

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 28, 2026

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

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, THE BONDS ARE VALID OBLIGATIONS OF WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3, 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 BE DESIGNATED AS "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS—QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS."

NEW ISSUE-BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

\$1,500,000

WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Waller County)

**UNLIMITED TAX BONDS
SERIES 2026**

Dated Date: June 1, 2026

Interest Accrual Date: Date of Delivery

Due: September 1, as shown below

The \$1,500,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds") are being issued by Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3 (the "District"). Principal of the Bonds is payable at maturity or prior redemption. Interest on the Bonds initially accrues from the initial date of delivery (the "Date of Delivery," expected to be on or about June 25, 2026), and is payable on March 1, 2027. Thereafter, interest on the Bonds accrues from the most recent interest payment date and is payable on each March 1 and September 1 until maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds mature and are 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/registrars, initially The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. in Houston, Texas (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."

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Due (September 1)	Principal Amount (a)	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (c)	CUSIP Number (d)	Due (September 1)	Principal Amount (a)	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (c)	CUSIP Number (d)
2027	\$ 30,000				2040	\$ 60,000	(b)		
2028	30,000				2041	60,000	(b)		
2029	35,000				2042	65,000	(b)		
2030	35,000				2043	70,000	(b)		
2031	35,000				2044	70,000	(b)		
2032	40,000				2045	75,000	(b)		
2033	40,000 (b)				2046	80,000	(b)		
2034	45,000 (b)				2047	85,000	(b)		
2035	45,000 (b)				2048	90,000	(b)		
2036	50,000 (b)				2049	95,000	(b)		
2037	50,000 (b)				2050	100,000	(b)		
2038	55,000 (b)				2051	105,000	(b)		
2039	55,000 (b)								

- (a) The Underwriter (hereinafter defined) may designate one or more maturities as term bonds. See accompanying "OFFICIAL NOTICE OF SALE" and "OFFICIAL BID FORM."
- (b) Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2033, are subject to redemption at the option of the District prior to their maturity dates in whole, or from time to time, in part, on September 1, 2032, or on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus unpaid accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions."
- (c) Initial Reoffering Yield represents the initial offering yield to the public, which will be established by the Underwriter for offers to the public and which subsequently may be changed.
- (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 Underwriter 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 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, Waller County, Texas, or any entity other than the District. **INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS IS SUBJECT TO RISK FACTORS DESCRIBED HEREIN. See "RISK FACTORS."**

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 June 25, 2026.

Bids Due: Tuesday, May 26, 2026, at 10:00 A.M., Houston, Texas Time, in Houston, Texas
Bid Award: Tuesday, May 26, 2026 at 12:00 P.M., Houston, Texas Time, in Houston, Texas

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

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USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net effective interest rate, which bid was tendered by _____ (the "Underwriter"), paying the interest rates shown on the cover page hereof, 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, as amended (the IBA method).

Prices and Marketability

Information concerning initial reoffering yields or prices is the responsibility of the Underwriter.

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

The District has no control over trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. Moreover, there is no guarantee that a secondary market will be made in the Bonds. In such a secondary market, the difference between the bid and asked price of 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 municipal entities, as bonds of such entities are more generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market.

Securities Laws

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

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE DISTRICT

<i>Description...</i>	The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created in 2019 by an Act of the 86 th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, codified as Chapter 9085, Texas Special District Local Laws Code (the “Act”), and operates pursuant to the Act, Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, as amended. The District currently includes approximately 2,918 acres of land within its boundaries. See “THE DISTRICT.”
<i>Location...</i>	The District is located approximately 40 miles northwest of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston, Texas and lies wholly within unincorporated Waller County, Texas. Approximately 1,179 acres within the District are within Waller Independent School District, approximately 952 acres within the District are within Royal Independent School District, and approximately 787 acres within the District are within Hempstead Independent School District. The District is located east of Farm-to-Market Road 362 and its southern boundary is approximately three quarters of a mile north of Herbert Road. Access to the District is provided by U.S. Highway 290 and south along Farm-to-Market Road 362. See “THE DISTRICT” and “AERIAL LOCATION MAP.”
<i>Lakeview...</i>	The District overlaps all of the master-planned community of Lakeview, currently consisting of four municipal utility districts (the “MUDs”), as well as additional land that is not currently located within any of the MUDs. The District includes approximately 506 acres within the boundaries of Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34A (“MUD 34A”), approximately 1,597 acres within the boundaries of Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34B (“MUD 34B”), approximately 28 acres within the boundaries of Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34C (“MUD 34C” or the “Master District”), approximately 488 acres within the boundaries of Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34D (“MUD 34D”), and approximately 299 acres that are not currently located within the boundaries of any Municipal Utility District (“MUD”). According to the Developer (defined below), the development of Lakeview is planned to ultimately encompass approximately 2,918 acres (the “Service Area”). See “RISK FACTORS—Overlapping Debt and Taxes,” “THE DISTRICT” and “LAKEVIEW.”
<i>The Developer...</i>	Prairie Legacy Partners, Inc., a Texas corporation (the “Developer”), whose President is Kirk M. Pfeffer, is the sole developer of substantially all of the land in the Service Area, including in the District, MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C, and MUD 34D. Kirk M. Pfeffer is the President of Lonestar Alliance, a boutique real estate firm located in Houston, Texas that focuses on commercial land and office development and rural land investment. The Developer was created for the sole purpose of developing the Service Area. The Developer has engaged Rooted Development Service LLC, a land development company located in Katy, Texas and experienced in developing single-family residential communities, as the development consultant for the Service Area, including the District. The Developer has completed development of approximately 247 acres in the District (Lakeview, Sections One through Six) and continues to own approximately 2,414 acres of developable land in the District (excluding the approximately 112 acres in the District where utility construction is underway). See “RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer,” “THE DEVELOPER,” and “TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers.”
<i>Status of Development...</i>	Underground utilities and paving are complete for Lakeview, Sections One through Six (171 single-family residential lots on approximately 247 acres) in the District. As of March 11, 2026, 109 homes were completed (all occupied), 31 homes were under construction or continue to be in the name of a builder, and 31 lots were available for home construction. In addition, construction for 142 single-family residential lots (approximately 112 acres) is underway with completion expected in the fourth quarter of 2026.

The remainder of the District is comprised of approximately 2,414 developable acres that have not been provided with utility service (excluding the above described approximately 112 acres under construction for the development of 142 single-family residential lots) and approximately 145 undevelopable acres (amenity/detention facilities, street rights-of-way, and landscape, park and open space). See “THE DISTRICT—Land Use,” “—Status of Development,” and “—Future Development.”

The Builders...

Homebuilders actively building homes in the District include David Weekley Homes, K. Hovnanian Homes, Sitterle Homes, and Jamestown Estate Homes (collectively, the “Builders”). According to the Developer, new homes in the District are being offered for sale at prices ranging from approximately \$500,000 to over \$1,300,000. See “THE DISTRICT—Homebuilding.”

Water and Wastewater Facilities...

MUD 34A and MUD 34D have constructed or are constructing internal water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities within the boundaries of the District to serve the development described herein. Regional water supply services for the development within the District’s boundaries is provided by facilities owned and operated by the Master District, in its capacity as the regional provider of such services. Wastewater treatment to serve the development within MUD 34A is provided by individual lot owners through on-site aerobic septic systems. The individual systems are permitted by Waller County and are maintained by the homeowner. Wastewater treatment facilities to serve development within MUD 34D will be provided by the Master District. See “WATER, WASTEWATER AND DRAINAGE.”

Storm Drainage...

The District provides or will provide amenity/detention facilities and major drainage and channel improvements to serve the land within its boundaries. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Overlapping Debt Obligations...

Approximately 2,619 acres of the land within the District are included within the boundaries of either MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D. The District is currently subject to overlapping taxation by MUD 34A and MUD 34D and is expected to be subject to overlapping taxation in the future by MUD 34B and MUD 34C. MUD 34A has levied a 2025 tax rate in the amount of \$0.90 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. MUD 34A has issued approximately \$4,755,000 of principal amount of unlimited tax bonds in one series and \$4,050,000 of principal amount of unlimited tax road bonds in two series. The District’s 2025 tax rate of \$0.50, in combination with the 2025 tax rate of MUD 34A, is \$1.40 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. MUD 34D has levied a 2025 tax rate in the amount of \$1.00 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. The District’s 2025 tax rate in combination with the 2025 tax rate of MUD 34D is \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. See “RISK FACTORS—Overlapping Debt and Taxes.”

Payment Record...

The District has previously issued \$2,655,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for drainage facilities (“Series 2025 Bonds”) in one series, all of which is outstanding (the “Outstanding Bonds”) as of the date hereof. The District has never defaulted on the payment of principal or interest on the Outstanding Bonds. The District capitalized twenty-four (24) months of interest from proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds and will capitalize an amount equal to twelve (12) months of interest from proceeds of the Bonds. See “THE BONDS—Funds,” “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS,” and “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Outstanding Bonds.”

THE BONDS

Description...

The Bonds are being issued as fully-registered bonds pursuant to an order (the “Bond Order”) authorizing the issuance of the Bonds adopted by the District’s Board of Directors. The Bonds are scheduled to mature serially on September 1 in the years 2027 through 2051, both inclusive. The Bonds will be issued in book-entry form only in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples of \$5,000. Interest on the Bonds initially accrues from the Date of Delivery, and is payable on March 1, 2027. Thereafter, interest on the Bonds accrues from the most recent interest payment date and is payable on each March 1 and September 1 until maturity or prior redemption. See “THE BONDS.”

Book-Entry-Only System...

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 securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC or its designee. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”

<i>Redemption...</i>	Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2033, are subject to redemption at the option of the District in whole, or from time to time in part, prior to their maturity dates on September 1, 2032, or on any date thereafter, at a price of par plus unpaid accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. See “THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions.”
<i>Use of Proceeds...</i>	Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance engineering, construction and land acquisition costs associated with drainage facilities shown herein under “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.” In addition, Bond proceeds will be used to capitalize twelve (12) months of interest on the Bonds; to pay: (i) Developer operating costs and interest thereon; (ii) engineering fees and administrative costs; and (iii) certain other costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. See “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.”
<i>Authority for Issuance...</i>	The Bonds are the second series of bonds issued out of an aggregate of \$310,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds authorized by the District’s voters for the purpose of acquiring or constructing drainage facilities. The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, including, without limitation, Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, an election held within the District, the Act, an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”) approving issuance of the Bonds, and the Bond Order. See “RISK FACTORS—Future Debt,” “THE BONDS—Authority for Issuance,” “—Issuance of Additional Debt,” “—Financing Recreational Facilities,” and “—Financing Road Facilities.”
<i>Source of Payment...</i>	Principal of and interest on the Bonds are 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 Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Waller County, Texas, or any entity other than the District. See “THE BONDS—Source and Security for Payment” and “—Funds.”
<i>Municipal Bond Rating and Municipal Bond Insurance...</i>	The District has not applied for an underlying investment grade rating nor is it expected that the District would have been successful if such application had been made. The District has submitted applications to two municipal bond insurers for a contract for municipal bond insurance on the Bonds. If qualified, purchase of such insurance will be available at the option of the Underwriter and at the Underwriter’s expense. See “RISK FACTORS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance” and “MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE.”
<i>Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations...</i>	The District will 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—Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.”
<i>Bond Counsel...</i>	Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas. See “MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT—District Consultants” and “LEGAL MATTERS.”
<i>Financial Advisor...</i>	Masterson Advisors LLC, Houston, Texas. See “MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT—District Consultants.”
<i>Disclosure Counsel...</i>	McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas. See “MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT—District Consultants.”
<i>Paying Agent/Registrar...</i>	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Houston, Texas. See “THE BONDS—Method of Payment of Principal and Interest.”

RISK FACTORS

The purchase and ownership of the Bonds are subject to special risk factors 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 “RISK FACTORS.”

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$67,002,252	(a)
2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$89,850,452	(b)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026.....	\$108,033,678	(c)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding (the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds).....	\$ 4,155,000	(d)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>12,797,932</u>	(e)
Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$16,952,932	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt to:		
2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	4.62%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026.....	3.85%	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:		
2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	18.87%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026.....	15.69%	
Funds Available for Debt Service:		
Debt Service Fund Balance as of April 28, 2026.....	\$142,997	(f)(g)
Capitalized Interest from Proceeds of the Bonds (Twelve (12) Months).....	<u>75,000</u>	(g)(h)
Total Funds Available for Debt Service.....	\$217,997	
Funds Available for Capital Projects Fund as of April 28, 2026.....	\$37,752	(i)
Funds Available for Maintenance and Operations as of April 28, 2026	\$109,236	(j)
2025 Debt Service Tax Rate.....	\$0.11	
2025 Maintenance Tax Rate.....	<u>0.39</u>	
2025 Total Tax Rate.....	\$0.50	(k)
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027-2051).....	\$279,150	(l)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027).....	\$305,669	(l)
Tax Rate Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service (2027-2051) at a 95% Collection Rate		
Based upon 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.33	(m)
Based upon Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026	\$0.28	(m)
Tax Rate Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service (2027) at a 95% Collection Rate		
Based upon 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.36	(m)
Based upon Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026.....	\$0.30	(m)
Status of Development as of March 11, 2026 (n):		
Total Single-Family Residential Lots	171	
Completed Single-Family Homes (109 Occupied)	109	
Single-Family Residential Homes Under Construction or in the Name of a Builder	31	
Single-Family Lots Available for Home Construction	31	
Single-Family Residential Lots Under Construction	142	
Estimated Population	382	(o)

- (a) As certified by the Waller County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). See "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (b) Provided by the Appraisal District as a preliminary indication of the 2026 taxable value as of January 1, 2026. Such value is subject to property owner protest, Appraisal District review and downward revision prior to certification. No tax will be levied upon such amount until it is certified by the Appraisal District. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (c) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only. Such amount reflects an estimate of the taxable assessed value within the District on April 1, 2026. No tax will be levied on such amount until it is certified by the Appraisal District. Increases in value occurring between January 1, 2026 and April 1, 2026 will be certified as of January 1, 2027. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (d) After issuance of the Bonds. See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Outstanding Bonds."
- (e) See RISK FACTORS—Overlapping Debt and Taxes" "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Estimated Overlapping Debt" and "—Overlapping Taxes."
- (f) The District capitalized twenty-four (24) months of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds.
- (g) See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Outstanding Bonds." See "THE BONDS—Funds" and "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS."
- (h) The District will capitalize twelve (12) months of interest from proceeds of the Bonds. The amount above is estimated at 5.00%. See "THE BONDS—Funds" and "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS."
- (i) Represents surplus capital projects funds, and interest thereon, derived from the Outstanding Bonds. The District will contribute \$37,500 of surplus capital projects funds toward the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds, if, as and when issued, may produce additional surplus funds. Surplus funds for capital projects may be expended for any lawful purpose for which surplus funds may be used, limited, however, to the purposes for which the issue of the Outstanding Bonds which produced the surplus funds were issued. Under certain circumstances, the approval of the TCEQ is required for the use of surplus funds derived from the Outstanding Bonds. See "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS."
- (j) See "RISK FACTORS—Operating Funds."
- (k) See "TAX DATA—Tax Rate Distribution."
- (l) See "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Debt Service Requirements."
- (m) See "RISK FACTORS—Possible Impact on District Tax Rates" and "TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy for Debt Service."
- (n) See "THE DISTRICT—Land Use" and "—Status of Development."
- (o) Based upon 3.5 persons per completed and occupied single-family residence.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3 *(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Waller County)*

\$1,500,000 UNLIMITED TAX BONDS SERIES 2026

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3 (the “District”) of its \$1,500,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, including, without limitation, Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, an election held within the District, Chapter 9085, Texas Special District Local Laws Code (the “Act”), an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”) approving the issuance of the Bonds, 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, Prairie Legacy Partners, Inc., a Texas corporation (the “Developer”), David Weekley Homes, K. Hovnanian Homes, Jamestown Estate Homes, and Sitterle Homes (collectively, the “Builders”), and development activity in the District. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each document. Copies of certain of the documents may be obtained from Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Bond Counsel, 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400, Houston, Texas 77056, upon payment of duplication costs therefor.

RISK FACTORS

General

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

Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer

The top ten principal taxpayers within the District represent \$14,987,376 or 22.37% of the 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$67,002,252, which represents ownership as of January 1, 2025. The Developer represents \$2,840,645 or 4.24% of the 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation. Accurate principal taxpayer lists related to the 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$89,850,452, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, and the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026 of \$108,033,678 are not available as of the date hereof. If the Developer or another principal taxpayer were to default in the payment of taxes in an amount which exceeds the balance in the debt service fund (see “THE BONDS—Source and Security for Payment”), the ability of the District to make timely payment of debt service on the Bonds would be dependent on the ability of the District to enforce and liquidate its tax lien, which is a time-consuming process, or to sell tax anticipation notes. Failure to recover or borrow funds in a timely fashion could result in the District being forced to set an excessive tax rate, hindering growth and leading to further defaults in the payment of taxes. The District is not required by law or the Bond Order to maintain any specified amount of surplus in its debt service funds. Therefore, failure by one or more principal taxpayers to pay their taxes on a timely basis could have a material adverse effect upon the District’s ability to pay debt service on the Bonds on a current basis. See “THE DEVELOPER” and “TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers.”

The Developer has informed the District that their current plans are to continue developing its property in the District and/or marketing lots. However, neither the Developer nor any future developer is obligated to implement development plans on any particular schedule or at all. Thus, the furnishing of any information related to any proposed development should not be interpreted as a commitment. The District makes no representation about the probability of development continuing in a timely manner or about the ability of the Developer and other landowners to implement any plan of development. Furthermore, there is no restriction on any landowner’s right to sell land. The District can make no prediction as to the effects that current or future economic conditions or governmental circumstances may have on any plans of the Developer, any of its affiliates or any other landowners.

Operating Funds

The District provides only major drainage and channel improvements to the land within its boundaries and receives no revenue other than maintenance tax revenue. The District levied a 2025 maintenance tax rate of \$0.39 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. See “TAX DATA—Tax Rate Distribution.” The District’s unaudited General Fund balance as of April 28, 2026 was \$109,236. The revenue produced from a 2025 maintenance tax rate of \$0.39 or from a reduced 2026 maintenance tax rate may not be sufficient to offset the operating expenses of the District. Continued maintenance of a positive General Fund balance may depend upon (1) cash subsidies from the Developer, and (2) continued development and increased amounts of maintenance tax revenue. If funds from these sources are not forthcoming, the District would have to increase its maintenance tax rate. Such an increase may result in a total District tax in excess of similar developments and could adversely affect continued development of the District, as well as the willingness of taxpayers to pay taxes on their property. See “WATER, WASTEWATER AND DRAINAGE—District Operations.”

Undeveloped Acreage and Vacant Lots

There are approximately 2,414 developable acres of land within the District that have not been fully provided with water, wastewater and storm drainage facilities necessary to the construction of new development (excluding approximately 112 acres under construction for the development of 142 single-family residential lots) and 31 single-family residential lots that remained vacant as of March 11, 2026. The District makes no representation as to when or if development of the undeveloped acreage will occur or the success of any homebuilding programs. Failure of the Developer to develop the developable land or of homebuilders to construct taxable improvements on the land could restrict the rate of growth of taxable values in the District. See “THE DISTRICT—Land Use” and “—Status of Development.”

Developer/Property Owners Obligation to the District

There are no commitments from or obligations of the Developer or any other landowner to the District to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land or the construction of improvements in the District, and there is no restriction on any landowner's right to sell its land. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed tracts of 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.

Economic Factors and Interest Rates

A substantial percentage of the taxable value of the District results from the current market value of single-family residences, undeveloped land and developed lots which are currently being marketed by the Developer to the builders for the construction of primary residences. The market value of such homes, lots and undeveloped land is related to general economic conditions in the greater Houston metropolitan area and the national economy and those conditions can affect the demand for residences. Demand for lots, and undeveloped land of this type and the construction of single-family residences thereon can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, credit availability, construction costs, energy availability and the prosperity and demographic characteristics of the urban center toward which the marketing of lots is directed. Decreased levels of construction activity would tend to restrict the growth of property values in the District or could adversely impact such values. See “—Credit Markets and Liquidity in the Financial Markets” below and “THE DISTRICT—Homebuilding.”

Credit Markets and Liquidity in the Financial Markets

Interest rates and the availability of mortgage and development funding have a direct impact on the construction activity, particularly short-term interest rates at which developers are able to obtain financing for development costs. Interest rate levels may affect the ability of a landowner with undeveloped property to undertake and complete construction activities within the District. Because of the numerous and changing factors affecting the availability of funds, the District is unable to assess the future availability of such funds for continued construction within the District. In addition, since the District is located approximately 40 miles northwest of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston, the success of development within the District and growth of District taxable property values are, to a great extent, a function of the Houston metropolitan and regional economies and the national financial and credit markets. A downturn in the economic conditions of the City and the nation could adversely affect development and building plans in the District and restrain the growth or reduce the value of the District’s property tax base.

Increase in Costs of Building Materials

As a result of supply issues, shipping constraints, and ongoing trade disputes (including tariffs), there have been recent substantial increases in the cost of lumber and other building materials, causing many homebuilders and general contractors to experience budget overruns. Further, the unpredictable nature of current trade policy (including the threatened imposition of tariffs) may impact the ability of the Developer or homebuilders in the District to estimate costs. Additionally, immigration policies may affect the State’s workforce, and any labor shortages that could occur may impact the rate of construction within the District. Uncertainty surrounding availability and cost of materials may result in decreased levels of construction activity, and may restrict the growth of property values in the District. The District makes no representations regarding the probability of development or homebuilding continuing in a timely manner or the effects that current or future economic or governmental circumstances may have on any plans of the Developer or homebuilders.

Competition

The demand for and construction of single-family homes in the District, which is approximately 40 miles northwest of downtown Houston, could be affected by competition from other residential developments, including other residential developments located in the northwestern portion of the Houston area market and in close vicinity of Lakeview. In addition to competition for new home sales from other developments, there are previously-owned homes for sale in the area of the District. Such homes could represent additional competition for new homes proposed to be sold within the District.

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

Possible Impact on District Tax Rates

Assuming no further development, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of owners of property within the District to pay their taxes. The 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation is \$89,850,452, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections. After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement will be \$305,669 (2027), and the average annual debt service requirement will be \$279,150 (2027-2051 inclusive). Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation, the issuance of no additional debt, and no other funds available for the payment of debt service, tax rates of \$0.36 and \$0.33 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation at a ninety-five percent (95%) collection rate would be necessary to pay both the maximum annual debt service requirement and the average annual debt service requirements, respectively. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Debt Service Requirements” and “TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy for Debt Service.”

The Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026 is \$108,033,678, which reduces the above tax calculations to \$0.30 and \$0.28 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation, respectively. No representation or suggestion is made that the 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, or the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026 will be the amount finally certified by the Appraisal District and no person should rely upon such amount or its inclusion herein as assurance of its attainment. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on the Houston Area

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

Extreme Weather Events

The greater Houston area, including the District, is subject to occasional severe weather events, including tropical storms and hurricanes. If the District were to sustain damage to its facilities requiring substantial repair or replacement, or if substantial damage were to occur to taxable property within the District as a result of such a weather event, the investment security of the Bonds could be adversely affected. The greater Houston area has experienced multiple storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. “500-year flood” events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days.

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 in 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 (canals or channels) systems downstream.

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 upon the Atlas 14 study, which is based upon a higher statistical rainfall amount, resulting in interim floodplain regulations applying to a larger number of properties and consequently leaving less developable property within the District. Such regulations could additionally result in higher insurance rates, increased development fees and stricter building codes for any property located within the expanded boundaries of the floodplain. See “WATER, WASTEWATER AND DRAINAGE.”

Overlapping Debt and Taxes

Approximately 506 acres within the District are within the boundaries of Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34A (“MUD 34A”), approximately 1,597 acres within the District are within the boundaries of Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34B (“MUD 34B”), approximately 28 acres are within the boundaries Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34C (“MUD 34C” or the “Master District”), approximately 488 acres are within the boundaries Waller County Municipal Utility District No. 34D (“MUD 34D”) and approximately 299 acres are not located within any municipal utility district. Currently, all development occurring in the District is within MUD 34A and MUD 34D. A portion of the District is currently subject to overlapping taxation by MUD 34A or MUD 34D. Other portions are expected to be subject to overlapping taxation in the future by MUD 34B or MUD 34C. MUD 34A has levied a 2025 tax rate in the amount of \$0.90 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. The District’s 2025 tax rate of \$0.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation, in combination with the 2025 tax rate of MUD 34A, is \$1.40 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. MUD 34A is authorized to issue unlimited tax bonds in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$294,000,000 for the purposes of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, \$284,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$184,000,000 principal amount for the purposes of acquiring or constructing road facilities, \$184,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$47,000,000 principal for the purposes of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities, and \$47,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds. MUD 34A has issued approximately \$4,755,000 of principal amount of unlimited tax bonds in one series and \$4,050,000 of principal amount of unlimited tax road bonds in two series. MUD 34C has not levied a tax rate, but is authorized to issue unlimited tax bonds in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$324,000,000 for the purposes of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, \$324,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$147,000,000 principal amount for the purposes of acquiring or constructing road facilities, \$147,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$56,000,000 principal for the purposes of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities, and \$56,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds. MUD 34D has levied a 2025 tax rate in the amount of \$1.00 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. The District’s 2025 tax rate of \$0.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation, in combination with the 2025 tax rate of MUD 34D, is \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. MUD 34D is authorized to issue unlimited tax bonds in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$480,000,000 for the purposes of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, \$480,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$352,000,000 principal amount for the purposes of acquiring or constructing road facilities, \$352,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$47,000,000 principal for the purposes of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities, and \$47,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds. MUD 34B has not yet authorized bonds and has not levied a tax rate. The District cannot represent whether any of the development planned or occurring in MUD 34A or future development expected within MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D will be successful or whether the appraised valuation of the land located within MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D will justify continued payment of the taxes by property owners. Increases in the tax rates of either MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D could have an adverse impact upon future development and home sales within the District and in the willingness of owners of property located within the District to pay ad valorem taxes levied by MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C, MUD 34D and the District.

The tax rate that may be required to service debt on any bonds issued by the District in combination with MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D is subject to numerous uncertainties such as the growth of taxable values within the boundaries of each, regulatory approvals, construction costs and interest rates. There can be no assurances that the composite of the tax rates imposed by all jurisdictions on property in the District will be competitive with the composite of the tax rates imposed on competing projects in the Waller County area. To the extent that such composite tax rates are not competitive with competing developments, the growth of property tax values in the District and the investment quality or security of the Bonds could be adversely affected. Combined tax rates of \$1.40 and \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for the District, MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C and MUD 34D are higher than the tax rate of many utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area, although such combined rates is within the range of tax rates imposed for similar purposes by many utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area in stages of development comparable with the District.

The current TCEQ rules regarding the feasibility of a bond issue for utility districts in Waller County limit the projected combined total tax rate of entities levying a tax for water, sanitary sewer, drainage, roads and recreational facilities to \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. In the case of the District, the total combined tax rate under current TCEQ rules includes the tax rate of the District in combination with either MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D. The current combined tax rate of the District and MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D is \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation and is consistent with the rules of the TCEQ. If the total combined tax rates of the District and MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D should ever exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation, the District, MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C or MUD 34D could be prohibited under rules of the TCEQ from selling additional bonds which require the prior approval of TCEQ. See “—Possible Impact on District Tax Rates” herein and “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Estimated Overlapping Debt” and “—Overlapping Taxes.”

Tax Collections Limitations and Foreclosure Remedies

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

Registered Owners’ Remedies

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 (hereafter defined) 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.

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

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of Registered Owners may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. Texas law requires a district, such as the District, to obtain the approval of the TCEQ as a condition to seeking relief under the Federal Bankruptcy Code.

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

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

A district may not be forced into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Future Debt

The District's voters have authorized the issuance of a total of \$310,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing drainage facilities and \$310,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds. After issuance of the Bonds, \$305,845,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for drainage facilities will remain authorized but unissued. The District's voters have also authorized \$128,600,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purposes of acquiring or constructing park and recreational facilities, \$128,600,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$58,900,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road facilities, and \$58,900,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, all of which remain authorized but unissued. See "THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt," "—Financing Recreational Facilities" and "—Financing Road Facilities." The District's voters could authorize additional unlimited tax bonds for acquiring or constructing drainage facilities, recreational facilities, road facilities and for refunding outstanding bonds of the District. The issuance of additional bonds for acquiring or constructing drainage facilities and recreational facilities is subject to approval by the TCEQ pursuant to its rules regarding issuance and feasibility of bonds. The issuance of additional bonds for road facilities is currently not subject to approval by the TCEQ. The issuance of additional obligations may increase the District's tax rate and adversely affect the security for, and the investment quality and value of the Bonds.

After reimbursement with proceeds from the Bonds, the District will continue to owe funds to the Developer in the amount of approximately \$14,400,000 plus interest for advances made for the engineering and construction of drainage facilities, approximately \$2,105,000 plus interest for advances made for the engineering and construction of road facilities, and approximately \$1,519,000 plus interest for advances made for the engineering and construction of recreational facilities; however, the principal amount of bonds (outstanding bonds must be taken into account) issued to finance recreational facilities may not exceed one percent (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, three percent (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. The District intends to issue additional bonds in order to fully reimburse the Developer and to provide such facilities to the remainder of undeveloped but developable land (approximately 2,414 acres, excluding approximately 112 acres under construction for the development of 142 single-family residential lots). In addition, future changes in health or environmental regulations could require the construction and financing of additional improvements without any corresponding increases in value of the taxable property in the District. The District does not employ any formula with respect to appraised valuations, tax collections or otherwise to limit the amount of parity bonds which it may issue. See "Overlapping Debt and Taxes" in this section and "THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt," "—Financing Recreational Facilities," and "—Financing Road Facilities."

Marketability of the Bonds

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

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 (as defined herein). 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 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (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.

The TCEQ issued the General Permit for Phase II (Small) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the “MS4 Permit”) on August 15, 2024. The MS4 Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface water in the state from small municipal separate storm sewer systems. While the District is currently not subject to the MS4 Permit, if the District’s inclusion were required at a future date, the District could incur substantial costs to develop, implement, and maintain the necessary plans as well as to install or implement best management practices to minimize or eliminate unauthorized pollutants that may otherwise be found in stormwater runoff in order to comply with the MS4 Permit. Operations of utility districts, including the District, are also potentially subject to requirements and restrictions under the CWA regarding the use and alteration of wetland areas that are within the “waters of the United States.” The District must obtain a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) if operations of the District require that wetlands be filled, dredged, or otherwise altered.

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

Subsequently, the EPA and 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.

Future 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 legislation, administrative action, or court decision could limit for certain individual taxpayers 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.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

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

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

Neither the District nor the Underwriter has made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay principal 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.

Cybersecurity

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

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, a copy of which is available from Bond Counsel upon payment of the costs of duplication therefor. 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 June 1, 2026, with interest payable on March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an “Interest Payment Date”) until the earlier of maturity or redemption. Interest on the Bonds initially accrues from the date of delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriter(s) thereof (the “Date of Delivery”), and thereafter, from the most recent Interest Payment Date. Interest calculations are based upon a three hundred sixty (360) day year comprised of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months. The Bonds mature on September 1 of the years and in the amounts, shown under “MATURITY SCHEDULE” 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.”

Authority for Issuance

At an election held within the District on May 7, 2022, voters of the District authorized a total of \$310,000,000 in unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing drainage facilities. The Bonds constitute the second issuance of bonds from said authorization. After issuance of the Bonds, a total of \$305,845,000 in principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for drainage facilities will remain authorized but unissued. See “—Issuance of Additional Debt” herein.

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, Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, the Act, and an order of the TCEQ dated May 11, 2026. At the above-described election, voters in the District also authorized a total of \$128,600,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing recreational facilities and a total of \$58,900,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road facilities. No bonds have been issued from said authorizations. See "Financing Recreational Facilities" and "Financing Road Facilities" below.

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 “TAXING 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 “RISK FACTORS.” The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Waller County, Texas, or any political subdivision or entity other than the District.

Funds

The Bond Order confirms the prior creation of the District's Construction Fund and the District's Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund") created and established pursuant to the order of the District authorizing the issuance of the Outstanding Bonds. An amount equal to twelve (12) months of interest on the Bonds will be deposited from the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds into the Bond Fund. All remaining proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in the Construction Fund. See "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS" for a more complete description of the use 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 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 or after September 1, 2033, prior to their scheduled maturities, in whole or from time to time in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000, on September 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 of such Bonds (the "Redemption Date"). 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 Redemption Date.

Method of Payment of Principal and Interest

The Board has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., having its principal corporate trust office and its principal payment office in 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 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/registrars 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/registrars 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/registrars 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

The District’s voters have authorized the issuance of a total of \$310,000,000 unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing drainage facilities and could authorize additional amounts. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$305,845,000 in unlimited tax bonds for drainage facilities will remain authorized but unissued. The District’s voters have also authorized a total of \$310,000,000 unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding such outstanding bonds of the District, \$128,600,000 unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing recreational facilities, \$128,600,000 unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, \$58,900,000 unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road facilities, and \$58,900,000 unlimited tax bonds for refunding such bonds, all of which remains authorized but unissued, and could authorize additional unlimited tax bonds for drainage facilities, recreational facilities, road facilities and for refunding outstanding bonds of the District. See “RISK FACTORS—Future Debt,” “—Financing Recreational Facilities,” and “—Financing Road Facilities,” herein, and “THE DISTRICT—General.”

The Bond Order imposes no limitation on the amount of additional parity bonds which may be authorized for issuance by the District’s voters or the amount ultimately issued by the District.

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.

At an election held within the District on May 7, 2022, voters of the District authorized a total of \$128,600,000 unlimited tax bonds for acquiring or constructing recreational facilities and \$128,600,000 for refunding such bonds, all of which remains authorized but unissued. The District is authorized to issue such bonds payable from ad valorem taxes 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 one percent (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 criteria, three percent (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 costs 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 TCEQ 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. Issuance of additional bonds for recreational facilities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds. See “RISK FACTORS—Future Debt,” and “—Issuance of Additional Debt” herein.

Financing Road Facilities

Pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Constitution and the Act, the District is authorized to develop and finance with property taxes certain road facilities following a successful District election to approve the issuance of road bonds payable from taxes. At an election held within the District on May 7, 2022, voters of the District authorized a total of \$58,900,000 unlimited tax bonds for financing and constructing road facilities and \$58,900,000 for refunding such bonds, all of which remains authorized but unissued. Issuance of bonds for road facilities may dilute the security for the Bonds. See “RISK FACTORS—Future Debt” and “—Issuance of Additional Debt” herein.

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 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. Certain traditional legal remedies may also not be available. See “RISK FACTORS—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 does 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

The information in this section concerning Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, and DTC’s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but the District takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

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

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

DTC, the world’s largest 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 affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS

The construction costs below were approved by the TCEQ in its order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds. Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts or estimates of various costs by Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC (the “Engineer”) and Masterson Advisors LLC (the “Financial Advisor”). The actual amounts to be reimbursed by the District and the non-construction costs will be finalized after the sale of the Bonds and agreed-upon procedures are completed by an independent accountant. The surplus funds, if any, may be expended for any lawful purpose for which surplus construction funds may be used, if approved by the TCEQ where required.

CONSTRUCTION RELATED COSTS

• Construction, Engineering and Land Acquisition Costs Approved by the TCEQ.....	\$	1,021,991
• Less Surplus Funds (a).....		(37,500)
Total Construction Costs.....	\$	984,491

NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS

• Underwriter’s Discount (Estimated at 3.00%).....	\$	45,000
• Capitalized Interest (12 Months Estimated at 5.25%) (b).....		78,750
• Developer Interest (Estimated).....		157,357
• Operating Cost.....		72,750
Total Non-Construction Costs.....	\$	353,857

ISSUANCE COSTS AND FEES

• Issuance Costs and Professional Fees.....	\$	121,402
• Bond Application Report Costs.....		35,000
• State Regulatory Fees.....		5,250
Total Issuance Costs and Fees.....	\$	161,652

TOTAL BOND ISSUE..... \$ 1,500,000

- (a) The District will contribute \$37,500 of surplus capital projects funds toward the issuance of the Bonds. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED).”
- (b) The TCEQ approved a maximum of twelve (12) months capitalized interest at an estimated interest rate of 5.25% per annum, and a maximum Underwriter’s discount of 3.00%. Debt service and capitalized interest calculations shown elsewhere throughout the OFFICIAL STATEMENT are based upon an estimated interest rate of 5.00% per annum.

In the instance that actual costs exceed previously approved estimated amounts and contingencies, additional TCEQ approval and additional issuance of additional bonds may be required.

LAKEVIEW

The District is part of the master-planned community of Lakeview, currently consisting of the District, MUD 34A, MUD 34B, MUD 34C and MUD 34D and approximately 299 acres that are not currently located within any district. To date, 171 single-family residential lots on approximately 247 acres have been developed in Lakeview, all of which are located within the District and MUD 34A. The development of Lakeview is planned by the Developer to ultimately encompass approximately 2,918 acres. In addition, utility construction for 142 single-family residential lots (approximately 112 acres) is underway within the District and MUD 34A or MUD 34D, with completion expected in the fourth quarter of 2026. Development has not yet begun in MUD 34B or MUD 34C. See “RISK FACTORS—Overlapping Debt and Taxes” and “THE DISTRICT.”

THE DISTRICT

General

The District is a water control and improvement district created in 2019 by an Act of the 86th Legislature, Regular Session, codified as Chapter 9085, Texas Special District Local Laws Code (the “Act”). The District operates pursuant to the Act, and pursuant to Section 59, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution, and Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and includes approximately 2,918 acres of land within its boundaries. The District is subject to the continuing supervisory jurisdiction of the TCEQ.

The District is empowered, among other things, to finance, purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the control and diversion of storm water. Additionally, the District may, subject to certain limitations, develop and finance road and recreational facilities. The District may issue bonds and other forms of indebtedness to purchase or construct such facilities. The District currently provides or plans to provide major storm drainage and channel improvements, recreational facilities, and major road facilities within its boundaries. See “RISK FACTORS—Future Debt,” “THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt,” “—Financing Recreational Facilities,” “—Financing Road Facilities” and “THE SYSTEM—District Purpose.” The District is also required to obtain certain TCEQ approvals prior to acquiring, constructing and financing certain drainage facilities and recreational facilities, as well as voter approval of the issuance of bonds for said purpose.

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—Regulation.”

Description and Location

The District is located approximately 40 miles northwest of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston, Texas and lies wholly within unincorporated Waller County, Texas. Approximately 1,179 acres within the District are within Waller Independent School District, approximately 952 acres within the District are within Royal Independent School District and approximately 787 acres within the District are within Hempstead Independent School District. The District is located east of Farm-to-Market Road 362 and its southern boundary is approximately three quarters of a mile north of Herbert Road. Access to the District is provided by U.S. Highway 290 and south along Farm-to-Market Road 362. See “AERIAL LOCATION MAP.”

Land Use

The following table represents a detailed breakdown of the current acreage and development in the District.

<u>Single-Family Residential</u>	Approximate <u>Acres</u>	<u>Lots</u>
Lakeview:		
Section One.....	24	17
Section Two.....	52	38
Section Three.....	43	30
Section Four.....	49	22
Section Five.....	25	21
Section Six.....	54	43
Section Seven (a).....	41	86
Section Nine (a).....	71	56
Subtotal.....	359	313
Future Development.....	2,414	--
Undevelopable (b).....	145	--
Subtotal.....	2,559	--
Totals.....	2,918	313

(a) Utility construction is underway with completion expected in the fourth quarter of 2026.

(b) Includes amenity/detention facilities, street rights-of-way, and landscape, park and open space.

Status of Development

Underground utilities and paving are complete for Lakeview, Sections One through Six (171 single-family residential lots on approximately 247 acres) in the District. As of March 11, 2026, 109 homes were completed (all occupied), 31 homes were under construction or in the name of the Builders (defined below), and 31 lots were available for home construction. In addition, utility construction for 142 single-family residential lots (approximately 112 acres) is underway with completion expected in the fourth quarter of 2026. The estimated population in the District is 382, based upon 3.5 persons per completed and occupied single-family residence.

The remainder of the District is comprised of approximately 145 undevelopable acres (amenity/detention facilities, street rights-of-way and landscape, park and open space), and approximately 2,414 developable acres that have not been fully provided with utility service (excluding the above described approximately 112 acres under construction for the development of 142 single-family residential lots). See “—Land Use” and “—Future Development.”

Homebuilding

Homebuilders actively building homes in the District include David Weekley Homes, K. Hovnanian Homes, Sitterle Homes, and Jamestown Estate Homes (herein defined as the “Builders”). According to the Developer, new homes in the District are being offered for sale at prices ranging from approximately \$500,000 to over \$1,300,000.

Future Development

Approximately 2,414 developable acres of land in the District are not yet fully served with water, sanitary sewer and drainage and paving facilities necessary for the construction of taxable improvements (excluding approximately 112 acres where construction is underway for the development of 142 single-family residential lots). While the District anticipates future development of this acreage, there can be no assurances when or if any of such undeveloped land will ultimately be developed. The District anticipates issuing additional bonds to fund drainage, recreational and road facilities within the District necessary to serve the land at full development. The Engineer has stated that under current development plans, the remaining authorized but unissued bonds (\$493,345,000 principal amount collectively for drainage, recreational and road facilities) should be sufficient to finance the construction of facilities to complete the District’s drainage, recreational and road facilities for full development of the District. See “RISK FACTORS—Future Debt,” “THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt” and “THE SYSTEM.”

THE DEVELOPER

Role of a Developer

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

Investors in the Bonds should note that the prior real estate experience of the Developer and its affiliates should not be construed as an indication that further development within the District will occur, or that construction of additional taxable improvements upon property within the District will occur, or that marketing or leasing of taxable improvements constructed upon property within the District will be successful. The District cautions that the development experience of the Developer or its affiliates was gained in different markets and under different circumstances than those that exist in the District, and the prior success of the Developer or its affiliates, if any, is no indication or guarantee that the Developer will be successful in the future development of land within the District.

Prairie Legacy Partners, Inc.

Prairie Legacy Partners, Inc., a Texas corporation (the “Developer”), whose President is Kirk M. Pfeffer, is the sole developer of substantially all of the land in the Service Area, including in the District. Kirk M. Pfeffer is the President of Lonestar Alliance, a boutique real estate firm located in Houston, Texas that focuses on commercial land and office development and rural land investment. The Developer was created for the sole purpose of developing the Service Area, including the land in the District. The Developer has engaged Rooted Development Service LLC, a land development company located in Katy, Texas and experienced in developing single-family residential communities, as the development consultant for the Service Area, including the District. The Developer has completed development of approximately 247 acres in the District (Lakeview, Sections One through Six) (excluding the approximately 112 acres in the District where utility construction is underway in Lakeview, Sections Seven and Nine) and continues to own approximately 2,414 acres of developable land in the District. See “TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers.”

Development Financing

Development of Lakeview is provided through a loan from Pfeffer Family LP totaling approximately \$30,000,000 and maturing on January 16, 2030. The current balance of such loan is approximately \$29,940,000 as of April 15, 2026. According to the Developer, it is in compliance with all material terms of its loan agreement. See “RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer.”

MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT

Board of Directors

The District is governed by the Board, consisting of five (5) directors, which has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors are elected to four-year staggered terms and elections are held in May in even numbered years. All of the Board members own land within the District, subject to a Deed of Trust in favor of the Developer. The current members of the Board, along with their titles and terms, are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Connor Harness	President	May 2028
Elizabeth D. Barnett	Vice President	May 2030
Austin Garrett	Secretary	May 2028
Mark Galagaza	Assistant Secretary	May 2030
Todd Jurek	Assistant Secretary	May 2028

District Consultants

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

Bond Counsel 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., serves as Disclosure Counsel to the District. The fees to be paid to Disclosure Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent on the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds.

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

Engineer: The District’s consulting engineer is Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC

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

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

Tax Appraisal: The Waller County Appraisal District has the responsibility of appraising all property within the District. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

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

Utility System Operator: Inframark, LLC operates the water and wastewater systems and plants of the Master District and the internal water distribution facilities of the District.

ROADS

The District has road powers which allow the District to build and finance roads and related improvements within the District. The roads that serve the residents of the District (the “Roads”) provide access to the major thoroughfares and collector roads within Lakeview and the surrounding area. Upon completion, the Roads will be accepted by Waller County for operation and maintenance in accordance with the procedures of Waller County. The District will not operate or maintain the Roads. See “RISK FACTORS—Future Debt” and “THE BONDS—Financing Road Facilities.”

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

According to the Engineer, the District’s improvements that will be financed with the proceeds of the Bonds have been designed and the corresponding plans prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practices and specifications, as and if required for the particular improvements and the approval and permitting requirements of Waller County, as applicable.

District Purpose

The District was created to construct and operate all major drainage and channel improvements necessary to serve the land within the boundaries of the District, to construct and operate certain recreational facilities, and to finance certain road improvements. Although the District has the legal authority to provide water supply and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and other storm drainage facilities or services, it is not presently anticipated by the District that such authority will be exercised. Instead, MUD 34A and MUD 34D will provide internal water distribution and/or sanitary sewer collection service to the land located within their respective boundaries and internal storm drainage facilities connecting with the channels constructed by the District. Wastewater treatment within MUD 34A will be provided by individual lot owners through on-site aerobic septic systems. The individual systems are permitted by Waller County and are maintained by the homeowner. MUD 34B will provide internal water distribution and wastewater collection services to the land located within its boundaries as well as internal storm drainage facilities connecting with the channels constructed by the District. In addition, MUD 34C, in its capacity as the Master District, expects to provide major water supply to MUD 34A, and major water supply and wastewater treatment to MUD 34B and MUD 34D to serve the development within the District (see “Master Facilities” below).

Major Channel and Detention Improvements

The drainage facilities constructed by the District are a series of interconnected detention basins that serve both as amenity lakes as well as detention and mitigation facilities that ultimately outfall into Live Oak Creek. The detention facilities were designed and constructed in accordance with Waller County criteria and comply with the master drainage study prepared for the project. The purpose of these facilities is to provide outfall drainage and mitigate any negative flood plain effects caused by the development of Lakeview. Construction of additional detention facilities has been phased to accommodate development as it occurs. The detention basins constructed to date encompass approximately 206 acres of land and detain enough storm water to develop approximately 2,918 acres of development within the District’s boundaries. See “RISK FACTORS—Atlas 14.”

WATER, WASTEWATER AND DRAINAGE

Regulation

According to the Engineer, the District’s improvements have been designed and the corresponding plans prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practices and specifications and, as and if required for the particular improvements, the approval and permitting requirements of the TCEQ, Waller County, Texas, as applicable.

Master Facilities

Master Water and Sanitary Sewer Facilities Contract: The development in the District will be served by a regional water supply and wastewater treatment system that is owned and operated by MUD 34C, in its capacity as the “Master District,” pursuant to that certain Contract for Financing, Operation, and Maintenance of Master Water and Sanitary Sewer Facilities, dated October 10, 2023, by and among MUD 34A, MUD 34C, and MUD 34D, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the “Master Contract”). The Master Contract provides that the Master District will acquire, construct, own, operate, and/or maintain central water supply and/or wastewater treatment facilities, as well as major trunk lines related to said facilities (the “Master Facilities”), to serve the land within the Service Area (defined therein) and any other area that may be subsequently added to Lakeview development or otherwise served by the Master District pursuant to the Master Contract. Each party to the Master Contract, including the Master District in its capacity as a district receiving Master District services, is referred to hereinafter at times as a “Participant.” At this time, MUD 34A, MUD 34C and MUD 34D are parties to the Master Contract and are “Participants.” Each Participant is responsible for the acquisition, construction, ownership, operation, and/or maintenance of all internal water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, not otherwise constructed by the Master District as part of the Master Facilities. As required by the Master Contract, a plan of proposed Master Facilities has been adopted by the Master District and approved by the Participants.

The Master Contract provides that capacity in the Master Facilities will be allocated to a Participant contingent upon the payment to the Master District of a “Connection Charge” (for water), and as applicable, a “Zone Charge” (for wastewater) (as more specifically detailed in the Master Contract) calculated to approximate, on a uniform per-connection basis, the incurred and projected capital expenditures, interest, and other attendant costs associated with the provision of the Master Facilities by the Master District (“Capital Costs”). The Master Contract requires that the Master District use the Connection Charges and Zone Charges solely for payment of the Capital Costs of the Master Facilities, and further requires that the Connection Charge and Zone Charge be recalculated from time to time but not less often than annually. Participants may be required to fund additional capital costs for the construction of Master District facilities if the Master District determines, as a part of its annual recalculation of the Connection Charge and Zone Charge, that actual costs for the Master Facilities exceeded the Connection Charges and Zone Charges paid. The Master Contract additionally provides that Master Facilities may be constructed and conveyed to the Master District as an alternative to the payment of a Connection Charge and Zone Charge, such Master Facilities being credited at their Capital Cost value towards Connection Charge and Zone Charge payments. It is not anticipated that MUD 34A will pay a Zone Charge to the Master District for wastewater treatment. See “Wastewater Treatment” below.

The Master Contract requires that operations and maintenance expenses be paid to the Master District by the Participants on a monthly basis. Additionally, each Participant is required to advance funds to the Master District to create a reserve (“Reserve”) for the benefit of such Participant in an amount equal to the Participant’s projected share of operations and maintenance costs for a two-month period commencing at the beginning of the Master District’s fiscal year (currently May). The amount of the required Reserve for any Participant is determined annually, and any shortfall is required to be funded by the Participant. The Master District’s operations and maintenance expenses, as billed to Participants, may include a fee to fund a Participant’s Reserve, subject to certain restrictions.

Water Supply: Water supply to serve the development within the District is provided by Water Plant No. 1 owned and operated by the Master District. The Master District’s current facilities at Water Plant No. 1 include a 775 gallon per minute (“gpm”) water well, one 19,960 gallon pressure tank, one 250,372 gallon ground storage tank, and 2,000 gpm of booster pump capacity, which can serve 998 equivalent single-family connections (“ESFCs”), of which 260 ESFCs are allocated to MUD 34A.

Wastewater Treatment: Wastewater treatment to serve the development within MUD 34A is provided by individual lot owners through on-site aerobic septic systems. The individual systems are permitted by Waller County and are maintained by the homeowner. As of March 11, 2026, 140 aerobic septic systems were active in the District (109 completed homes and 31 homes under construction). Wastewater treatment to serve the development within MUD 34D will be provided through future wastewater treatment facilities.

Major Trunk Lines: Major water distribution lines have been constructed by the Developer on behalf of the Master District. Charges for water distribution system capacity in the Master District’s trunk lines are allocated through the payment of Connection Charges as described hereinabove.

Internal Water Distribution, Wastewater Collection and Storm Drainage Facilities

Internal water distribution, wastewater collection, storm drainage facilities and related paving have been constructed in the District by MUD 34A to serve 171 single-family residential lots. In addition, approximately 112 acres in MUD 34A and MUD 34D are under construction for the development of 142 single-family residential lots with an estimated completion by the fourth quarter of 2026. See “THE DISTRICT—Land Use,” “—Status of Development,” and “—Future Development.”

100-Year Flood Plain

“Flood Insurance Rate Map” or “FIRM” means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The “100-year flood plain” (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100-year flood plain is 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.

According to the District’s Engineer, approximately 223 developable acres of land within the District are currently located within the 100- year flood plain as designated by the most recent Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM Panel 48473C0275E) that was approved by FEMA on February 18, 2009. The District filed a Letter of Map Revision to request removal of approximately 223 of such acres from the 100-year flood plain and is awaiting approval from Waller County and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, due to recent rain events, could result in changes to the mapped floodplain in the future. See “RISK FACTORS—Extreme Weather Events,” “—Specific Flood Type Risks” and “—Atlas 14.”

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 upon the Atlas 14 study, which is based upon a higher statistical rainfall amount, resulting in interim floodplain regulations applying to a larger number of properties and consequently leaving less developable property within the District. Such regulations could additionally result in higher insurance rates, increased development fees and stricter building codes for any property located within the expanded boundaries of the floodplain. See “RISK FACTORS—Atlas 14.”

District Operations

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

The following statement sets forth in condensed form the General Operating Fund for the District as shown in the District’s audited financial statements for the period of inception to the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 through August 31, 2025, and an unaudited summary, provided by the Bookkeeper, for the seven-month period ended March 31, 2026. Such figures are included for informational purposes only. Accounting principles customarily employed in the determination of net revenues have been observed and in all instances exclude depreciation. Reference is made to “APPENDIX A” for further and complete information.

	9/1/2025 to 3/31/2026 (Unaudited)	Fiscal Year Ended August 31		
		2025	2024	2023
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 216,709	\$ 148,667	\$ 61,106	\$ 4,347
Penalties and Interest	-	-	253	6
Rollback Taxes	-	-	18,884	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	292	825	-	5
Total Revenues	\$ 217,001	\$ 149,492	\$ 80,243	\$ 4,358
Expenditures				
Professional Fees	\$ 44,635	\$ 53,847	\$ 50,224	\$ 39,151
Contracted Services	27,611	33,244	34,290	27,524
Utilities	2,763	827	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	41,643	175,787	201,693	6,547
Other	17,147	25,449	38,652	21,294
Total Expenditures	\$ 133,799	\$ 289,154	\$ 324,859	\$ 94,516
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	\$ 83,202	\$ (139,662)	\$ (244,616)	\$ (90,158)
Other Sources				
Developer Advances (a)	\$ 140,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 151,000	\$ 94,700
Fund Balance (Beginning of Year)	\$ (63,158)	\$ (94,496)	\$ (880)	\$ (5,422)
Fund Balance (End of Year)	\$ 160,044	\$ (63,158)	\$ (94,496)	\$ (880)

(a) See “RISK FACTORS—Operating Funds.”

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)

2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$67,002,252	(a)
2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$89,850,452	(b)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026.....	\$108,033,678	(c)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding (the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds).....	\$ 4,155,000	(d)
Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	<u>12,797,932</u>	(e)
Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$16,952,932	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt to:		
2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	4.62%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026.....	3.85%	
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:		
2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	18.87%	
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026.....	15.69%	
Funds Available for Debt Service:		
Debt Service Fund Balance as of April 28, 2026.....	\$142,997	(f)(g)
Capitalized Interest from Proceeds of the Bonds (Twelve (12) Months).....	<u>75,000</u>	(g)(h)
Total Funds Available for Debt Service.....	\$217,997	
Funds Available for Capital Projects Fund as of April 28, 2026.....	\$37,752	(i)
Funds Available for Maintenance and Operations as of April 28, 2026	\$109,236	(j)

- (a) As certified by the Appraisal District. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (b) Provided by the Appraisal District as a preliminary indication of the 2026 taxable value as of January 1, 2026. Such value is subject to property owner protest, Appraisal District review and downward revision prior to certification. No tax will be levied upon such amount until it is certified by the Appraisal District. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (c) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only. Such amount reflects an estimate of the taxable assessed value within the District on April 1, 2026. No tax will be levied on such amount until it is certified by the Appraisal District. Increases in value occurring between January 1, 2026 and April 1, 2026 will be certified as of January 1, 2027. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (d) After issuance of the Bonds. See “—Outstanding Bonds” herein.
- (e) See RISK FACTORS—Overlapping Debt and Taxes” “—Estimated Overlapping Debt” and “—Overlapping Taxes” herein.
- (f) The District capitalized twenty-four (24) months of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds.
- (g) See “—Outstanding Bonds” herein. See “THE BONDS—Funds” and “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.”
- (h) The District will capitalize twelve (12) months of interest from proceeds of the Bonds. The amount above is estimated at 5.00%. See “THE BONDS—Funds” and “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.”
- (i) Represents surplus capital projects funds, and interest thereon, derived from the Outstanding Bonds. The District will contribute \$37,500 of surplus capital projects funds toward the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds, if, as and when issued, may produce additional surplus funds. Surplus funds for capital projects may be expended for any lawful purpose for which surplus funds may be used, limited, however, to the purposes for which the issue of the Outstanding Bonds which produced the surplus funds were issued. Under certain circumstances, the approval of the TCEQ is required for the use of surplus funds derived from the Outstanding Bonds.
- (j) See “RISK FACTORS—Operating Funds.”

Investments of the District

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

Outstanding Bonds

The District has previously issued one series of unlimited tax bonds for acquiring or constructing drainage facilities. The following table lists the original principal amount of such bonds by series, all of which remains outstanding (the “Outstanding Bonds”) as of the date hereof.

Series	Original Principal Amount	Outstanding Bonds
2025	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 2,655,000

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following sets forth the debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the estimated debt service on the Bonds at an estimated interest rate per annum of 5.00%. This schedule does not reflect the fact that twenty-four (24) months of interest was capitalized from proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds in April of 2025 and an amount equal to twelve (12) months of interest will be capitalized from proceeds of the Bonds. See "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS."

Year	Outstanding Bonds Debt Service Requirements	Debt Service on the Bonds			Debt Service Requirements
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2026	\$ 119,659.38 (a)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,659.38
2027	181,918.75	30,000	93,750.00	123,750.00	305,668.75
2028	179,318.75	30,000	73,500.00	103,500.00	282,818.75
2029	181,718.75	35,000	72,000.00	107,000.00	288,718.75
2030	183,918.75	35,000	70,250.00	105,250.00	289,168.75
2031	180,918.75	35,000	68,500.00	103,500.00	284,418.75
2032	182,825.00	40,000	66,750.00	106,750.00	289,575.00
2033	184,525.00	40,000	64,750.00	104,750.00	289,275.00
2034	186,018.75	45,000	62,750.00	107,750.00	293,768.75
2035	182,193.75	45,000	60,500.00	105,500.00	287,693.75
2036	183,368.75	50,000	58,250.00	108,250.00	291,618.75
2037	184,212.50	50,000	55,750.00	105,750.00	289,962.50
2038	184,837.50	55,000	53,250.00	108,250.00	293,087.50
2039	185,112.50	55,000	50,500.00	105,500.00	290,612.50
2040	190,162.50	60,000	47,750.00	107,750.00	297,912.50
2041	189,762.50	60,000	44,750.00	104,750.00	294,512.50
2042	189,137.50	65,000	41,750.00	106,750.00	295,887.50
2043	187,962.50	70,000	38,500.00	108,500.00	296,462.50
2044	191,550.00	70,000	35,000.00	105,000.00	296,550.00
2045	189,662.50	75,000	31,500.00	106,500.00	296,162.50
2046	192,537.50	80,000	27,750.00	107,750.00	300,287.50
2047	189,937.50	85,000	23,750.00	108,750.00	298,687.50
2048	192,100.00	90,000	19,500.00	109,500.00	301,600.00
2049	193,787.50	95,000	15,000.00	110,000.00	303,787.50
2050	-	100,000	10,250.00	110,250.00	110,250.00
2051	-	105,000	5,250.00	110,250.00	110,250.00
Total	\$ 4,407,147	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,191,250.00	\$ 2,691,250.00	\$ 7,098,396.88

(a) Excluding the March 1, 2026 debt service payment in the approximate amount of \$59,659.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2027-2051)\$279,150
 Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027).....\$305,669

Estimated Overlapping Debt

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

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Bonds	As of	Overlapping	
			Percent	Amount
Waller County.....	\$ 169,535,000	3/31/2026	0.20%	\$ 337,375
Waller Independent School District.....	1,084,735,000	3/31/2026	0.34%	3,655,557
MUD 34A.....	8,805,000	(a)	100.00%	8,805,000
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 12,797,932
The District.....	4,155,000	(b)	100.00%	4,155,000
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 16,952,932

Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt as a Percentage of:

2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$89,850,452.....	18.87%
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026 of \$108,033,678	15.69%

- (a) See “RISK FACTORS—Overlapping Debt and Taxes.”
- (b) Includes the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds.

Overlapping Taxes

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

Set forth below are all of the taxes levied for the 2025 tax year by all overlapping taxing jurisdictions and the District. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, fire department contributions, solid waste disposal charges or any other levy of entities other than political subdivisions.

	Tax Rate per \$100 of Taxable <u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Waller County (including Waller County FM).....	\$ 0.556187
Waller Independent School District (a).....	1.062600
MUD 34D (b).....	1.000000
Waller-Harris Emergency Services District No. 200.....	0.100000
Total Overlapping Tax Rate.....	\$ 2.718787
The District (c).....	0.500000
Total Tax Rate.....	\$ 3.218787

- (a) Represents the highest overlapping tax rate among overlapping Waller Independent School District, Royal Independent School District, and Hempstead Independent School District. Approximately 952 acres within the District are within Royal Independent School District which set its 2025 tax rate at \$1.069917 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation, and approximately 787 acres within the District are within Hempstead Independent School District which set its 2025 tax rate at \$1.076000 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation.
- (b) The District also overlaps MUD 34A which has levied a total 2025 tax rate of \$0.90 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. See “RISK FACTORS—Overlapping Debt and Taxes.”
- (c) See “TAX DATA—Tax Rate Distribution.”

TAX DATA

Debt Service Tax

The Board covenants in the Bond Order to levy and assess, for each year that all or any part of the Bonds and Outstanding Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, a tax adequate to provide funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds. In 2025, the Board levied a debt service tax of \$0.11 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation. See “—Tax Rate Distribution” below and “—Tax Roll Information” herein, and “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

Maintenance and Operations Tax

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for the operation and maintenance of the District, if such a maintenance tax is authorized by the District’s voters. A maintenance tax election was held on May 7, 2022, and voters of the District authorized, among other things, the Board to levy a maintenance tax at a rate not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation for operations and maintenance costs. A maintenance tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds. In 2025, the Board levied a tax of \$0.39 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation for operation and maintenance purposes. See “—Debt Service Tax” above.

Tax Exemptions

For the tax year 2026, the District has not adopted any tax exemptions for property located within the District. See “TAXING PROCEDURES—Property Subject to Taxation by the District.”

Tax Rate Distribution

	2025	2024	2023	2022 (a)
Debt Service	\$ 0.11	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance and Operations	0.39	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50

(a) The District’s initial year of taxation.

Historical Tax Collections

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

Tax Year	Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy (b)	Total Collections as of March 31, 2026 (c)	
				Amount	Percent
2022	\$ 870,500	\$ 0.50	\$ 4,353	\$ 4,353	100.00%
2023	12,218,950	0.50	61,095	61,095	100.00%
2024	29,734,115	0.50	148,671	148,671	100.00%
2025	67,002,252	0.50	335,011	323,802	96.65%

- (a) Net valuation represents final gross appraised value as certified by the Appraisal District less any exemptions granted. See “—Tax Roll Information” herein for gross appraised value and exemptions granted by the District.
- (b) Represents actual tax levy, including any adjustments by the Appraisal District, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
- (c) Unaudited.

Tax Roll Information

The District’s taxable assessed value as of January 1 of each year is used by the District in establishing its tax rate. See “TAXING PROCEDURES—Valuation of Property for Taxation.” The following represents the composition of property comprising the 2022 through 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation. Accurate breakdowns related to the 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$89,850,452, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, and the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026, of \$108,033,678, are not available as of the date hereof.

Tax Year	Type of Property			Gross Assessed Valuation	Deferments and Exemptions	Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation
	Land	Improvements	Personal Property			
2022	\$ 684,120	\$ 186,380	\$ -	\$ 870,500	\$ -	\$ 870,500
2023	11,833,100	389,480	-	12,222,580	(3,630)	12,218,950
2024	14,444,066	16,253,636	121,800	30,819,502	(1,085,387)	29,734,115
2025	16,652,556	52,866,688	196,920	69,716,164	(2,713,912)	67,002,252

Principal Taxpayers

The following table represents the principal taxpayers, the taxable assessed value of such property, and such property’s taxable assessed value as a percentage of the 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$67,002,252. This represents ownership as of January 1, 2025. Accurate principal taxpayer lists related to the 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$89,850,452, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, and the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026 of \$108,033,678 are not available as of the date hereof.

Taxpayer	2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation	% of 2025 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation
Prairie Legacy Partners Inc. (a)	\$ 2,840,645	4.24%
Jamestown Estate Homes LP (b)	2,561,120	3.82%
Sitterle Homes Houston LLC (b)	2,246,523	3.35%
Individual Residence	1,183,360	1.77%
Individual Residence	1,148,270	1.71%
Individual Residence	1,126,548	1.68%
Individual Residence	1,046,420	1.56%
Individual Residence	953,730	1.42%
Individual Residence	941,870	1.41%
Individual Residence	938,890	1.40%
Total	\$ 14,987,376	22.37%

(a) See “THE DEVELOPER” and “RISK FACTORS—Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer.”

(b) See “THE DISTRICT—Homebuilding.”

Tax Adequacy for Debt Service

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation which would be required to meet average annual and maximum annual debt service requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds if no growth in the District’s tax base occurred beyond the 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$89,850,452, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, and the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026 of \$108,033,678. The calculations contained in the following table merely represent the tax rates required to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds when due, assuming no further increase or any decrease in the taxable value in the District, collection of ninety-five percent (95%) of taxes levied, the sale of no additional bonds, and no other funds available for the payment of debt service. See “RISK FACTORS—Possible Impact on District Tax Rates” and “FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Debt Service Requirements.”

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027-2051)	\$279,150
\$0.33 Tax Rate on 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$281,681
\$0.28 Tax Rate on Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026	\$287,370
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027).....	\$305,669
\$0.36 Tax Rate on 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$307,289
\$0.30 Tax Rate on Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026	\$307,896

No representation or suggestion is made that the 2026 Preliminary Taxable Assessed Valuation, which is still under review and subject to adjustments and corrections, or the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of April 1, 2026, for the District will be certified as taxable value by the Appraisal District, and no person should rely upon such amounts or their inclusion herein as assurance of their attainment. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

TAXING PROCEDURES

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 Waller County Appraisal District (the “Appraisal District”) has the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units wholly within Waller County, including the District. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Waller 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 Waller 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 2026 tax year, the District has not granted any such exemptions. 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 not exercised its option to tax goods-in-transit personal property, but may choose to do so in the future.

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 2026 tax year, the District has not granted a 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, 2026, approximately 2,200 acres of land within the District was the subject of a special exemption.

Tax Abatement

Waller County may designate all or part of the District as a reinvestment zone, and the District and Waller County, 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 Texas 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.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

Chapter 49 of the Texas Water Code classifies certain special purpose districts, including the District, 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 rate is described for each classification below. Debt service and contract tax rates cannot be reduced by a rollback election held within any of the districts described below. See "SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION" and "TAX DATA" for a description of the District's current total 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. For tax year 2026, the Board has determined that the District qualifies as a "Developing District." The District cannot give any assurances as to what its classification will be at any point in time or whether the District's future tax rates will result in a total tax rate that will reclassify the District into a new classification and new election calculation.

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 "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED)—Overlapping Taxes." A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien. 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 "RISK FACTORS—Tax Collection Limitations and Foreclosure Remedies."

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

The District will furnish to the Underwriter 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" below. 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, “MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT—District Consultants—Bond Counsel and General Counsel,” “TAXING 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.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

Section 265(a) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that interest paid or incurred by a taxpayer, including a “financial institution,” on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations is not deductible in determining the taxpayer’s taxable income. Section 265(b) of the Code provides an exception to the disallowance of such deduction for any interest expense paid or incurred on indebtedness of a taxpayer that is a “financial institution” allocable to tax-exempt obligations, other than “private activity bonds,” that are designated by a “qualified small issuer” as “qualified tax-exempt obligations.” A “qualified small issuer” is any governmental issuer (together with any “on-behalf of” and “subordinate” issuers) who issues no more than \$10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year. Section 265(b)(5) of the Code defines the term “financial institution” as any “bank” described in Section 585(a)(2) of the Code, or any person accepting deposits from the public in the ordinary course of such person’s trade or business that is subject to federal or state supervision as a financial institution. Notwithstanding the exception to the disallowance of the deduction of interest on indebtedness related to “qualified tax-exempt obligations” provided by Section 265(b) of the Code, Section 291 of the Code provides that the allowable deduction to a “bank,” as defined in Section 585(a)(2) of the Code, for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase “qualified tax-exempt obligations” shall be reduced by twenty-percent (20%) as a “financial institution preference item.”

The District will designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code. In furtherance of that designation, the District will covenant to take such action that would assure, or to refrain from such action that would adversely affect, the treatment of the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations.” **Potential purchasers should be aware that if the issue price to the public exceeds \$10,000,000, there is a reasonable basis to conclude that the payment of a de minimis amount of premium in excess of \$10,000,000 is disregarded; however, the Internal Revenue Service could take a contrary view. If the Internal Revenue Service takes the position that the amount of such premium is not disregarded, then such obligations might fail to satisfy the aforementioned dollar limitation and the Bonds would not be “qualified tax-exempt obligations.”**

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.

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

The obligations of the Underwriter 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 condition (financial or otherwise) of the District subsequent to the date of sale from that set forth or contemplated in the Preliminary Official Statement, as it may have been supplemented or amended through the date of 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 Underwriter 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.

MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

The District has not applied for an underlying investment grade rating on the Bonds nor is it expected that the District would have been successful if such application had been made.

The District has submitted applications to two municipal bond insurers for a contract for municipal bond insurance on the Bonds. If qualified, purchase of such insurance will be available at the option of the Underwriter and at the Underwriter's expense. See "RISK FACTORS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance."

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 Developer, the Engineer, the Tax Assessor/Collector, the Appraisal District and information from other sources. All of these sources are believed to be reliable, but no guarantee is made by the District as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District, and its inclusion herein is not to be construed as a representation on the part of the District to such effect. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. The summaries of the agreements, reports, statutes, resolutions, engineering and other related information set forth in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT are included herein subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents for further information.

Financial Advisor

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

Consultants

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

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

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," "THE SYSTEM" "WATER, WASTEWATER AND DRAINAGE" and "ROADS" and has been provided by Pape-Dawson Consulting Engineers, LLC, and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

Auditor: The financial statements of the District as of August 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot, PLLC, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's August 31, 2025, financial statements.

Bookkeeper: The information related to the "unaudited" summary of the District's General Operating Fund as it appears in "WATER, WASTEWATER AND DRAINAGE—District Operations" has been provided by Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P. and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as experts in tracking and managing the various funds of utility districts.

Updating the Official Statement

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

Certification of Official Statement

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The offering of the Bonds qualifies for the Rule 15c2-12(d)(2) exemption from Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") regarding the District's continuing disclosure obligations because the District does not have more than \$10,000,000 in aggregate amount of bonds outstanding and no person is committed by contract or other arrangement with respect to payment of the Bonds; as required, in the Bond Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds subject to amendment to or repeal of same as set forth below. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain financial information and operating data which is customarily prepared by the District and is publicly available, annually to the MSRB through EMMA. The financial information and operating data which will be provided with respect to the District is found in APPENDIX A (Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of the District and Supplemental Schedules). The District will update and provide this information to the MSRB within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years ending in or after 2026. Any information so provided regarding the District shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other such principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and audited if the audit report is completed within the period during which it must be provided. If the audit report is not complete within such period, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB within such six month period, and audited financial statements when the audit report becomes available.

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

Availability of Information from the MSRB

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

Limitations and Amendments

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of specified events only as described above. The District has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition or prospects 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 the Rule, taking into account any amendments and interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as changed circumstances, and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding bonds consent or any person unaffiliated with the District (such as 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 such Rule or a court of final jurisdiction determines that such provisions are invalid but in either case, only to the extent that its right to do so would not prevent the Underwriter 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

Since its first issuance of Bonds in 2025, 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 APPENDICES hereto have been made on the basis of the best information available and are believed to be reliable and accurate. Any statements in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such statements will be realized.

/s/ _____
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Secretary, Board of Directors

AERIAL LOCATION MAP
(Approximate boundaries as of March 2026)

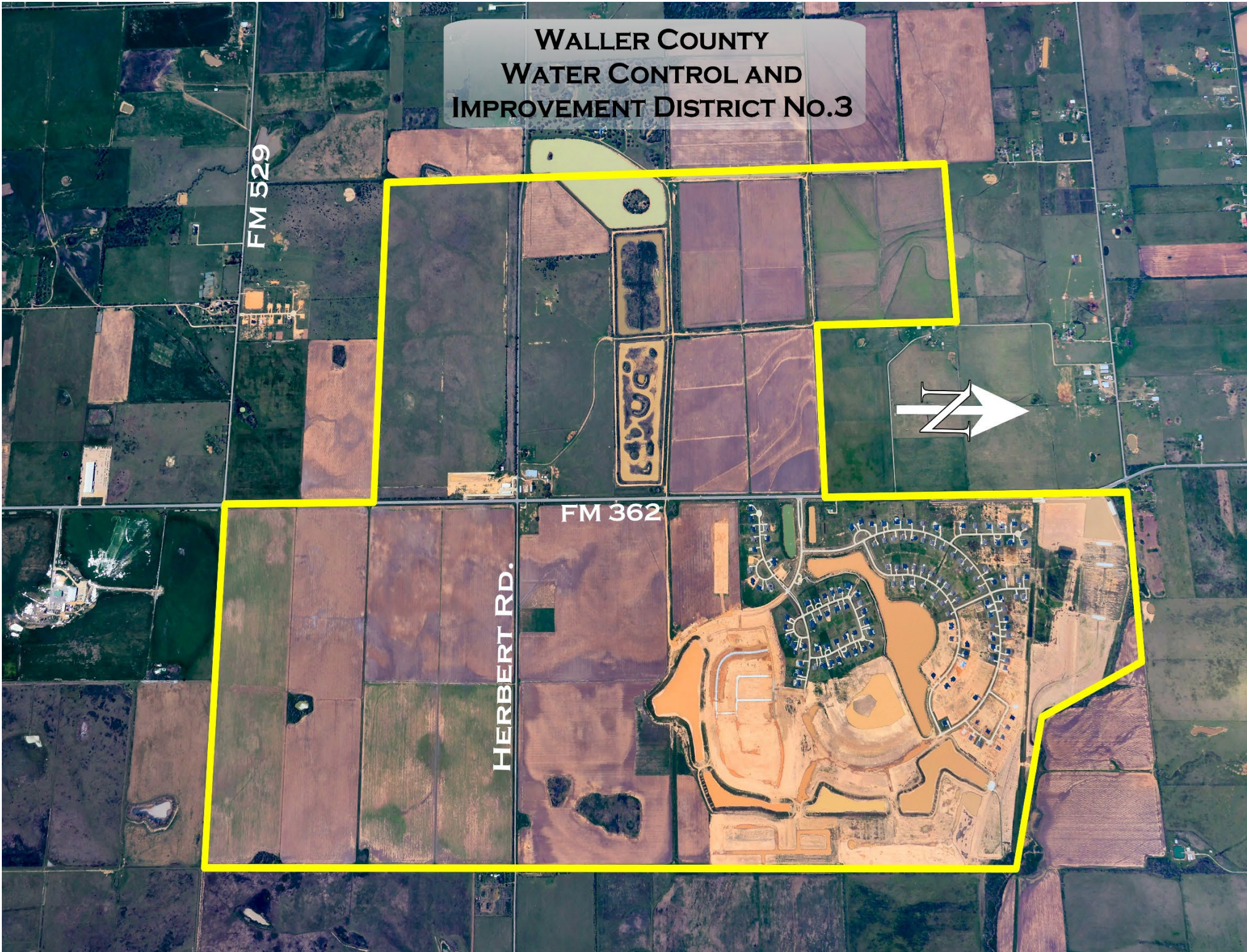
**WALLER COUNTY
WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No.3**

FM 529



FM 362

HERBERT RD.



PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DISTRICT
(Taken March 2026)













APPENDIX A

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of the District for the year ended August 31, 2025

The information contained in this appendix includes the audited financial statements of Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3 and certain supplemental information for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3**

WALLER COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AUGUST 31, 2025

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McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

*Chris Swedlund
Noel W. Barfoot
Joseph Ellis
Ashlee Martin*

*Mike M. McCall
(retired)
Debbie Gibson
(retired)*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3
Waller County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3 (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Board of Directors
Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3

Supplementary Information

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

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC

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

November 21, 2025

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

Management’s discussion and analysis of Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3’s (the “District”) financial performance provides an overview of the District’s financial activities for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the District’s financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combined statements also include fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District has three governmental fund types. The General Fund accounts for developer advances, property tax revenues, operating costs and general expenditures. The Debt Service Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond principal and interest on outstanding bonds. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District’s financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,824,083 as of August 31, 2025. The following is a comparative analysis of government-wide changes in net position:

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position		
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 294,587	\$ 12,383	\$ 282,204
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	<u>7,542,480</u>	<u>6,817,191</u>	<u>725,289</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,837,067</u>	<u>\$ 6,829,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,493</u>
Due to Developer	\$ 6,904,429	\$ 7,428,772	\$ 524,343
Long -Term Liabilities	2,622,612		(2,622,612)
Other Liabilities	<u>134,109</u>	<u>106,872</u>	<u>(27,237)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,661,150</u>	<u>\$ 7,535,644</u>	<u>\$ (2,125,506)</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (1,559,239)	\$ (333,381)	\$ (1,225,858)
Restricted	185,519		185,519
Unrestricted	<u>(450,363)</u>	<u>(372,689)</u>	<u>(77,674)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,824,083)</u>	<u>\$ (706,070)</u>	<u>\$ (1,118,013)</u>

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended August 31, 2025, and August 31, 2024:

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities		
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 148,671	\$ 61,107	\$ 87,564
Charges for Services	278	253	25
Other Revenues	<u>11,212</u>	<u>18,884</u>	<u>(7,672)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 160,161</u>	<u>\$ 80,244</u>	<u>\$ 79,917</u>
Expenses for Services	<u>1,278,174</u>	<u>658,240</u>	<u>(619,934)</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,118,013)	\$ (577,996)	\$ (540,017)
Net Position, Beginning	<u>(706,070)</u>	<u>(128,074)</u>	<u>(577,996)</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ (1,824,083)</u>	<u>\$ (706,070)</u>	<u>\$ (1,118,013)</u>

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT’S GOVERNMENTAL FUND

The District’s combined fund balances as of August 31, 2025, were \$204,880, an increase of \$299,376 from the prior year.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$31,338 primarily due to tax revenues and developer advances exceeding operating costs.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by \$229,932, primarily due to the sale of the Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Bonds.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance increased by \$38,106, primarily due to the use of proceeds from the sale of the Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Bonds to fund current year capital costs and reimburse the developer.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors adopted an unappropriated budget for the current year. The budget was not amended. Actual revenues were \$299 more than budgeted, actual expenditures were \$38,316 less than budgeted expenditures, and actual developer advances were \$7,277 less than budgeted. This resulted in a positive budget variance of \$31,338. See the budget to actual comparison for more information.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of August 31, 2025, total \$7,542,480 and include detention/drainage and landscaping infrastructure which the District will be responsible for maintaining. Additional information on the District’s capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Capital Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 989,060	\$	\$ 989,060
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Detention/Storm Drainage	5,418,617	5,547,556	(128,939)
Landscaping	1,134,803	1,269,635	(134,832)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,542,480	\$ 6,817,191	\$ 725,289

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of August 31, 2025, the District had total bond debt payable of \$2,655,000. The changes in the debt position of the District during the current fiscal year are summarized as follows:

Bond Debt Payable, September 1, 2024	\$ - 0 -
Add: Bond Sale	<u>2,655,000</u>
Bond Debt Payable, August 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,655,000</u>

The District’s Series 2025 Bonds are not rated.

As of August 31, 2025, the District recorded an amount due to Developer of \$6,904,429 which consists of operating advances and completed projects funded by the Developer during the previous and current fiscal years.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT’S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3, c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 2400, Houston, TX 77056.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
AUGUST 31, 2025**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 2,315	\$ 8,573
Investments	55	198,185
Cash with Fiscal Agent		44,413
Receivables:		
Property Taxes	11	
Due from Other Funds	24,168	
Land		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,549	\$ 251,171
 LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 89,696	\$
Accrued Interest Payable		
Due to Developer		
Due to Other Funds		21,239
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 89,696	\$ 21,239
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes	\$ 11	\$ -0-
 FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Authorized Construction	\$	\$
Restricted for Debt Service		229,932
Unassigned	(63,158)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ (63,158)	\$ 229,932
 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 26,549	\$ 251,171
 NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Restricted for Debt Service		
Unrestricted		
TOTAL NET POSITION		

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

Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$	\$ 10,888	\$	\$ 10,888
41,035	239,275		239,275
	44,413		44,413
	11		11
	24,168	(24,168)	
		989,060	989,060
		6,553,420	6,553,420
<u>\$ 41,035</u>	<u>\$ 318,755</u>	<u>\$ 7,518,312</u>	<u>\$ 7,837,067</u>
\$	\$ 89,696	\$	\$ 89,696
		44,413	44,413
		6,904,429	6,904,429
2,929	24,168	(24,168)	
		2,622,612	2,622,612
<u>\$ 2,929</u>	<u>\$ 113,864</u>	<u>\$ 9,547,286</u>	<u>\$ 9,661,150</u>
<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ (11)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
\$	\$ 38,106	\$	\$
38,106	229,932	(38,106)	
	(63,158)	(229,932)	
		63,158	
<u>\$ 38,106</u>	<u>\$ 204,880</u>	<u>\$ (204,880)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
<u>\$ 41,035</u>	<u>\$ 318,755</u>		
		\$ (1,559,239)	\$ (1,559,239)
		185,519	185,519
		(450,363)	(450,363)
		<u>\$ (1,824,083)</u>	<u>\$ (1,824,083)</u>

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
AUGUST 31, 2025**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	204,880
--	----	---------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		7,542,480
--	--	-----------

Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues for the 2024 tax levy became part of recognized revenue in the governmental activities of the District.		11
--	--	----

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:

Due to Developer	\$ (6,904,429)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(44,413)	
Bonds Payable After One Year	<u>(2,622,612)</u>	<u>(9,571,454)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (1,824,083)</u>

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 148,667	\$
Penalty and Interest		278
Miscellaneous Revenues	825	9,337
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 149,492	\$ 9,615
 EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		
Service Operations:		
Professional Fees	\$ 53,847	\$ 45
Contracted Services	33,244	9,224
Utilities	827	
Repairs and Maintenance	175,787	
Depreciation		
Other	25,449	9,052
Capital Outlay		
Developer Interest		
Debt Service:		
Bond Interest		
Bond Issuance Costs		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$ 289,154	\$ 18,321
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (139,662)	\$ (8,706)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Long-Term Debt Issued	\$	\$ 238,638
Bond Discount		
Developer Advances	171,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 171,000	\$ 238,638
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 31,338	\$ 229,932
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)/NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 1, 2024	(94,496)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)/NET POSITION - AUGUST 31, 2025	\$ (63,158)	\$ 229,932

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
\$	\$ 148,667	\$ 4	\$ 148,671
	278		278
<u>1,050</u>	<u>11,212</u>	<u> </u>	<u>11,212</u>
\$ 1,050	\$ 160,157	\$ 4	\$ 160,161
\$ 51,045	\$ 104,937	\$	\$ 104,937
	42,468		42,468
	827		827
	175,787		175,787
		263,771	263,771
	34,501		34,501
1,684,403	1,684,403	(1,684,403)	
268,736	268,736		268,736
		44,916	44,916
<u>342,231</u>	<u>342,231</u>	<u> </u>	<u>342,231</u>
\$ 2,346,415	\$ 2,653,890	\$ (1,375,716)	\$ 1,278,174
\$ (2,345,365)	\$ (2,493,733)	\$ 1,375,720	\$ (1,118,013)
\$ 2,416,362	\$ 2,655,000	\$ (2,655,000)	\$
(32,891)	(32,891)	32,891	
	171,000	(171,000)	
<u>2,383,471</u>	<u>2,793,109</u>	<u>(2,793,109)</u>	<u>-0-</u>
\$ 38,106	\$ 299,376	\$ (299,376)	\$
		(1,118,013)	(1,118,013)
	(94,496)	(611,574)	(706,070)
<u>38,106</u>	<u>204,880</u>	<u>(2,028,963)</u>	<u>(1,824,083)</u>

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 299,376

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied. 4

Governmental funds do not account for depreciation. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are depreciated, and the depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities. (263,771)

Governmental funds report capital expenditures as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are increased by new purchases and the Statement of Activities is not affected. 1,684,403

Governmental funds report bond discounts as other financing uses in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds and the current year amortized portion is recorded in the Statement of Activities. 32,891

Governmental funds report interest expenditures on long-term debt as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, interest is accrued on the long-term debt through fiscal year-end. (44,916)

Governmental funds report bond proceeds as other financing sources. Issued bonds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. (2,655,000)

Governmental funds report developer advances as other financing sources. However, in the Statement of Net Position, developer advances, net any amount paid to the developer, are recorded as a liability. (171,000)

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (1,118,013)

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3 (the “District”) was created effective June 10, 2019, pursuant to Chapter 542 (H.B. 3214), Acts of the 86th Legislature, Regular Session 2019, codified as Chapter 9085 of the Texas Special District Local Laws Code (the “Act”). In accordance with the Act and Texas Water Code, Chapters 49 and 51, the District is empowered to purchase, operate and maintain all facilities, plants and improvements necessary to provide water, wastewater service, storm sewer drainage, irrigation, to construct roads, and to construct parks and recreational facilities for the residents of the District. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on February 2, 2022.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected board. GASB has established the criteria for determining whether an entity is a primary government or a component unit of a primary government. The primary criteria are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Under these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other government. Additionally, no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion in the District’s financial statement as component units.

Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are combined with the governmental fund financial statements. The District is viewed as a special-purpose government and has the option of combining these financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report on the full accrual basis, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Any amounts recorded due to and due from other funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report only items related to current year revenues and expenditures. Items such as capital outlay are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Internal activities between governmental funds, if any, are eliminated to obtain net total revenues and expenses of the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund

The District has three governmental funds and considers each to be a major fund.

General Fund - To account for developer advances, property tax revenues, operating costs and general expenditures.

Debt Service Fund - To account for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond principal and interest on outstanding bonds.

Capital Projects Fund - To account for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

Basis of Accounting

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

Property taxes considered available by the District and included in revenue include taxes collected during the year and taxes collected after year-end, which were considered available to defray the expenditures of the current year. Deferred inflows related to property tax revenues are those taxes which the District does not reasonably expect to be collected soon enough in the subsequent period to finance current expenditures.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Engineering fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Assets are capitalized, including infrastructure assets, if they have an original cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life over two years. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Drainage System	Years
	20-45

Budgeting

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District’s Board of Directors. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. The original General Fund budget for the current year was not amended. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents the original budget amounts compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.

Pensions

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

Nonspendable: amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District does not have any nonspendable fund balances.

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

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

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

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Accounting Estimates

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

	<u>Series 2025</u>
Amounts Outstanding – August 31, 2025	\$ 2,655,00
Interest Rates	4.00% - 4.75%
Maturity Dates – Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2026/2049
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2031*

* In whole or from time to time in part of the callable date or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed or redemption. Series 2025 term bonds maturing September 1, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045, 2047 and 2049 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046 and 2048, respectively.

As of August 31, 2025, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$307,345,000 for utility facilities, \$128,600,000 for parks facilities and \$58,900,000 for road facilities. The District also has the authority to issue refunding bonds.

Bonds payable activity for the current year is summarized in the following table:

	<u>September 1, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>August 31, 2025</u>
Bonds Payable	\$	\$ 2,655,000	\$	\$ 2,655,000
Unamortized Discounts		(32,891)	(503)	(32,388)
Bonds Payable, Net	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,109</u>	<u>\$ (503)</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,612</u>
		Amount Due Within One Year		\$ -0-
		Amount Due After One Year		<u>2,622,612</u>
		Bonds Payable, Net		<u>\$ 2,622,612</u>

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

As of August 31, 2025, the debt service requirements on the outstanding bonds were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$	\$ 104,072	\$ 104,072
2027	60,000	118,119	178,119
2028	65,000	115,619	180,619
2029	65,000	113,019	178,019
2030	70,000	110,319	180,319
2031-2035	405,000	504,844	909,844
2036-2040	500,000	408,708	908,708
2041-2045	655,000	278,324	933,324
2046-2050	835,000	103,195	938,195
	<u>\$ 2,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,219</u>	<u>\$ 4,511,219</u>

During the year ended August 31, 2025, the District did not levy an ad valorem debt service tax rate. The bond order requires the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax, in an unlimited amount, sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. See Note 7 for the maintenance tax levy.

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

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT BOND ORDER AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District’s deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Texas statutes. Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the District, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District’s deposits was \$10,888 and the bank balance was \$30,388. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

	Cash
GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,315
DEBT SERVICE FUND	8,573
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$ 10,888

Investments

Under Texas law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity and that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all District funds must be invested in accordance with the following investment objectives: understanding the suitability of the investment to the District’s financial requirements, first; preservation and safety of principal, second; liquidity, third; marketability of the investments if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity, fourth; diversification of the investment portfolio, fifth; and yield, sixth. The District’s investments must be made “with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person’s own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived.” No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board of Directors.

Texas statutes include specifications for and limitations applicable to the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. The District has adopted a written investment policy to establish the guidelines by which it may invest. This policy is reviewed annually. The District’s investment policy may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments (Continued)

The District invests in Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (“Texas CLASS”), an external public funds investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the pool’s administrator and investment advisor. The pool is subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees and its Advisory Board. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the pool. Investments held by Texas CLASS are priced to market on a weekly basis. The investments are considered to be Level I investments because their fair value is measured by quoted prices in active markets. The fair value of the District’s position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from Texas CLASS.

As of August 31, 2025, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Fund and Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities of Less Than 1 Year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
Texas CLASS	\$ 55	\$ 55
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>		
Texas CLASS	198,185	198,185
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>		
Texas CLASS	<u>41,035</u>	<u>41,035</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	<u>\$ 239,275</u>	<u>\$ 239,275</u>

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District’s investment in Texas CLASS was rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District considers its investment in Texas CLASS to have a maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District.

Restrictions

All cash and investments of the Debt Service Fund are restricted for the payment of debt service and cost of assessing and collecting taxes.

All cash and investments of the Capital Projects Fund are restricted for the purchase of capital assets.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2025:

	September 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	August 31, 2025
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ -0-	\$ 989,060	\$ -0-	\$ 989,060
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Detention/Storm Drainage	\$ 5,802,255	\$	\$	\$ 5,802,255
Landscaping	1,348,317	_____	_____	1,348,317
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	\$ 7,150,572	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 7,150,572
Accumulated Depreciation				
Detention/Storm Drainage	\$ 254,699	\$ 128,939	\$	\$ 383,638
Landscaping	78,682	134,832	_____	213,514
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 333,381	\$ 263,771	\$ -0-	\$ 597,152
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,817,191	\$ (263,771)	\$ - 0 -	\$ 6,553,420
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,817,191	\$ 725,289	\$ -0-	\$ 7,542,480

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

On May 7, 2022, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. This maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's facilities as well as any other lawfully authorized purpose. During the year ended August 31, 2025, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax rate of \$0.50, which resulted in a tax levy of \$148,671 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$29,734,115 for the 2024 tax year.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

NOTE 9. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

As of August 31, 2025, the District’s General Fund had a deficit General Fund fund balance of \$63,158. The District expects that future growth within the District will generate tax revenues sufficient to pay operating costs of the District.

NOTE 10. UNREIMBURSED COSTS

The District has entered into certain financing and reimbursement agreements with a Developer within the District which provides for the Developer to make payments on behalf of the District for various projects and operating advances. The District has an obligation to reimburse the Developer for these costs from future bond issues to the extent approved by the Commission. The District has recorded a liability to the Developer of \$387,216 for advances and \$6,517,213 for completed projects as of August 31, 2025. The actual amounts owed, including developer interest, will be calculated at the time debt is issued to reimburse the Developer. The following table summarizes the current fiscal year activity related to unreimbursed Developer costs for advances:

Due to Developer, beginning of year	\$	7,428,772
Additions		171,000
Reimbursements		<u>(695,343)</u>
Due to Developer, end of year	\$	<u>6,904,429</u>

NOTE 11. BOND SALE

On April 17, 2025, the District closed on the sale of its \$2,655,000 Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Bonds. Proceeds were used to finance construction, engineering and land acquisition costs approved by the Commission. Bond proceeds were also used to fund twenty-four months of capitalized interest and to pay for developer interest, operating costs and bond issuance costs.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AUGUST 31, 2025

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 149,193	\$ 148,667	\$ (526)
Miscellaneous Revenues		825	825
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 149,193</u>	<u>\$ 149,492</u>	<u>\$ 299</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 85,000	\$ 53,847	\$ 31,153
Contracted Services	28,000	33,244	(5,244)
Utilities		827	(827)
Repairs and Maintenance	178,000	175,787	2,213
Other	36,470	25,449	11,021
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 327,470</u>	<u>\$ 289,154</u>	<u>\$ 38,316</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (178,277)</u>	<u>\$ (139,662)</u>	<u>\$ 38,615</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)			
Developer Advances	\$ 178,277	\$ 171,000	\$ (7,277)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -0-	\$ 31,338	\$ 31,338
FUND BALANCE(DEFICIT) - SEPTEMBER 1, 2024	<u>(94,496)</u>	<u>(94,496)</u>	
FUND BALANCE(DEFICIT) - AUGUST 31, 2025	<u>\$ (94,496)</u>	<u>\$ (63,158)</u>	<u>\$ 31,338</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REQUIRED BY THE
WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE**

AUGUST 31, 2025

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

1. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DISTRICT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR:

_____	Retail Water	_____	Wholesale Water	<u> X </u>	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 (specify): _____				

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS

a. RETAIL RATES FOR A 5/8" METER (OR EQUIVALENT):

No rate order has been adopted by the District.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS (Continued)

b. WATER AND WASTEWATER RETAIL CONNECTIONS: (N/A)

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Total Connections</u>	<u>Active Connections</u>	<u>ESFC Factor</u>	<u>Active ESFCs</u>
Unmetered	_____	_____	x 1.0	_____
≤ ³ / ₄ "	_____	_____	x 1.0	_____
1"	_____	_____	x 2.5	_____
1½"	_____	_____	x 5.0	_____
2"	_____	_____	x 8.0	_____
3"	_____	_____	x 15.0	_____
4"	_____	_____	x 25.0	_____
6"	_____	_____	x 50.0	_____
8"	_____	_____	x 80.0	_____
10"	_____	_____	x 115.0	_____
Total Water Connections	* =====	* =====		=====
Total Wastewater Connections	* =====	* =====	x 1.0	=====

3. TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST THOUSAND: (N/A)

Gallons pumped into system: * Water Accountability Ratio: *
(Gallons billed and sold/Gallons pumped and purchased)

Gallons billed to customers: *

* During the current fiscal year, the District had no active connections.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

4. LOCATION OF DISTRICT:

Is the District located entirely within one county?

Yes X No

County in which District is located:

Waller County, Texas

Is the District located within a city?

Entirely Partly Not at all X

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

Entirely Partly Not at all X

Are Board Members appointed by an office outside the District?

Yes No X

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

PROFESSIONAL FEES:	
Auditing	\$ 13,500
Engineering	13,163
Legal	<u>27,184</u>
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	<u>\$ 53,847</u>
CONTRACTED SERVICES:	
Bookkeeping	\$ 30,244
Tax Assessor/Collector	<u>3,000</u>
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>\$ 33,244</u>
UTILITIES	<u>\$ 827</u>
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u>\$ 175,787</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:	
Director Fees, Including Payroll Taxes	\$ 7,137
Insurance	4,735
Office Supplies and Postage	3,719
Travel and Meetings	3,829
Other	<u>2,822</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 22,242</u>
OTHER EXPENDITURES:	
Chemicals	<u>\$ 3,207</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 289,154</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
INVESTEMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Identification or Certificate Number</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>	<u>Accrued Interest Receivable at End of Year</u>
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>					
Texas CLASS	XXXX0003	Varies	Daily	\$ 55	\$ - 0 -
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>					
Texas CLASS	XXXX0002	Varies	Daily	\$ 198,185	\$ - 0 -
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>					
Texas CLASS	XXXX0001	Varies	Daily	\$ 41,035	\$ - 0 -
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				<u>\$ 239,275</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

	Maintenance Taxes	
TAXES RECEIVABLE -		
SEPTEMBER 1, 2024	\$	7
Adjustments to Beginning		
Balance	\$	7
Original 2024 Tax Levy	\$	152,238
Adjustment to 2024 Tax Levy	(3,567)	148,671
TOTAL TO BE		
ACCOUNTED FOR	\$	148,678
TAX COLLECTIONS:		
Prior Years	\$	7
Current Year	148,660	148,667
TAXES RECEIVABLE -		
AUGUST 31, 2025		\$ 11
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY		
YEAR:		
2024		\$ 11

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:			
Land	\$ 60,206,435	\$ 56,956,001	\$ 870,500
Improvements	16,366,486	389,480	
Personal Property	121,800		
Exemptions	<u>(46,960,606)</u>	<u>(45,126,531)</u>	
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<u>\$ 29,734,115</u>	<u>\$ 12,218,950</u>	<u>\$ 870,500</u>
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION:			
Debt Service	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Maintenance	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>	<u>0.50</u>
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	<u>\$ 0.50</u>	<u>\$ 0.50</u>	<u>\$ 0.50</u>
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	<u>\$ 148,671</u>	<u>\$ 61,110</u>	<u>\$ 4,353</u>
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED			
	<u>99.99 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

* Based on the adjusted tax levy at the time of the audit for the fiscal year in which the tax was levied.

Maintenance Tax – Maximum tax rate not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation approved by voters on May 7, 2022.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 5

Due During Fiscal Years Ending August 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$	\$ 104,072	\$ 104,072
2027	60,000	118,119	178,119
2028	65,000	115,619	180,619
2029	65,000	113,019	178,019
2030	70,000	110,319	180,319
2031	75,000	107,419	182,419
2032	75,000	104,372	179,372
2033	80,000	101,175	181,175
2034	85,000	97,772	182,772
2035	90,000	94,106	184,106
2036	90,000	90,281	180,281
2037	95,000	86,290	181,290
2038	100,000	82,025	182,025
2039	105,000	77,475	182,475
2040	110,000	72,637	182,637
2041	120,000	67,462	187,462
2042	125,000	61,950	186,950
2043	130,000	56,050	186,050
2044	135,000	49,756	184,756
2045	145,000	43,106	188,106
2046	150,000	36,100	186,100
2047	160,000	28,738	188,738
2048	165,000	21,019	186,019
2049	175,000	12,944	187,944
2050	185,000	4,394	189,394
	<u>\$ 2,655,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,219</u>	<u>\$ 4,511,219</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Current Year Transactions

Bonds Sold	Retirements		Bonds Outstanding August 31, 2025	Paying Agent
	Principal	Interest		
<u>\$ 2,655,000</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 2,655,000</u>	BONY Mellon Trust Houston, TX
Park Refunding Bonds	Road Bonds	Road Refunding Bonds		
\$ 128,600,000	\$ 58,900,000	\$ 58,900,000		
<u>\$ 128,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 58,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 58,900,000</u>		

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND – THREE YEARS**

	Amounts		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 148,667	\$ 61,106	\$ 4,347
Penalty and Interest		253	6
Rollback Taxes		18,884	
Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>825</u>		<u>5</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 149,492</u>	<u>\$ 80,243</u>	<u>\$ 4,358</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Professional Fees	\$ 53,847	\$ 50,224	\$ 39,151
Contracted Services	33,244	34,290	27,524
Utilities	827		
Repairs and Maintenance	175,787	201,693	6,547
Other	<u>25,449</u>	<u>38,652</u>	<u>21,294</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 289,154</u>	<u>\$ 324,859</u>	<u>\$ 94,516</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (139,662)</u>	<u>\$ (244,616)</u>	<u>\$ (90,158)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer Advances	<u>\$ 171,000</u>	<u>\$ 151,000</u>	<u>\$ 94,700</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 31,338	\$ (93,616)	\$ 4,542
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE(DEFICIT)	<u>(94,496)</u>	<u>(880)</u>	<u>(5,422)</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE(DEFICIT)	<u>\$ (63,158)</u>	<u>\$ (94,496)</u>	<u>\$ (880)</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Percentage of Total Revenues

2025	2024	2023
99.4 %	76.2 %	99.8 %
	0.3	0.1
	23.5	
0.6		0.1
100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
36.0 %	62.6 %	898.4 %
22.2	42.7	631.6
0.6		
117.6	251.4	150.2
17.0	48.2	488.6
193.4 %	404.9 %	2,168.8 %
(93.4) %	(304.9) %	(2,068.8) %

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
DEBT SERVICE FUND – THREE YEARS**

	Amounts		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUES			
Penalty and Interest	\$ 278	\$	\$
Miscellaneous Revenues	9,337		
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 9,615</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Tax Collection Expenditures	\$ 18,321	\$	\$
Debt Service Interest and Fees			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 18,321</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (8,706)</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Long-Term Debt Issued	\$ 238,638	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 229,932	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 229,932</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Percentage of Total Revenue

2025	2024	2023
2.9 %	%	%
<u>97.1</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>100.0</u> %	<u>N/A</u> %	<u>N/A</u> %
190.5 %	%	%
<u>190.5</u> %	<u>N/A</u> %	<u>N/A</u> %
<u>(90.5)</u> %	<u>N/A</u> %	<u>N/A</u> %

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

District Mailing Address - Waller County Water Control and Improvement District No. 3
c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.
1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2400
Houston, TX 77056-3078

District Telephone Number - (713) 623-4531

Board Members	Term of Office (Elected or <u>Appointed</u>)	Fees of Office for the year ended <u>August 31, 2025</u>	Expense Reimbursements for the year ended <u>August 31, 2025</u>	<u>Title</u>
Connor Harness	05/2024 - 05/2028 (Elected)	\$ 1,547	\$ -0-	President
Elizabeth D. Barnett	05/2022 - 05/2026 (Elected)	\$ 663	\$ -0-	Vice President
Austin Garrett	05/2024 - 05/2028 (Elected)	\$ 1,547	\$ -0-	Secretary
Mark Galagaza	05/2022 - 05/2026 (Elected)	\$ 1,547	\$ -0-	Assistant Secretary
Todd Jurek	05/2024 - 05/2028 (Elected)	\$ 1,326	\$ -0-	Assistant Secretary

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

Submission date of most recent District Registration Form: May 16, 2022

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**WALLER COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
AUGUST 31, 2025**

Consultants:	<u>Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees for the year ended August 31, 2025</u>	<u>Title</u>
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	02/02/22	\$ 37,407 \$ 77,682 \$ 50,000	General Counsel Bond Counsel Creation Cost
McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC	05/28/24	\$ 14,250 \$ 14,500	Auditor Bond Related
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	02/02/22	\$ 35,700	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	02/28/23	\$ -0-	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Masterson Advisors LLC	02/02/22	\$ 58,344	Financial Advisor
Pape-Dawson Engineers	02/02/22	\$ 71,117	Engineer
B&A Municipal Tax Service, LLC	08/23/22	\$ 15,715	Tax Assessor/ Collector
Inframark, LLC	08/23/22	\$ -0-	Operator
Mark Burton Ghia Lewis	10/24/23	\$ -0-	Investment Officers

See accompanying independent auditor's report.