>	<u>0.3467</u>	<u>0.3625</u>	<u>0.3425</u>
Total Tax Rates Per \$100 Valuation	<u>\$ 0.6264</u>	<u>\$ 0.5567</u>	<u>\$ 0.5725</u>	<u>\$ 0.5825</u>
Tax Levy	<u>\$ 3,172,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,905</u>	<u>\$ 2,732,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,478</u>
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	<u>95%</u>	<u>99%</u>	<u>99%</u>	<u>99%</u>

*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.75 on November 3, 2015

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
May 31, 2025

Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31	Refunding Series 2016		
	Principal Due April 1	Interest Due October 1, April 1	Total
2026	\$ 485,000	\$ 84,400	\$ 569,400
2027	515,000	65,000	580,000
2028	540,000	44,400	584,400
2029	570,000	22,800	592,800
Totals	<u>\$ 2,110,000</u>	<u>\$ 216,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,326,600</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
May 31, 2025

(Continued)

Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31	Series 2017		Total
	Principal Due April 1	Interest Due October 1, April 1	
2026	\$ 100,000	\$ 57,688	\$ 157,688
2027	100,000	54,688	154,688
2028	100,000	51,687	151,687
2029	100,000	48,687	148,687
2030	105,000	45,687	150,687
2031	105,000	42,537	147,537
2032	105,000	39,387	144,387
2033	105,000	36,237	141,237
2034	135,000	33,087	168,087
2035	140,000	28,700	168,700
2036	140,000	24,150	164,150
2037	140,000	19,425	159,425
2038	140,000	14,700	154,700
2039	140,000	9,800	149,800
2040	140,000	4,900	144,900
Totals	<u>\$ 1,795,000</u>	<u>\$ 511,360</u>	<u>\$ 2,306,360</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
May 31, 2025

(Continued)

Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31	Refunding Series 2020		
	Principal Due April 1	Interest Due October 1, April 1	Total
2026	\$ 65,000	\$ 40,318	\$ 105,318
2027	65,000	39,018	104,018
2028	65,000	37,718	102,718
2029	65,000	36,418	101,418
2030	355,000	35,118	390,118
2031	370,000	27,575	397,575
2032	380,000	19,250	399,250
2033	390,000	9,750	399,750
Totals	<u>\$ 1,755,000</u>	<u>\$ 245,165</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,165</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
May 31, 2025

(Continued)

Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31	Series 2020A		Total
	Principal Due April 1	Interest Due October 1, April 1	
2026	\$ -	\$ 163,783	\$ 163,783
2027	-	163,782	163,782
2028	-	163,783	163,783
2029	-	163,782	163,782
2030	250,000	163,783	413,783
2031	250,000	158,782	408,782
2032	250,000	153,783	403,783
2033	250,000	148,782	398,782
2034	575,000	143,658	718,658
2035	600,000	131,582	731,582
2036	620,000	118,683	738,683
2037	650,000	105,042	755,042
2038	685,000	90,418	775,418
2039	715,000	74,662	789,662
2040	750,000	57,860	807,860
2041	780,000	39,860	819,860
2042	830,000	20,750	850,750
Totals	<u>\$ 7,205,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,775</u>	<u>\$ 9,267,775</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
May 31, 2025

(Continued)

Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31	Series 2025		Total
	Principal Due April 1	Interest Due October 1, April 1	
2026	\$ -	\$ 272,048	\$ 272,048
2027	-	228,825	228,825
2028	-	228,825	228,825
2029	-	228,825	228,825
2030	50,000	228,825	278,825
2031	50,000	225,574	275,574
2032	50,000	222,325	272,325
2033	50,000	219,075	269,075
2034	100,000	216,200	316,200
2035	100,000	212,200	312,200
2036	100,000	208,200	308,200
2037	100,000	204,200	304,200
2038	100,000	200,200	300,200
2039	100,000	196,200	296,200
2040	100,000	192,200	292,200
2041	100,000	188,200	288,200
2042	100,000	184,200	284,200
2043	545,000	180,200	725,200
2044	570,000	158,400	728,400
2045	595,000	134,888	729,888
2046	625,000	110,344	735,344
2047	655,000	84,562	739,562
2048	680,000	57,544	737,544
2049	715,000	29,494	744,494
Totals	\$ 5,485,000	\$ 4,411,554	\$ 9,896,554

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
May 31, 2025

(Continued)

Due During Fiscal Years Ending May 31	Annual Requirements For All Series		
	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2026	\$ 650,000	\$ 618,237	\$ 1,268,237
2027	680,000	551,313	1,231,313
2028	705,000	526,413	1,231,413
2029	735,000	500,512	1,235,512
2030	760,000	473,413	1,233,413
2031	775,000	454,468	1,229,468
2032	785,000	434,745	1,219,745
2033	795,000	413,844	1,208,844
2034	810,000	392,945	1,202,945
2035	840,000	372,482	1,212,482
2036	860,000	351,033	1,211,033
2037	890,000	328,667	1,218,667
2038	925,000	305,318	1,230,318
2039	955,000	280,662	1,235,662
2040	990,000	254,960	1,244,960
2041	880,000	228,060	1,108,060
2042	930,000	204,950	1,134,950
2043	545,000	180,200	725,200
2044	570,000	158,400	728,400
2045	595,000	134,888	729,888
2046	625,000	110,344	735,344
2047	655,000	84,562	739,562
2048	680,000	57,544	737,544
2049	715,000	29,494	744,494
Totals	<u>\$ 18,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,447,454</u>	<u>\$ 25,797,454</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Changes in Long-Term Bonded Debt
Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Bond		
	Refunding Series 2016	Series 2017	Refunding Series 2020
Interest rates	4.00%	3.00% to 3.50%	2.00% to 2.50%
Dates interest payable	October 1/ April 1	October 1/ April 1	October 1/ April 1
Maturity dates	April 1, 2026/2029	April 1, 2026/2040	April 1, 2026/2033
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 1,895,000	\$ 1,825,000
Bonds sold during the current year	-	-	-
Retirements, principal	465,000	100,000	70,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	<u>\$ 2,110,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,000</u>
Interest paid during current year	<u>\$ 103,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,688</u>	<u>\$ 42,419</u>
Paying agent's name and address			
Series 2016	– Regions Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas		
Series 2017	– Regions Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas		
Series 2020	– Regions Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas		
Series 2020A	– Regions Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas		
Series 2025	– Regions Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas		
Bond authority	Tax Bonds	Other Bonds	Refunding Bonds
Amount authorized by voters	\$ 107,700,000	\$ -	\$ 29,000,000
Amount issued	\$ 39,815,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000
Remaining to be issued	\$ 67,885,000	\$ -	\$ 28,860,000
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balances as of May 31, 2025:			<u>\$ 1,577,049</u>
Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt:			<u>\$ 1,074,894</u>

Issues

Series 2020A	Series 2025	Totals
2.00% to 2.50%	4.00% to 6.50%	
October 1/ April 1	October 1/ April 1	
April 1, 2030/2042	April 1, 2030/2049	
\$ 7,205,000	\$ -	\$ 13,500,000
-	5,485,000	5,485,000
-	-	635,000
<u>\$ 7,205,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,350,000</u>
<u>\$ 163,783</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 369,890</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund
Five Years Ended May 31,

	Amounts				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Fund					
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,605,379	\$ 1,778,542	\$ 1,679,323	\$ 1,490,389	\$ 1,227,865
Sales tax rebates	100,642	100,146	85,637	81,636	82,225
Sewer surcharge	24,422	27,818	21,335	21,411	21,703
Water service	977,378	805,432	947,260	969,587	917,530
Sewer service	661,455	633,410	626,974	624,488	620,028
Garbage service	206,207	200,980	201,562	193,582	188,229
Regional water fee	1,871,941	1,805,114	1,709,586	1,590,247	1,554,552
Water and sewer service to others	282,631	-	-	-	-
Penalty and interest	104,996	104,469	89,346	78,239	37,414
Tap connection and inspection fees	29,205	37,270	221,145	35,535	61,190
Investment income	439,465	461,894	263,399	19,201	39,364
Other income	807	1,071	40,388	29,433	24,725
Total Revenues	6,304,528	5,956,146	5,885,955	5,133,748	4,774,825
Expenditures					
Service operations					
Purchased services	4,029,259	2,125,775	1,772,678	2,292,527	1,553,619
Regional water fee	606,975	668,187	819,279	379,574	623,380
Professional fees	237,213	264,358	304,862	226,537	204,596
Contracted services	1,095,235	1,046,451	967,476	909,856	887,642
Utilities	105,438	116,476	121,280	98,250	108,327
Repairs and maintenance	813,443	721,222	488,582	447,818	507,279
Other expenditures	228,045	294,819	193,719	212,162	155,802
Tap connections	-	13,835	116,287	-	19,396
Debt service, debt issuance costs	47,500	35,250	-	-	-
Capital outlay	93,931	363,135	142,376	473,258	79,076
Total Expenditures	7,257,039	5,649,508	4,926,539	5,039,982	4,139,117
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(952,511)	306,638	959,416	93,766	635,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers in (out)	1,697,854	(26,905)	(48,847)	17,400	304,203
Insurance proceeds	10,414	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,708,268	(26,905)	(48,847)	17,400	304,203
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	755,757	279,733	910,569	111,166	939,911
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	7,901,357	7,621,624	6,711,055	6,599,889	5,659,978
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 8,657,114	\$ 7,901,357	\$ 7,621,624	\$ 6,711,055	\$ 6,599,889
Total Active Retail Water Connections	1,186	1,197	1,234	1,184	1,183
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	1,162	1,168	1,203	1,153	1,155

Percent of Fund Total Revenues				
2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
25.5 %	27.9 %	27.0 %	27.7 %	24.4 %
1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6
0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
15.5	12.7	15.3	18.0	18.3
10.5	9.9	10.1	11.6	12.3
3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.8
29.7	28.3	27.5	29.6	30.9
4.5	6.5	5.2	4.5	5.0
1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.8
0.4	0.6	3.6	0.7	1.2
7.0	7.3	4.2	0.4	0.8
0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.5
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
63.9	33.4	28.5	42.7	30.9
9.6	10.5	13.2	7.1	12.4
3.8	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.1
17.4	16.4	15.6	16.9	17.7
1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.1
12.9	11.3	7.9	8.3	10.1
3.6	4.6	3.1	4.0	3.1
-	0.2	1.9	-	0.4
0.7	0.6	-	-	-
1.5	5.7	2.3	8.8	1.6
115.1	88.7	79.4	93.8	82.4
(15.1) %	11.3 %	20.6 %	6.2 %	17.6 %

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund
Five Years Ended May 31,

	Amounts				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Debt Service Fund					
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,310,947	\$ 1,078,903	\$ 965,236	\$ 1,051,984	\$ 954,455
Penalty and interest	49,135	80,092	40,648	45,930	12,667
Investment income	57,826	52,361	34,917	3,358	9,666
Total Revenues	1,417,908	1,211,356	1,040,801	1,101,272	976,788
Expenditures					
Current					
Professional fees	10,942	16,942	6,037	13,318	5,487
Contracted services	55,004	55,249	51,391	47,475	46,119
Other expenditures	18,663	18,512	13,385	9,315	12,846
Debt service					
Principal retirement	635,000	615,000	595,000	580,000	570,000
Interest and fees	374,028	390,758	409,220	419,908	397,783
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	897
Total Expenditures	1,093,637	1,096,461	1,075,033	1,070,016	1,033,132
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	324,271	114,895	(34,232)	31,256	(56,344)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,151,792	1,036,897	1,071,129	1,039,873	1,096,217
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,476,063	\$ 1,151,792	\$ 1,036,897	\$ 1,071,129	\$ 1,039,873

Percent of Fund Total Revenues				
2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
92.4 %	89.1 %	92.7 %	95.5 %	97.7 %
3.5	6.6	3.9	4.2	1.3
4.1	4.3	3.4	0.3	1.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.7	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.6
3.9	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.7
1.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.3
44.8	50.8	57.2	52.7	58.4
26.4	32.2	39.3	38.1	40.7
-	-	-	-	0.1
77.1	90.5	103.3	97.2	105.8
22.9 %	9.5 %	(3.3) %	2.8 %	(5.8) %

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Board Members, Key Personnel, and Consultants
Year Ended May 31, 2025

Complete District mailing address:	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400 Houston, TX 77056
District business telephone number:	713.623.4531
Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):	July 16, 2024
Limit on fees of office that a director may receive during a fiscal year:	\$ 7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires	Fees*	Expense Reimbursements	Title at Year-End
James Wright	Elected 05/22– 05/26	\$ 5,746	\$ 2,710	President
Tanya Wilson	Elected 05/24– 05/28	4,862	2,530	Vice President
George Robinson	Elected 05/22– 05/26	3,536	1,770	Secretary
Kenneth Marshall	Appointed 07/24– 05/26	4,420	1,172	Assistant Secretary
Margaret Sokolowksa	Elected 05/24– 05/28	4,641	1,651	Assistant Secretary

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 200, of Harris County, Texas
Board Members, Key Personnel, and Consultants
Year Ended May 31, 2025

(Continued)

Consultants	Date Hired	Fees and Expense Reimbursements	Title
Forvis Mazars, LLP	04/10/86	\$ 32,400	Auditor
Harris Central Appraisal District	Legislative Action	22,751	Appraiser
Masterson Advisors LLC	05/15/18	116,484	Financial Advisor
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	11/18/80	103,376	Bookkeeper
Municipal Operations & Consulting, Inc.	08/01/02	1,762,302	Operator
Quiddity Engineering LLC	10/14/80	2,581,357	Engineer
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	10/14/80	93,237 147,125	General Counsel Bond Counsel
Ted A. Cox, P.C.	04/16/96	1,894	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Wheeler & Associates, Inc.	01/22/81	44,981	Tax Assessor/ Collector
Investment Officers			
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	07/20/04	N/A	Bookkeepers