

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
(Harris County, Texas)

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT
DATED: MAY 11, 2026

\$1,195,000
UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS
SERIES 2026A

BIDS TO BE SUBMITTED BY: 9:30 A.M., CENTRAL TIME
MONDAY, JUNE 22, 2026

BONDS TO BE AWARDED BY: 11:30 A.M., CENTRAL TIME
MONDAY, JUNE 22, 2026



PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 11, 2026

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

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL (HEREIN DEFINED), UNDER EXISTING LAW AND ASSUMING CONTINUING COMPLIANCE WITH COVENANTS IN THE BOND ORDER (HEREIN DEFINED), INTEREST ON THE BONDS WILL BE EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND IS NOT INCLUDED IN COMPUTING THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAXABLE INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS; HOWEVER, SUCH INTEREST IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING THE ANNUAL ADJUSTED FINANCIAL STATEMENT INCOME OF APPLICABLE CORPORATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX IMPOSED ON CORPORATIONS. SEE "TAX MATTERS" FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

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

NEW ISSUE – Book-Entry-Only

NOT RATED

\$1,195,000

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575

(A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas Located within Harris County)

UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS

SERIES 2026A

Dated: July 1, 2026

Interest accrues from: Date of Delivery

Due: September 1, as shown on inside cover

The \$1,195,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026A (the "Bonds") are obligations solely of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 (the "District") and are not obligations of Harris County, Texas (the "County"); the City of Houston, Texas (the "City"); the State of Texas (the "State"); or any entity other than the District. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County; the City; the State; nor any entity other than the District is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the Bonds.

The Bonds are dated July 1, 2026 (the "Dated Date"), and will accrue interest from the date of delivery, which is expected to be on or about July 21, 2026 (the "Date of Delivery"), 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 and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months.

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only, without coupons, in principal denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), acting as securities depository for the Bonds until DTC resigns or is discharged. So long as Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, is the registered owner of the Bonds, principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar (herein defined) to DTC, which will be solely responsible for making such payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District has designated BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, as the initial paying agent/registrar (the "Paying Agent/Registrar") for the Bonds.

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

The Bonds constitute the fourth series of unlimited tax road bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road facilities to serve the District (the "Road System"). See "THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance."

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the District payable from the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment." Prospective purchasers should review this entire Official Statement, including particularly the section of this Official Statement entitled "RISK FACTORS," before making an investment decision.

The Bonds will be offered when, as and if issued by the District, subject to approval by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas ("Bond Counsel"). Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP ("Disclosure Counsel"). The delivery of the Bonds is expected through the facilities of DTC on or about July 21, 2026.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS AND CUSIPS

\$1,195,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026A

Maturity (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP No. ____ (b)	Maturity (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP No. ____ (b)
2027	\$20,000	___%	___%	___	2040 (c)	\$50,000	___%	___%	___
2028	25,000	___%	___%	___	2041 (c)	50,000	___%	___%	___
2029	30,000	___%	___%	___	2042 (c)	50,000	___%	___%	___
2030	30,000	___%	___%	___	2043 (c)	55,000	___%	___%	___
2031 (c)	30,000	___%	___%	___	2044 (c)	55,000	___%	___%	___
2032 (c)	35,000	___%	___%	___	2045 (c)	60,000	___%	___%	___
2033 (c)	35,000	___%	___%	___	2046 (c)	65,000	___%	___%	___
2034 (c)	35,000	___%	___%	___	2047 (c)	65,000	___%	___%	___
2035 (c)	40,000	___%	___%	___	2048 (c)	70,000	___%	___%	___
2036 (c)	40,000	___%	___%	___	2049 (c)	70,000	___%	___%	___
2037 (c)	40,000	___%	___%	___	2050 (c)	75,000	___%	___%	___
2038 (c)	45,000	___%	___%	___	2051 (c)	80,000	___%	___%	___
2039 (c)	45,000	___%	___%	___					

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- (a) Information with respect to the initial reoffering yields of the Bonds is the responsibility of the Initial Purchaser. Initial reoffering yields represent the initial offering price, which may be changed for subsequent purchasers. The initial yield indicated above represents the lower of the yields resulting when priced to maturity or to the first call date.
- (b) CUSIP numbers will be assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Global Services, managed by FactSet Research Systems, Inc. on behalf of the American Bankers Association and are included solely for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds.
- (c) Bonds maturing on September 1, 2031, and thereafter, shall be subject to redemption and payment at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part on September 1, 2030, or on any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions."

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

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

This Official Statement does not constitute, and is not authorized by the District for use in connection with, an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy in any state in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

All of the summaries of the statutes, orders, contracts, records, and engineering and other related reports set forth in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, at 1330 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 2650, Houston, Texas 77056 for further information.

This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates, assumptions, and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates, assumptions, or matters of opinion, or 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, other matters described in the Official Statement until delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser and thereafter only as specified in "OFFICIAL STATEMENT – Updating of Official Statement."

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

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SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net effective interest rate to the District, which was tendered by _____ (the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS AND CUSIPS" on the inside cover page of this Official Statement at a price of _____% of the par value thereof, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of _____%, as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204 of the Texas Government Code, as amended.

No assurance can be given that any trading market will be developed for the Bonds after their sale by the District to the Initial Purchaser. The District has no control over the price at which the Bonds are subsequently sold, and the initial yields at which the Bonds are priced and reoffered are established by and are the sole responsibility of the Initial Purchaser.

Prices and Marketability

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

The prices and other terms with respect to the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Initial Purchaser after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial reoffering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts. IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE INITIAL PURCHASER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

Securities Laws

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdictions. The District assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be offered, sold or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds should not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions in such other jurisdiction.

MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE AND RATING

The District has made an application to Build America Mutual Assurance Company and Assured Guaranty Inc. for a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. If qualified and the Initial Purchaser elects to purchase municipal bond insurance, the payment of all costs associated with the insurance, including the premium charged by the insurance company, and fees charged by rating companies will be the at the option and expense of the Initial Purchaser. The District has not made an application for a rating on the Bonds. Furthermore, it is not expected that the District would have been successful in obtaining an investment grade rating on the Bonds had such application been made.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE BONDS

The Issuer	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 (the "District"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located within Harris County, Texas. See "THE DISTRICT – General" and "THE DISTRICT – Description and Location."
Description of the Bonds.....	The \$1,195,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026A (the "Bonds"), are dated July 1, 2026, and mature on September 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The Bonds are dated July 1, 2026 (the "Dated Date"), and will accrue interest from the date of delivery, which is expected to be on or about July 21, 2026 (the "Date of Delivery"), with interest payable on March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until maturity or earlier redemption and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds are offered in fully registered form in integral multiples of \$5,000 of principal amount for any one maturity. See "THE BONDS – General."
Redemption Provisions.....	Bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2031, are subject to redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, at the option of the District on September 1, 2030, and any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date of redemption. See "THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions."
Source of Payment.....	Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, levied upon all taxable property within the District, without legal limitation as to rate or amount. The Bonds are obligations solely of the District, and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, Texas, the City of Houston, Texas, or any entity other than the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."
Authority for Issuance.....	The Bonds constitute the fourth series of unlimited tax road bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road facilities to serve the District (the "Road System"). Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$40,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a Road System; \$60,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater and drainage facilities to serve the District (the "Utility System"); and \$7,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a park and recreational system to serve the District (the "Park System").

Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$31,190,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Road System; \$48,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Utility System and all of the voted bonds for the Park System will remain authorized and unissued.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to an order of the District’s Board of Directors authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Order”); an election held within the District on May 1, 2021; and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. See “THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance” and “THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt.”

Outstanding Bonds	The Bonds are the fifth series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District and the fourth series of unlimited tax road bonds issued for the Road System. The District has previously issued three series of unlimited tax bonds for the Road System: \$1,615,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023, \$2,400,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025, and \$3,600,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026 of which \$7,585,000 remains outstanding (the “Outstanding Road Bonds”). The District has previously issued one series of unlimited tax bonds for the Utility System: \$11,070,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2023, of which \$10,595,000 remains outstanding (the “Outstanding Utility Bonds,” and together with the Outstanding Road Bonds, the “Outstanding Bonds”). As of the Date of Delivery, \$18,180,000 in principal amount of unlimited tax bonds will remain outstanding.
Payment Record	The Bonds are the fifth issuance of bonded indebtedness by the District. The District has never defaulted on the timely payment of principal or interest on its bonded indebtedness. See “THE BONDS – Source of Payment.”
Use of Bond Proceeds.....	A portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developer for its project expenditures, developer interest, and other costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. See “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.”
Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.....	The Bonds will be designated “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for financial institutions. See “TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.”
Municipal Bond Insurance and Rating.....	The District has made applications for a commitment for municipal bond insurance on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, and payment of all associated costs, including the premium charged by the insurer, will be at the option and expense of the Initial Purchaser (herein defined). The District has not made an application for a rating on the Bonds. Furthermore, it is not expected that the District would have been successful in obtaining an investment grade rating on the Bonds had such application been made. See “MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE AND RATING.”
Bond Counsel	Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas.
Disclosure Counsel	Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Houston, Texas.
Financial Advisor.....	Cedar Creek Municipal Advisors, LLC, Houston, Texas.
District Engineer.....	Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC, Houston, Texas.

THE DISTRICT

The Issuer	The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created by an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ") on February 4, 2021, and operates pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, and Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. See "THE DISTRICT – General."
Location and Description.....	The District comprises approximately 212 acres and is located in Harris County approximately 11 miles southeast of downtown Houston at the intersection of the Sam Houston Tollway and Cottingham Road. The District's northern boundary is Schurmier Road, the District's western boundary is undeveloped property, the District's eastern boundary is Cottingham Road and the District's southern boundary is the Sam Houston Tollway. The District lies wholly within the city limits of the City and within the boundaries of Houston Independent School District ("Houston ISD"). See "THE DISTRICT – Description and Location."
The Developer.....	The current developer in the District is IDV-BP South Belt, LLC (the "Developer"), a Delaware limited liability company whose general partner is a wholly owned subsidiary of Investment & Development Ventures, LLC ("IDV"). See "THE DEVELOPER."
Principal Property Owners	In June 2023, IDV sold one industrial building to MDH F2 South Belt 4 LLC ("MDH"), which is owned and controlled by MDH Partners ("MDH Partners"), totaling approximately 603,389 square feet. As of January 1, 2026, the building is fully developed and is leased to Penske Logistics. MDH Partners is a private equity real estate firm based out of Atlanta, Georgia, which specializes in acquiring industrial buildings throughout the United States. MDH accounts for approximately 22.97% (\$67,047,277) of the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation, making MDH the District's largest taxpayer. MDH has no affiliation with the Developer. In April 2022, IDV sold two industrial buildings to HS South Belt Central Investors LLC ("High Street"), which is owned and controlled by High Street Capital ("HSC"), totaling approximately 436,775 square feet. As of January 1, 2026, both buildings are fully developed and 100% leased. Tenants include Yokohama, Canature Water Group, Quincy Compressor and Goodman Manufacturing. HSC is a venture capital and private equity firm based out of Chicago, Illinois. They focus on the business services, digital/eCommerce, value-added distribution, supply chain, logistics, and niche manufacturing industries across the United States. High Street accounts for approximately 17.14% (\$50,021,000) of the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation, making High Street the District's second largest taxpayer. High Street has no affiliation with the Developer.

Development within the District.....As of May 11, 2026, the District consists of nine (9) completed industrial buildings, totaling 2,269,432 square feet.

Phase I consisted of buildings 1, 2, and 3. Building 1 is owned by High Street and is 100% leased to Yokohama (91-month lease term). Building 2 is also owned by High Street and is 100% leased to Goodman Manufacturing (89-month lease term), Quincy Compressor (93-month lease term), and Canature Water Group (63-month lease term). Building 3 is owned and occupied by Medart, Inc, a wholesale distributor of various types of engines.

Phase II consisted of buildings 4, 6, 7, and 9, which are 100% sold. Building 4 is owned by MDH and is 100% leased to Penske Logistics (97-month lease term). Building 6 is owned by Liu-Wu Holdings and is 100% leased. Building 7 is owned by Meniscus Group, LLC, and 100% leased to Warren Valve. Building 9 is owned by Realty Income, a publicly traded company, and is 100% leased to Memorial Hermann Health Systems (252-month lease term).

Phase III consisted of Building 10, which was also sold to Meniscus Group, LLC, and 100% leased to Warren Valve.

Phase IV consisted of Building 11 (373,709 square feet), which is 100% leased to DBM Global Inc. and Graywolf Modular Inc. under a 128-month lease.

Building 5 is currently under construction, totaling 620,751 square feet on approximately 34 acres, and is being actively marketed for pre-lease.

Building 12 is planned for future development and will consist of approximately 505,859 square feet on approximately 24.38 acres. There will not be a Building 8.

As of May 11, 2026, the District includes approximately 24.38 acres of undeveloped but developable land (the land mentioned previously for future development of Building 12), as well as approximately 29.51 acres designated for detention and not available for development.

RISK FACTORS

THE DISTRICT'S TAX IS LEVIED ONLY ON THE PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTRICT. THEREFORE, THE INVESTMENT SECURITY AND QUALITY OF THE BONDS IS DEPENDENT UPON THE SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT AND PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND THE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES LEVIED THEREON. THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISK FACTORS. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CAREFULLY REVIEW THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE SECTION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT ENTITLED "RISK FACTORS," BEFORE MAKING THEIR INVESTMENT DECISION.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)

2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 291,516,138	(a)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	\$ 313,594,305	(b)
Direct Debt:		
The Outstanding Bonds.....	\$ 18,180,000	
The Bonds	\$ <u>1,195,000</u>	
Total.....	\$ 19,375,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$ <u>7,132,590</u>	(c)
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$ 26,507,590	(c)
Direct Debt Ratio:		
As a percentage of 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	6.64	%
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	6.18	%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratio:		
As a percentage of 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	9.08	%
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	8.45	%
2025 Tax Rate:		
Utility System Debt Service	\$0.275	(d)
Road System Debt Service	\$0.095	(d)
Maintenance & Operation	\$ <u>0.230</u>	
Total.....	\$0.600	
Utility System Debt Service Fund (as of May 11, 2026)	\$ 880,785	(e)
Road System Debt Service Fund (as of May 11, 2026)	\$ 414,293	(f)
General Operating Fund (as of May 11, 2026)	\$ 1,104,711	
Capital Projects Fund (as of May 11, 2026)	\$ 17,439	
Estimated Average Annual Combined Debt Service Requirement (2026–2051)	\$ 1,253,157	(g)
Estimated Maximum Annual Combined Debt Service Requirement (2048)	\$ 1,407,444	(g)
Combined Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay		
Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and		
Outstanding Bonds (2026–2051) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation	\$0.46	
Based on Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026.....	\$0.43	
Combined Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay		
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and		
Outstanding Bonds (2048) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation	\$0.51	
Based on Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026.....	\$0.48	

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- (a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the District as of January 1, 2025, provided by the Harris Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
 - (b) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only, this amount represents an estimate of all taxable property within the District as of January 1, 2026, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2025, through January 1, 2026. No taxes will be levied against this amount. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
 - (c) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement."
 - (d) See "TAX DATA – Tax Rate Calculations."
 - (e) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Utility System Debt Service Fund (hereinafter defined). Funds in the Utility System Debt Service Fund are pledged only to the payment of the Outstanding Utility Bonds and any bonds issued by the District for the Utility System and are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued by the District for the Road System, including the Bonds and the Outstanding Road Bonds.
 - (f) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Road System Debt Service Fund (hereinafter defined). Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are pledged only to the payment of the Outstanding Road Bonds and any bonds issued by the District for the Road System, including the Bonds, and are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued by the District for the Utility System.
 - (g) Requirement of debt service on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds. Debt service on the Bonds is an estimate based on the Bonds being sold at an average annual interest rate of 4.75%. See "DISTRICT DEBT – Pro-Forma Debt Service Requirements."

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT
relating to**

**HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
\$1,195,000
UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS
SERIES 2026A**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information with respect to the issuance by Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 (the “District”) of its \$1,195,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026A (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued pursuant to an order of the District’s Board of Directors authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Order”); an election held within the District on May 1, 2021; and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended.

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

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

RISK FACTORS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the City of Houston, Texas (the “City”); Harris County, Texas (the “County”); the State of Texas (the “State”); or any other political subdivision, will be secured by a continuing direct annual ad valorem property tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount levied, on all taxable property located within the District. See “THE BONDS – Source of Payment.” The ultimate security for payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds depends on the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District all taxes levied against the property, or in the event of foreclosure, on the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The collection by the District of delinquent taxes owed to it and the enforcement by the registered owners of the District’s obligation to collect sufficient taxes may be a costly and lengthy process. Furthermore, the District cannot and does not make any representations that continued development of property within the District will accumulate or maintain taxable values sufficient to justify continued payment by property owners or that there will be a market for the property.

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

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

Competition: The demand for and construction of taxable improvements in the District could be affected by competition from other developments near the District. Such existing developments could represent additional competition for new development proposed to be constructed within the District.

Developer Under No Obligation to the District: The Developer (hereinafter defined) has informed the District of its current plans to continue to develop land in the District for industrial purposes. However, the Developer is

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

Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer: The top principal taxpayers represent approximately 89.55% (\$261,364,648) of the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation, which represents ownership as of January 1, 2025. The Developer represents \$15,515,015 or 5.32% of such value. If these or other principal taxpayers were to default in the payment of taxes in an amount which exceeds the District's debt service fund surplus, the ability of the District to make timely payment of debt service on the Bonds would be dependent on its ability 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 an excessive District 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. See "TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers" and "TAXING PROCEDURES – Levy and Collection of Taxes."

Impact on District Tax Rates: Assuming no further development or construction of taxable improvements, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of property owners to pay their taxes. The 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation of property located within the District is \$291,516,138 and the estimated taxable assessed valuation as of January 1, 2026, is \$313,594,305 (see "TAX DATA"). After issuance of the Bonds, the estimated maximum annual combined debt service requirement on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds will be \$1,407,444 (2048), and the estimated average annual combined debt service requirement on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds will be \$1,253,157 (2026–2051). Assuming no increase to, nor decrease from the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation of \$291,516,138, tax rates of \$0.51 and \$0.46 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the estimated maximum annual combined debt service requirement and the estimated average annual combined debt service requirement, respectively. Based on the District's estimated taxable assessed valuation as of January 1, 2026, and no use of funds on hand, a tax rate of \$0.48 per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the estimated maximum annual combined debt service requirement, and a tax rate of \$0.43 per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the estimated average annual combined debt service requirement.

Tax Collection Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time-consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, (c) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property, or (d) the taxpayer's right to redeem the property within two years of foreclosure for residential homestead and agricultural use property and within six (6) months of foreclosure for other property. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding. Moreover, the value of property to be sold for delinquent taxes and thereby the potential sales proceeds available to pay debt service on the Bonds, may be limited by among other factors, the existence of other tax liens on the property, by the current aggregate tax rate being levied against the property, or by the taxpayers' right to redeem residential or agricultural use property within two (2) years of foreclosure and all other property within six (6) months of foreclosure. Finally, a bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy

proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes assessed against such taxpayer. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

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 of the Bonds (the "Registered Owner(s)") have the right to seek of a writ of mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the District and its officials to observe and perform the covenants, obligations, or conditions prescribed in the Bond Order. Except for mandamus, the Bond Order does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Further, there is no trust indenture or trustee, and all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the Registered Owners.

Statutory language authorizing local governments 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

Subject to the requirements of Texas law, the District may voluntarily proceed under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 901-946, if the District: (1) is authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection by Texas law; (2) is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature; (3) desired to effect a plan to adjust such debts; and (4) has either obtained the agreement of or negotiated in good faith with its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiation is impracticable. Under Texas law, the District must also obtain the approval of the TCEQ (hereinafter defined) prior to filing bankruptcy. Such law requires that the TCEQ investigate the financial conditions of the District and authorize the District to proceed only if the District has fully exercised its rights and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

Notwithstanding noncompliance by the 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 applicable, the concomitant delay and loss of remedies to the Registered Owner could potentially and adversely impair the value of the Registered Owner's claim.

If the District decides in the future to proceed voluntarily under the federal Bankruptcy Code, the District could develop and file a plan for the adjustment of its debts. If such a plan was confirmed by the bankruptcy court, it could, among other things, affect the Beneficial Owners by reducing or eliminating the interest rate or the principal amount, modifying or abrogating collateral or security arrangements, substituting (in whole or in part) other securities, and otherwise compromising and modifying the rights and remedies of such Beneficial Owners' claims against the District.

The District may not be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Environmental Regulations

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

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

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

Air Quality Issues. Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the “EPA”) and the 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) (“CGP”), with an effective date of March 5, 2023, which is a general permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater runoff associated with small and large construction sites and certain non-stormwater discharges into surface water in the state. The CGP has a 5-year permit term, and is then subject to renewal. Moreover, the Clean Water Act (“CWA”) and Texas Water Code require municipal wastewater treatment plants to meet secondary treatment effluent limitations and more stringent water quality-based limitations and requirements to comply with the Texas water quality standards. Any water quality-based limitations and requirements with which a municipal utility district must comply may have an impact on the municipal utility district’s ability to obtain and maintain compliance with TPDES permits.

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

Severe Weather; Potential Impact of Natural Disaster

The Texas Gulf Coast area, including Harris County, 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 Texas Gulf Coast 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 hurricane (or any other natural disaster) significantly damaged all or part of the improvements within the District, the assessed value of property within the District could be substantially reduced, which could result in a decrease in tax revenues and/or necessitate an increase the District’s tax rate. Further, there can be no assurance that a casualty loss to taxable property within the District will be covered by insurance (or that property owners will even carry flood or other casualty insurance), that any insurance company will fulfill its obligation to provide insurance proceeds, or that insurance proceeds will be used to rebuild or repair any damaged improvements within the District. Even if insurance proceeds are available and improvements are rebuilt, there could be a lengthy period in which assessed values within the District could be adversely affected. See “TAXING PROCEDURES – Valuation of Property for Taxation.”

National Weather Service Atlas 14 Rainfall Study

In 2018, the National Weather Service completed a rainfall study known as NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 11 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States (“Atlas 14”). Floodplain boundaries within the District may be redrawn based on the Atlas 14 study based on a higher statistical rainfall amount, resulting in interim floodplain regulations applying to a larger number of properties 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.

Specific Flood Type Risks

The District may be subject to the following 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 drainage systems downstream.

Marketability

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

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

Future Debt

Voters in the District have authorized a total of the following: \$40,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing a road facility within the District (the "Road System"), \$60,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater and drainage facilities to serve the District (the "Utility System"); and \$7,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the construction of parks and recreational facilities to serve the District (the "Park System").

Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$31,190,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Road System, \$48,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Utility System; and \$7,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the construction of the Park System will remain authorized but unissued.

The District also has the right to issue certain other additional bonds and other obligations, as described in the Bond Order. If additional bonds are issued in the future and property values have not increased proportionately, such issuance may increase gross debt/property valuation ratios and thereby adversely affect the investment quality or security of the Bonds.

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will owe the Developer approximately \$48,930,000 for District projects for the Utility System, Road System and Park System. See "THE SYSTEM" and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Approval of the Bonds

The Attorney General of Texas must approve the legality of the Bonds prior to their delivery. The Attorney General of Texas, however, does not pass upon or guarantee the safety of the Bonds as an investment or the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained in this Official Statement.

Changes in Tax Legislation

Certain tax legislation, whether currently proposed or proposed in the future, may directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, may also affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any proposed, pending or future legislation.

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.

Potential Effects of Oil Price Fluctuations on the Houston Area

The economy of the Houston area has, in the past, been particularly affected by adverse conditions in the oil and gas industry, and such conditions and their spillover effects into other industries could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively

affect property values within the District. The District cannot predict the impact that negative conditions in the oil industry could have on property values in the District.

Bond Insurance Risk Factors

The District has applied for a bond insurance policy to guarantee the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The District has yet to determine whether an insurance policy will be purchased with the Bonds. If an insurance policy is purchased, the following are risk factors relating to bond insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds are dated July 1, 2026 (the "Dated Date"), and will accrue interest from the date of delivery, which is expected to be on or about July 21, 2026 (the "Date of Delivery"), with interest payable on March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds

will be issued in fully registered form only, without coupons, in principal denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., nominee for The Depository Trust Company, ("DTC"), acting as securities depository for the Bonds until DTC resigns or is discharged. The Bonds initially will be available to purchasers in Book-Entry-Only form only. So long as Cede & Co., as the nominee of DTC, is the registered owner of the Bonds, principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable to DTC, which will be solely responsible for making such payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The initial paying agent for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar").

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2031, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2030, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent payment date to the date fixed for redemption.

The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give written notice of redemption, by registered mail, overnight delivery, or other comparably secure means, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date, to each registered securities depository (and to each national information service that disseminates redemption notices) known to the Paying Agent/Registrar, but neither the failure to give such notice nor any defect therein shall affect the sufficiency of notice given to the registered owner as hereinabove stated. The Paying Agent/Registrar may provide written notice of redemption to DTC by facsimile.

The Bonds of a denomination larger than \$5,000 may be redeemed in part (\$5,000 or any multiple thereof). Any Bond to be partially redeemed must be surrendered in exchange for one or more new Bonds of the same maturity for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the Bonds so surrendered. In the event of redemption of less than all of the Bonds, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. If less than all of the Bonds of a particular maturity are to be redeemed, the Paying Agent/Registrar is required to select the Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed by lot.

Funds

The District has established a fund for payment of debt service on the Outstanding Road Bonds and any additional unlimited tax bonds that the District may issue for the Road System, such as the Bonds (the "Road System Debt Service Fund"). The Road System Debt Service Fund, which constitutes a trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds and any additional unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the Road System, is to be kept separate from all other funds of the District, and is to be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds, the Outstanding Road Bonds, and any of the District's duly authorized additional bonds for the Road System payable in whole or part from taxes. Amounts on deposit in the Road System Debt Service Fund may also be used to pay the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent/Registrar, to defray the expenses of assessing and collecting taxes levied for payment of interest on and principal of the Bonds, the Outstanding Road Bonds, and any additional bonds issued for the Road System payable in whole or in part from taxes, and to pay any tax anticipation notes issued, together with interest thereon, as such tax anticipation notes become due. Amounts on deposit in the Road System Debt Service Fund may not be used to pay debt service on the Outstanding Utility Bonds or any other bonds that the District may hereafter issue for the Utility System. Similarly, amounts on deposit in the Utility System Debt Service Fund (defined below) may not be used to pay debt service on the District's bonds issued for the Road System, including the Bonds and the Outstanding Road Bonds.

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

thereon, as such tax anticipation notes become due. Amounts on deposit in the Utility System Debt Service Fund may not be used to pay debt service on the Bonds, the Outstanding Road Bonds or any other bonds that the District may hereafter issue for the Road System. Similarly, amounts on deposit in the Road System Debt Service Fund may not be used to pay debt service on bonds issued for the Utility System.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

In the event the Book-Entry-Only system is discontinued, the Bonds are transferable only on the bond register kept by the Paying Agent/Registrar upon surrender at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar in Dallas, Texas. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. At any time after the date of initial delivery, any Bond may be transferred upon its presentation and surrender at the designated offices of the Paying Agent/Registrar, duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the registered owner of the Bonds (the "Registered Owner (s)"). The Bonds are exchangeable upon presentation at the designated office(s) of the Paying Agent/Registrar, for an equal principal amount of Bonds of the same maturity in authorized denominations. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the Registered Owner or assignee of the Registered Owner within not more than three (3) business days after the receipt by the Paying Agent/Registrar of the request in proper form to transfer or exchange the Bonds. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in the denomination of \$5,000 in principal amount for a Bond, or any integral multiple thereof for any one maturity and shall bear interest at the same rate and be for a like aggregate principal or maturity amount as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. Neither the Paying Agent/Registrar nor the District is required to issue, transfer, or exchange any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business on a Record Date and ending at the close of business on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date or to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption, in whole or in part, beginning fifteen (15) calendar days prior to, and ending on the date of the mailing of notice of redemption, or where such redemption is scheduled to occur within thirty (30) calendar days. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange, but the District or Paying Agent/Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Record Date for Interest Payment

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

Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds

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

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Bond Order for replacement of the Paying Agent/Registrar by the District. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the District, the new paying agent/registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any paying agent/registrar selected by the District shall be a national or state banking institution, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of

America or of any State, authorized under such laws to exercise trust powers, and subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority, to act as paying agent for the Bonds.

Source of Payment

While the Bonds or any part of the principal thereof or interest thereon remain outstanding and unpaid, the District covenants to levy and annually assess and collect in due time, form and manner, and at the same time as other District taxes are assessed, levied and collected, in each year, beginning with the current year, a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District sufficient to pay the interest on the Bonds as the same becomes due and to pay each installment of the principal of the Bonds as the same matures, with full allowance being made for delinquencies and cost of collection. In the Bond Order, the District covenants that said taxes are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the interest and principal of the Bonds and any parity bonds hereinafter issued. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, Texas, the City, or any other political subdivision or any entity other than the District.

Outstanding Bonds

The Bonds are the fifth series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District and the fourth series of unlimited tax road bonds issued for the Road System. The District has previously issued three series of unlimited tax bonds for the Road System: \$1,615,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023, \$2,400,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025, and \$3,600,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026 of which \$7,585,000 remains outstanding (the "Outstanding Road Bonds"). The District has previously issued one series of unlimited tax bonds for the Utility System: \$11,070,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2023, of which \$10,595,000 remains outstanding (the "Outstanding Utility Bonds," and together with the Outstanding Road Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds"). As of the Date of Delivery, \$18,180,000 in principal amount of unlimited tax bonds will remain outstanding.

Payment Record

The Bonds constitute the fifth series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District. The District has never defaulted on the timely payment of principal of and interest on its bonded indebtedness.

Authority for Issuance

At an election held by the District on May 1, 2021, voters in the District authorized a total of the following: \$40,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System; \$60,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing Utility System and \$7,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the construction of the Park System.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Bond Order; an election held within the District on May 1, 2021; and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended.

Issuance of Additional Debt

Voters in the District have authorized the following: \$40,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Road System; \$60,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Utility System and \$7,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Park System.

Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$31,190,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Road System; \$48,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Utility System and \$7,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the Park System will remain authorized but unissued.

The District also has the right to issue certain other additional bonds and other obligations, as described in the Bond Order. If additional bonds are issued in the future and property values have not increased proportionately, such issuance may increase gross debt/property valuation ratios and thereby adversely affect the investment quality or security of the Bonds.

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will owe the Developer approximately \$48,930,000 for District projects for the Utility System, Road System and Park System. See "THE SYSTEM" and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Based on present engineering cost estimates and on development plans supplied by the Developer, in the opinion of the District's engineer, Pape-Dawson Engineers, LLC, Houston, Texas (the "Engineer"), following the issuance of the bonds, the District will have adequate authorized but unissued bonds to repay the Developer the remaining amounts owed for the existing utility facilities and roads, and to finance the remaining undeveloped land within the District. See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT," "THE SYSTEM," and "RISK FACTORS – Future Debt."

Registered Owners' Remedies

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

Statutory language authorizing local governments 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.

No Arbitrage

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

Dissolution

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the corporate limits of the City, the District may be dissolved by the City, without the District's consent, subject to compliance by the City with Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended. The utility agreement between the City and the District places certain restrictions on the City's right to dissolve the District. If the District is dissolved, the City must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds) and abolish the District. Dissolution of the District by the City is a policy-making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City, and therefore, the District makes no representation that the City will ever dissolve the District and assume its debt.

Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City to make debt service payments should dissolution occur.

Consolidation

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

Defeasance

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

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

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

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

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

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

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

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a AA+ rating from S&P Global Ratings. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchase of each Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements

of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

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

USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS

A portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developer for its project expenditures, developer interest, and other costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts or estimates of various costs by the Engineer and the Financial Advisor. The actual amounts to be reimbursed by the District and the non-construction costs will be finalized after the sale of the Bonds and completion of agreed-upon procedures by the District's auditor.

<u>Construction Costs</u>	<u>District's Share</u>
A. Developer Contribution Items	
1. Cottingham Road	\$ 93,062
2. Signalization and BW 8 Right Turn Lane Bonds	15,580
3. Land Cost for Right of Way	296,600
4. Clearing of Right of Way	72,488
5. Engineering	373,698
Total Developer Construction Costs	<u>\$ 851,428</u>
 Total Construction Costs (66% of Bond Issue Requirement)	 \$ 851,428
 <u>Non-Construction Costs</u>	
A. Legal Fees	\$ 29,875
B. Fiscal Agent Fees	23,900
C. Interest Costs	
1. Developer Interest	210,274
D. Bond Discount (3.00%)	35,850
E. Bond Issuance Expenses	27,478
F. Bond Application Report Cost	15,000
G. Attorney General Fee	<u>\$ 1,195</u>
Total Non-Construction Costs	<u>\$ 343,572</u>
 TOTAL BOND ISSUE REQUIREMENT	 \$ 1,195,000

In the instance that estimated amounts exceed the actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended for approved uses. In the instance that actual costs exceed previously approved estimated amounts and contingencies, the issuance of additional bonds may be required. The Engineer has advised the District that the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds should be sufficient to pay the costs of the above-described facilities; however, the District cannot and does not guarantee the sufficiency of such funds for such purposes.

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THE DISTRICT

General

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created by an order of the TCEQ on February 4, 2021, and operates pursuant to Article III, Section 52 and Article XVI, Section 59 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended.

The District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water, among other things. The District is also empowered to finance certain road improvements, and park and recreational facilities as long as they meet the County, Texas, and City criteria. The District may also provide solid waste collection and disposal service.

Description and Location

The District comprises approximately 212 acres and is located in Harris County approximately 11 miles southeast of downtown Houston at the intersection of the Sam Houston Tollway and Cottingham Road. The District's northern boundary is Schurmier Road, the District's western boundary is undeveloped property, the District's eastern boundary is Cottingham Road and the District's southern boundary is the Sam Houston Tollway. The District lies wholly within the city limits of the City and within the boundaries of Houston Independent School District ("Houston ISD").

Management of the District

- Board of Directors -

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

Name	Position	Term Expires May
Michael Wardroup	President	2028
James Mabrey	Vice President	2030
Scott Wright	Secretary	2030
Vacant	Assistant Secretary	2028
Anthony Vlahos	Assistant Secretary	2028

- Consultants -

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

Bookkeeper: The District contracts with Municipal Accounts & Consulting, LP as bookkeeper for the District.

Auditor: As required by the Texas Water Code, the District retains an independent auditor to audit the District's financial statements annually, which annual audit is filed with the TCEQ. A copy of the District's audit prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis, PLLC for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2025, is included as "APPENDIX A."

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

General & Bond Counsel: The District has engaged Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Houston, Texas, as general counsel to the District and as bond counsel ("Bond Counsel") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The fees to be paid Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Disclosure Counsel: The District has engaged Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Houston, Texas, as disclosure counsel (“Disclosure Counsel”) in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The legal fees to be paid to Disclosure Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor: Cedar Creek Municipal Advisors, LLC is engaged as financial advisor (the “Financial Advisor”) to the District in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor’s fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor is employed by the District and has participated in the preparation of the Official Statement; however, the Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information in this Official Statement that has been supplied or provided by third-parties.

THE DEVELOPER

The Role of a Developer

In general, the activities of a developer in a municipal utility district such as the District include purchasing the land within the District, designing the subdivision, designing the utilities and streets to be constructed in the subdivision, designing any community facilities to be built, defining a marketing program and building schedule, securing necessary governmental approvals and permits for development, arranging for the construction of roads and the installation of utilities (including, in some cases, water, wastewater, and drainage facilities pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ, as well as gas, telephone, and electric service) and selling improved lots and commercial reserves to builders, developers, or other third parties. In most instances, the developer will be required to pay up to thirty percent (30%) of the cost of constructing certain of the water, wastewater, and drainage facilities in a municipal utility district pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform such activities in development of the property within a municipal utility district may have a profound effect on the security of the unlimited tax bonds issued by a district. A developer is generally under no obligation to a district to develop the property which it owns in a district. Furthermore, there is no restriction on a developer’s right to sell any or all of the land which it owns within a district. In addition, a developer is ordinarily a major taxpayer within a municipal utility district during the development phase of the property.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should note that the prior real estate experience of a developer should not be construed as an indication that further development within the District will occur, or construction of taxable improvements upon property within the District will occur, or that marketing or leasing of taxable improvements constructed upon property within the District will be successful. Circumstances surrounding development within the District may differ from circumstances surrounding development of other land in several respects, including the existence of different economic conditions, financial arrangements, homebuilders, geographic location, market conditions, and regulatory climate.

The Developer

The Developer in the District is IDV-BP South Belt, LLC (the “Developer”), a Delaware limited liability company whose general partner is a wholly owned subsidiary of Investment & Development Ventures, LLC, which was established for the sole purpose of developing the land within the District.

Investment & Development Ventures, LLC (“IDV”) is a privately held real estate investment, development and management company based in Houston, Texas focused on developing institutional quality industrial projects. IDV has developed, leased, or sold over 34 million square feet of projects totaling in excess of \$1 billion in capitalization since its formation in 2013.

The IDV team has over 150 years of combined experience in the real estate and development business and has a proven platform with a track record of success. IDV’s current construction pipeline consists of 13.4 million square feet across seven different markets.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY OWNERS

MDH Partners

In June 2023, IDV sold one industrial building to MDH F2 South Belt 4 LLC (“MDH”), which is owned and controlled by MDH Partners (“MDH Partners”), totaling approximately 603,389 square feet. As of January 1, 2026, the building is fully developed and is leased to Penske Logistics.

MDH Partners is a private equity real estate firm based out of Atlanta, Georgia, which specializes in acquiring industrial buildings throughout the United States.

MDH accounts for approximately 22.97% (\$67,047,277) of the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation, making MDH the District’s largest taxpayer. MDH has no affiliation with the Developer.

High Street Capital

In April 2022, IDV sold two industrial buildings to HS South Belt Central Investors LLC (“High Street”), which is owned and controlled by High Street Capital (“HSC”), totaling approximately 436,775 square feet. As of January 1, 2026, both buildings are fully developed and 100% leased. Tenants include Yokohama, Canature Water Group, Quincy Compressor and Goodman Manufacturing.

HSC is a venture capital and private equity firm based out of Chicago, Illinois. They focus on the business services, digital/eCommerce, value-added distribution, supply chain, logistics, and niche manufacturing industries across the United States.

High Street accounts for approximately 17.14% (\$50,021,000) of the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation, making High Street the District’s second largest taxpayer. High Street has no affiliation with the Developer.

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT

Current Status of Development

As of May 11, 2026, the District consists of nine (9) completed industrial buildings, totaling 2,269,432 square feet.

Phase I consisted of buildings 1, 2, and 3. Building 1 is owned by High Street and is 100% leased to Yokohama (91-month lease term). Building 2 is also owned by High Street and is 100% leased to Goodman Manufacturing (89-month lease term), Quincy Compressor (93-month lease term), and Canature Water Group (63-month lease term). Building 3 is owned and occupied by Medart, Inc, a wholesale distributor of various types of engines.

Phase II consisted of buildings 4, 6, 7, and 9, which are 100% sold. Building 4 is owned by MDH and is 100% leased to Penske Logistics (97-month lease term). Building 6 is owned by Liu-Wu Holdings and is 100% leased. Building 7 is owned by Meniscus Group, LLC, and 100% leased to Warren Valve. Building 9 is owned by Realty Income, a publicly traded company, and is 100% leased to Memorial Hermann Health Systems (252-month lease term).

Phase III consisted of Building 10, which was also sold to Meniscus Group, LLC, and 100% leased to Warren Valve.

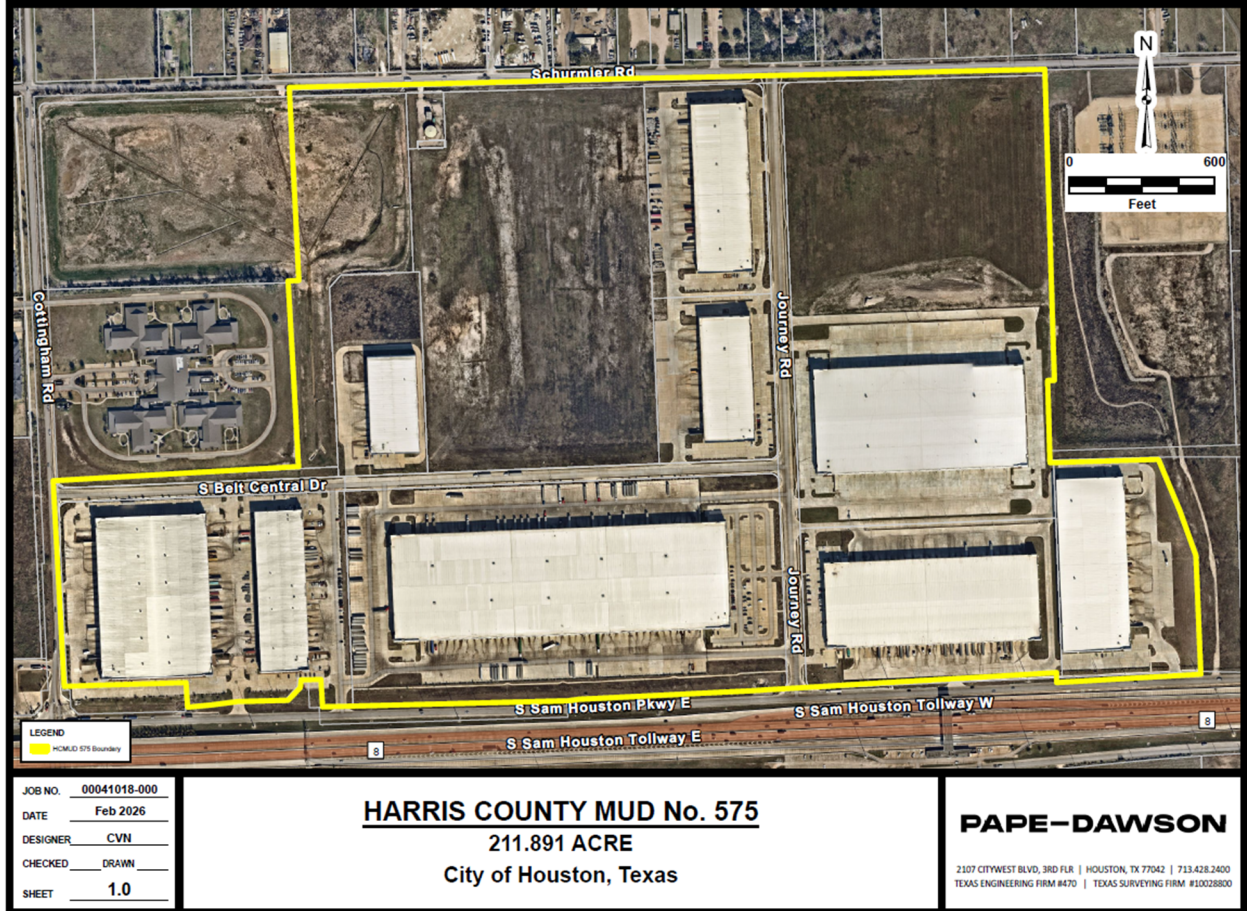
Phase IV consisted of Building 11 (373,709 square feet), which is 100% leased to DBM Global Inc. and Graywolf Modular Inc. under a 128-month lease.

Building 5 is currently under construction, totaling 620,751 square feet on approximately 34 acres, and is being actively marketed for pre-lease.

Building 12 is planned for future development and will consist of approximately 505,859 square feet on approximately 24.38 acres. There will not be a Building 8.

As of May 11, 2026, the District includes approximately 24.38 acres of undeveloped but developable land (the land mentioned previously for future development of Building 12), as well as approximately 29.51 acres designated for detention and not available for development.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DISTRICT
(February 2026)



TAX DATA

General

Taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of a continuing direct, annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds (and any future tax-supported bonds which may be issued from time to time as authorized). Taxes are levied by the District each year against the District's assessed valuation as of January 1 of that year. Taxes become due October 1 of such year, or when billed, and generally become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. The Board covenants in the Bond Order to assess and levy for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid a tax ample and sufficient to produce funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The actual rate of such tax will be determined from year to year as a function of the District's tax base, its debt service requirements and available funds. In addition, the District has the power and authority to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes, in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for operation and maintenance purposes. The Board levied a 2025 tax rate of \$0.600 per \$100 of assessed valuation comprised of \$0.230 per \$100 of assessed valuation for maintenance and operation purposes, \$0.275 per \$100 of assessed valuation for utility debt service and \$0.095 per \$100 of assessed valuation for road debt service.

Tax Rate Limitation

Debt Service:	Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Utility System Maintenance and Operations:	\$1.50 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.
Road System Maintenance and Operations:	\$1.50 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.
Parks System:	
Maintenance and Operations:	\$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

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 remain outstanding and unpaid, a tax adequate to provide funds to pay the debt service requirements on the Bonds. The District has levied a 2025 tax rate for payment of debt service, comprised of \$0.275 per \$100 of assessed valuation for utility debt service and \$0.095 per \$100 of assessed valuation for road debt service.

Maintenance and Operations Tax

The Board of the District has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements, if such maintenance tax is authorized by vote of the District's electors. On May 1, 2021, the Board was authorized to levy such a maintenance and operations tax for the District's improvements in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation and \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuations for parks and recreational facilities. The Board levied a 2025 tax rate of \$0.230 per \$100 of assessed valuation for maintenance and operation purposes. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal and interest on the District's bonds.

Tax Exemption

As discussed in the section entitled "TAXING PROCEDURES" herein, certain property in the District may be exempt from taxation by the District. The District has not granted a general homestead exemption, a residential homestead exemption to persons 65 years of age or older or to certain other disabled persons for tax year 2025. See "TAXING PROCEDURES – Property Subject to Taxation by the District."

Additional Penalties

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

Historical Tax Collections

The following table illustrates the collection history of the District for the 2021-2025 tax years:

Tax Year (a)	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate	Adjusted Levy	Collections Current Year	Current Year Ended 9/30	Collections 2/16/2026
2021	\$39,112,710	\$0.600	\$234,676	100.00%	2022	100.00%
2022	75,657,843	0.600	453,947	100.00%	2023	100.00%
2023	138,777,324	0.600	832,664	100.00%	2024	100.00%
2024	232,462,514	0.600	1,394,775	100.00%	2025	100.00%
2025	291,516,138	0.600	1,749,097	97.59%	2026	97.59%

(a) No taxes were levied prior to 2021.

Tax Rate Distribution

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Utility System Debt Service	\$0.275	\$0.350	\$0.455	\$0.000	\$0.000
Road Debt Service	\$0.095	\$0.020	\$0.065	\$0.000	\$0.000
Maintenance and Operations	<u>\$0.230</u>	<u>\$0.230</u>	<u>\$0.080</u>	<u>\$0.600</u>	<u>\$0.600</u>
Total	\$0.600	\$0.600	\$0.600	\$0.600	\$0.600

Analysis of Tax Base

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

Type of Property	2025 Taxable Assessed Valuation	2024 Taxable Assessed Valuation	2023 Taxable Assessed Valuation	2022 Taxable Assessed Valuation	2021 Taxable Assessed Valuation
Land	\$47,032,481	\$47,799,214	\$46,364,275	\$30,173,303	\$34,186,203
Improvements	187,955,273	149,307,977	88,099,275	43,477,840	6,365,204
Personal Property	102,666,557	79,286,195	7,332,921	10,944,995	81
Exemptions	<u>(46,138,173)</u>	<u>(43,930,872)</u>	<u>(3,019,147)</u>	<u>(8,938,295)</u>	<u>(1,438,778)</u>
Total	\$291,516,138	\$232,462,514	\$138,777,324	\$75,657,843	\$39,112,710

Principal Taxpayers

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

Taxpayer	Type of Property	Assessed Valuation 2025 Tax Roll	Percentage of Assessed Valuation 2025 Tax Roll
MDH F2 South Belt 4 LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	\$67,047,277	22.97%
HS South Belt Central Investors LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	50,021,000	17.14%
MDC Coast 18 LLC	Land & Improvements	36,026,225	12.34%
MG Sam Houston LLC	Land & Improvements	20,143,690	6.90%
13930 Realty Holdings LLC	Land & Improvements	19,850,000	6.80%
Equilon Enterprises LLC	Personal Property	15,719,622	5.39%
IDV-BP South Belt LLC (b)	Land & Improvements	15,515,015	5.32%
MG Journey LLC	Personal Property	13,890,058	4.76%
Pennzoil Quaker State Company	Land & Improvements	12,023,158	4.12%
Warren Valve LP	Land & Improvements	11,128,603	3.81%
Total		\$261,364,648	
% of Respective Tax Roll			89.55%

(a) See "PRINCIPAL PROPERTY OWNERS."

(b) See "THE DEVELOPER."

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 assessed valuation that would be required to meet certain debt service requirements if no growth in the District occurs beyond the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation (\$291,516,138), and the District's estimated taxable assessed valuation as of January 1, 2026 (\$313,594,305). The calculations assume collection of 95% of taxes levied and the sale of no additional bonds by the District except the Bonds:

Estimated Average Annual Combined Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2026–2051)	\$ 1,253,157
Tax Rate of \$0.46 on the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation produces.....	\$ 1,275,388
Tax Rate of \$0.43 on the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	\$ 1,281,033
Estimated Maximum Annual Combined Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2048)	\$ 1,407,444
Tax Rate of \$0.51 on the 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation produces.....	\$ 1,414,017
Tax Rate of \$0.48 on the Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	\$ 1,429,990

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

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

Set forth below is a compilation of all 2025 taxes levied by such jurisdictions per \$100 of assessed valuation. The table below does not include any future debt service tax rate that may be levied as a result of the issuance of the Bonds. See "TAX DATA – Debt Service Tax." Such levies do not include local assessments for community associations, fire department contributions, charges for solid waste disposal, or any other dues or charges made by entities other than political subdivisions.

Taxing Jurisdiction	2025 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value
The District	\$0.600000
The City	0.519000
Houston ISD	0.878300
The County	0.380960
Harris County Flood Control	0.049660
Port of Houston Authority	0.005900
Harris County Hospital District	0.187610
Harris County Education Department	0.004798
Houston Community College	0.098802
Total 2025 Tax Rate	\$2.725030

DISTRICT DEBT

2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 291,516,138	(a)
Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	\$ 313,594,305	(b)
Direct Debt:		
The Outstanding Bonds.....	\$ 18,180,000	
The Bonds	\$ <u>1,195,000</u>	
Total.....	\$ 19,375,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$ <u>7,132,590</u>	(c)
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$ 26,507,590	(c)
Direct Debt Ratio:		
As a percentage of 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	6.64	%
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	6.18	%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratio:		
As a percentage of 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	9.08	%
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	8.45	%
2025 Tax Rate:		
Utility System Debt Service	\$0.275	(d)
Road System Debt Service	\$0.095	(d)
Maintenance & Operation	<u>\$0.230</u>	
Total.....	\$0.600	
Utility System Debt Service Fund (as of May 11, 2026)	\$ 880,785	(e)
Road System Debt Service Fund (as of May 11, 2026)	\$ 414,293	(f)
General Operating Fund (as of May 11, 2026)	\$ 1,104,711	
Capital Projects Fund (as of May 11, 2026).....	\$ 17,439	
Estimated Average Annual Combined Debt Service Requirement (2026–2051)	\$ 1,253,157	(g)
Estimated Maximum Annual Combined Debt Service Requirement (2048).....	\$ 1,407,444	(g)
Combined Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay		
Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and		
Outstanding Bonds (2026–2051) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation	\$0.46	
Based on Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026.....	\$0.43	
Combined Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay		
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and		
Outstanding Bonds (2048) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based on 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation	\$0.51	
Based on Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026.....	\$0.48	

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- (a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the District as of January 1, 2025, provided by the Harris Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
 - (b) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only, this amount represents an estimate of all taxable property within the District as of January 1, 2026, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2025, through January 1, 2026. No taxes will be levied against this amount. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
 - (c) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement."
 - (d) See "TAX DATA – Tax Rate Calculations."
 - (e) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Utility System Debt Service Fund. Funds in the Utility System Debt Service Fund are pledged only to the payment of the Outstanding Utility Bonds and any bonds issued by the District for the Utility System and are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued by the District for the Road System, including the Bonds and the Outstanding Road Bonds.
 - (f) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Road System Debt Service Fund. Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are pledged only to the payment of the Outstanding Road Bonds and any bonds issued by the District for the Road System, including the Bonds, and are not available to pay debt service on bonds issued by the District for the Utility System.
 - (g) Requirement of debt service on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds. Debt service on the Bonds is an estimate based on the Bonds being sold at an average annual interest rate of 4.75%. See "DISTRICT DEBT – Pro-Forma Debt Service Requirements."

Pro-Forma Debt Service Requirements

The following sets forth the principal and interest requirements on the Outstanding Bonds and the principal and estimated interest requirements on the Bonds, assuming an estimated interest rate of 4.75%. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Calendar Year	Outstanding Debt Service	The Bonds		Total Combined Debt Service
		Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 760,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 760,419
2027	1,298,969	20,000	63,069	1,382,038
2028	1,287,044	25,000	55,813	1,367,856
2029	1,289,194	30,000	54,625	1,373,819
2030	1,287,419	30,000	53,200	1,370,619
2031	1,276,569	30,000	51,775	1,358,344
2032	1,285,081	35,000	50,350	1,370,431
2033	1,275,906	35,000	48,688	1,359,594
2034	1,281,181	35,000	47,025	1,363,206
2035	1,282,919	40,000	45,363	1,368,281
2036	1,283,531	40,000	43,463	1,366,994
2037	1,292,581	40,000	41,563	1,374,144
2038	1,294,781	45,000	39,663	1,379,444
2039	1,295,381	45,000	37,525	1,377,906
2040	1,299,331	50,000	35,388	1,384,719
2041	1,301,481	50,000	33,013	1,384,494
2042	1,306,781	50,000	30,638	1,387,419
2043	1,309,981	55,000	28,263	1,393,244
2044	1,315,294	55,000	25,650	1,395,944
2045	1,312,825	60,000	23,038	1,395,863
2046	1,318,081	65,000	20,188	1,403,269
2047	1,319,694	65,000	17,100	1,401,794
2048	1,323,431	70,000	14,013	1,407,444
2049	533,950	70,000	10,688	614,638
2050	417,975	75,000	7,363	500,338
2051	256,025	80,000	3,800	339,825
Total	\$30,505,826	\$1,195,000	\$ 881,257	\$ 32,583,029

Estimated Average Annual Combined Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds
and the Outstanding Bonds (2026–2051)..... \$ 1,253,157

Estimated Maximum Annual Combined Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds
and the Outstanding Bonds (2048)..... \$1,407,444

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement

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

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Debt	Overlapping	
	5/31/2026	Percent	Amount
The County	\$2,473,177,553	0.04%	\$ 1,048,786
Harris County Department of Education	28,960,000	0.04%	12,276
Harris County Flood Control Department	937,165,000	0.04%	405,855
Harris County Hospital District	861,580,000	0.04%	373,066
Houston Community College	371,540,000	0.10%	366,625
Houston Independent School District	1,283,145,000	0.12%	1,594,917
The City	3,641,320,000	0.09%	3,163,837
Port of Houston Authority	386,074,397	0.04%	167,229
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt.....			\$ 7,132,590
The District (a).....			\$19,375,000
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt (a).....			\$26,507,590

(a) Includes the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds.

Debt Ratios

Direct Debt Ratio:

As a percentage of 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	6.64	%
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	6.18	%

Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratio:

As a percentage of 2025 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	9.08	%
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Assessed Valuation as of January 1, 2026	8.45	%

[Remainder of this page intentionally left blank.]

THE SYSTEM

General

The Road System, the purchase, acquisition and construction of which are being financed by the District with the proceeds of the Bonds, and the Utility System, the construction of which will be financed by the District with proceeds of future bond sales, have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the recommendation of certain governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over construction and operation of such facilities, including among others, the TCEQ. According to the Engineer, the design of all such facilities has been approved by all governmental agencies, which have jurisdiction over the District.

- Water Supply and Distribution -

The City serves the District and provides capacity to serve up to 444 equivalent single-family connections ("ESFCs") within the District.

- Wastewater Treatment -

The City serves the District and provides capacity to serve up to 444 ESFCs of wastewater treatment to the District. The District pays the City \$1,989.66 per single family connection of which \$1,199.11 is for sewer as connection fees for permanent capacity in the wastewater treatment plant.

- Drainage -

The District drains through a storm sewer pipe and outfalls into Clear Creek, which is a Harris County Flood Control facility.

- Floodplain -

"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 rainstorm 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 City area that are above the 100-year flood plain have flooded multiple times in the last several years.

According to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map No. 48201C1030M dated May 2, 2019, the map indicates that the District has approximately 66 acres inside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain (500-year). The District lies wholly outside the 100-year floodplain.

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

Description of the Road System

The roads within the District vary in width in accordance with standards adopted by the County but are sized to accommodate the anticipated traffic demands of full build-out of the property within the District.

Historical Operations of the System

The following is a summary of the District's operating fund activity for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2022 through July 31, 2025 and the unaudited summary for the period beginning August 1, 2025 and ended April 30, 2026, as provided by the District's bookkeeper. The summary below has been prepared by the Financial Advisor based upon information obtained from the District's audited financial statements. Reference is made to such statements for further and more complete information. See "APPENDIX A."

	Fiscal Year Ended July 31,				
	2026 (a)	2025	2024	2023	2022
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 622,141	\$ 536,713	\$ 111,125	\$ 454,202	\$ 234,676
Investment earnings	\$ 31,012	26,886	24,058	10,905	509
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 653,153	\$ 563,614	\$ 135,183	\$ 465,107	\$ 235,185
EXPENDITURES:					
Current Service Operations					
Professional Fees	\$ 72,964	\$ 76,672	\$ 65,921	\$ 74,083	\$ 45,415
Contracted Services	\$ 33,855	36,865	45,043	40,498	18,012
Purchased Water Service	\$ 2,597	3,034	3,389	9,364	-
Utilities	\$ 9,684	12,049	13,225	10,964	49
Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 192,728	12,343	30,649	8,785	2,696
Other	\$ <u>23,096</u>	<u>23,740</u>	<u>23,789</u>	<u>22,881</u>	<u>17,372</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 334,923	\$ 164,703	\$ 182,016	\$ 166,575	\$ 83,544
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 318,230	\$ 398,911	\$ (46,833)	\$ 298,532	\$ 151,641
Other Financing Sources					
Developer Advances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,654	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 318,230	\$ 398,911	\$ (34,179)	\$ 298,532	\$ 171,641
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 831,820	\$ 432,909	\$ 467,088	\$ 168,556	\$ (3,085)
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,150,050	\$ 831,820	\$ 432,909	\$ 467,088	\$ 168,556

(a) Unaudited summary for the period beginning August 1, 2025, and ending April 30, 2026 as provided by the bookkeeper.

TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue (see “RISK FACTORS – Future Debt”) and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Order to levy such a tax from year-to-year as described more fully herein under “THE BONDS – Source of Payment.” Under Texas law, the Board is also authorized to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for the operation and maintenance of the District and its water and wastewater system and for the payment of certain contractual obligations if authorized by its voters. See “TAX DATA – Tax Rate Limitation.”

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

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

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

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

General: Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, mobile homes and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs in the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions, if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies and personal effects; certain goods, wares, and merchandise in transit; certain farm products owned by the producer; certain property of charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; and most individually-owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons 65 years or older and certain disabled persons, to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District may be required to offer such exemptions if a majority of voters approve same at an election. The District would be required to call an election upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election. The District has not granted such exemption. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair the District’s obligation to pay tax supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. Furthermore, the District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or the surviving spouse or children of a deceased veteran who died while on active duty in the armed forces, if requested, but only to the maximum extent of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming the exemption. A veteran who receives a disability rating of one hundred percent (100%) is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead. Furthermore, qualifying surviving spouses of persons 65 years of age and older are entitled to receive a resident homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead is also entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the same property to which the disabled veteran’s exemption applied. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran’s disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization at no cost to

the veteran. This exemption applies to a residence homestead that was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to such veterans. The surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse.

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

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised value of residential homesteads, but not less than \$5,000, if any exemption is granted, from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The District has never adopted a general homestead exemption.

Freeport Goods and Goods-in-Transit Exemption: Freeport goods are goods, wares, merchandise, other tangible personal property and ores, other than oil, natural gas and other petroleum products, which have been acquired or brought into the state for assembling, storing, manufacturing, repair, maintenance, processing or fabricating purposes, or used to repair or maintain aircraft of a certified air carrier and shipped out of the state within one hundred seventy-five (175) days. Freeport goods are exempt from taxation by the District. Article VIII, Section 1-n of the Texas Constitution provides for the exemption from taxation of "goods-in-transit." "Goods-in-transit" is defined by a provision of the Property Tax Code, which is effective for tax year 2016 and prior applicable years, as personal property acquired or imported into Texas and transported to another location in the State or outside the State within 175 days of the date the property was acquired or imported into Texas. The exemption excludes oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft and special inventory. For tax year 2016 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption is limited to tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes and which is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. The Property Tax Code provision permits local governmental entities, on a local option basis, to take official action by January 1 of the year preceding a tax year, after holding a public hearing, to tax goods-in-transit during the following tax year. The District has taken action to tax Goods-in-Transit. A taxpayer may receive only one of the Freeport exemptions or the goods-in-transit exemptions for items of personal property.

Tax Abatement

The County and/or the City may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. Thereafter, the County and/or the City and the District, at the option and discretion of each entity, may enter into tax abatement agreements with owners of property within the zone. Prior to entering into a tax abatement agreement, each entity must adopt guidelines and criteria for establishing tax abatement which each entity will follow in granting tax abatement to owners of property. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem taxation by each of the applicable taxing jurisdictions, including the District, for a period of up to ten (10) years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with the terms of the tax abatement. To date, the County and/or City has not designated any part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

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

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

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use, open space or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agricultural or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The Property Tax Code permits under certain circumstances that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business be valued at the price all of such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of the agricultural use, open space or timberland designation or residential real property inventory designation must apply for the designation and the appraiser is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by one (1) political subdivision while claiming it for another. If a claimant receives the agricultural use designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use, including taxes for the previous three (3) years, for agricultural use, open space land and timberland.

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

Tax Exemption for Property Damaged by Disaster

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

The Property Tax Code provides for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property that is at least 15% 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 timely petition for review in district court. In such event, the property value in question may be determined by the court, or by a jury, if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

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

Notice and Hearing Procedures

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

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

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

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

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

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

to reduce the operation and maintenance tax rate. If a rollback election is called and passes, the total tax rate for Developing Districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.08 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate.

The District: A determination as to a district's status as a Special Taxing Unit, Developed District or Developing District will be made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. For the 2025 tax year, the District was qualified as a "Developing District" by the Board of Directors. 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.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The date of delinquency may be postponed if the tax bills are mailed after January 1. By September 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors of the District based on valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1.

Taxes are due September 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty of up to twenty percent (20%) if imposed by the District. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes 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 at least 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 equal 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 within the District in the preceding 24 months.

Tax Payment Installments After Disaster

Certain qualified taxpayers, including owners of residential homesteads, within a designated disaster area or emergency area and whose property has been damaged as a direct result of the disaster or emergency, are entitled to enter into a tax payment installment agreement with a taxing jurisdiction, such as the District, if the taxpayer pays at least 1/4th of the tax bill imposed on the property by the delinquency date. The remaining taxes may be paid without penalty or interest in three (3) equal installments within six (6) months of the delinquency date.

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

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year for which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all state and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of the State of Texas and each local taxing unit, including the District, having power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units (see "TAX DATA – Estimated Overlapping Taxes"). A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien; however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority

over a tax lien of the District is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property under certain circumstances is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sale price, by taxpayer redemption rights or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debts. A taxpayer may redeem property within two (2) years for residential and agricultural property and six (6) months for commercial property and all other types of property after the purchasers deed at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records. See "RISK FACTORS – General" and "RISK FACTORS – Tax Collection Limitations."

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Proceedings

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

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captions "THE DISTRICT," "THE BONDS (except under the subheading "Registered Owners' Remedies)," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "THE SYSTEM – Description of the Road System," "LEGAL MATTERS – Legal Proceedings," "TAX MATTERS," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (except under the subheading "Compliance with Prior Undertakings") solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law and the provisions of the documents referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this Official Statement nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District or the Developer for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein.

The legal fees paid to Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of the bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

No-Litigation Certificate

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

No Material Adverse Change

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

TAX MATTERS

Bond Counsel

The delivery of Bonds is subject to an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that, assuming continuing compliance by the District with the provisions of the Bond Order subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds pursuant to Section 103 of the Code, and existing regulations, published rulings and court decision procedures, interest on the bonds (i) will be excludable from the income, as defined in Section 61 of the Code, of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and (ii) is not subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code) for the purpose of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. The statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions on which such opinion is based are subject to change.

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

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

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

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

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

but not limited to selection of the Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Bonds, and may cause the District or Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

Proposed Tax Legislation

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

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

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

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

The foregoing is based on the assumptions that (a) the Initial Purchaser has purchased the Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the general public and not for investment purposes, and (b) all of the Original Issue Discount Bonds have been offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm's-length transactions for a cash price (and with no other consideration being included) equal to the initial offering prices thereof stated on the inside cover, and (c) the respective initial offering prices of the Original Issue Discount Bonds to the general public are equal to the fair market value thereof. Neither the District nor Bond Counsel warrants that the Original Issue Discount Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

Under existing law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six (6)-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the Bonds and ratably within each such six (6)-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon redemption, sale, or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price plus the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Bond.

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

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

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

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

THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

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

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The District will designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” and will represent that the aggregate amount of tax-exempt bonds (including the Bonds) issued by the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code during calendar year 2026 is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000 and that the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code have not designated more than \$10,000,000 in “qualified tax-exempt obligations” (including the Bonds) during calendar year 2026. Pursuant to Section 265 of the Code, a qualifying financial institution may be allowed a deduction from its own federal corporate income tax for the portion of interest expense the financial institution is able to allocate to designated bank-qualified investments. Notwithstanding these exceptions, financial institutions acquiring the Bonds will be subject to a 20% disallowance of allocable interest expense.

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Bond Order, the District has made the following covenants for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds. The District is required to observe these covenants for so long as it remains obligated to pay the Bonds. Pursuant to these covenants, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, as well as timely notice of specified material events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") or any successor to its function as a repository, through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system, available at www.emma.msrb.org.

Annual Reports

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

The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the District of the general type included in this Official Statement under the headings "DISTRICT DEBT," "TAX DATA" and "APPENDIX A." In addition, the District has agreed to provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act (the "Rule"). The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the District commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the District will provide audited financial statements when and if the audit report becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in "APPENDIX A" or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation. The financial information and operating data which will be provided with respect to the District is found in the APPENDIX A (the District's Audited Financial Report).

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

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

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain specified events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the IRS of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District within the meaning of the Rule; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District within the meaning of the Rule, the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District within the meaning of the Rule, other than in the ordinary course of business, or the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of any such financial obligation of the District, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event

of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of any such financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The term “financial obligation” when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws including meaning a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” does not include municipal securities for which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule. The term “material” when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Order make any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide financial information, operating data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports.”

Availability of Information

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing information only to the MSRB. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB through its EMMA system at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

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

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time to adapt to 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 (1) the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering made hereby in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent to the amendment or (b) any qualified professional unaffiliated with the District (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. If the District so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with any financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports” an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

The District may also amend or repeal its continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of such Rule are invalid, and the District also may amend its continuing disclosure agreement in its discretion in any other manner or circumstance, but in either case only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not have prevented an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

During the last three years, the District has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with the Rule.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Preparation

The information in this Official Statement has been obtained from sources as set forth herein under the following captions: "THE DISTRICT," "THE DEVELOPER," "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT" – the Developer, "TAX DATA," "THE BONDS," "THE SYSTEM – Description of the Road System," "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "LEGAL MATTERS," and "TAX MATTERS – Bond Counsel."

The District's audited financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2025, were prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC, Certified Public Accountant, Houston, Texas, and have been included herein as "APPENDIX A." McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC, Certified Public Accountant, has consented to the publication of such financial statements in this Official Statement.

Experts

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

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

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

Certification as to Official Statement

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

Updating of Official Statement

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

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 as of the date shown on the first page hereof.

/s/ _____
Michael Wardroup
President, Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Scott Wright
Secretary, Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575

APPENDIX A
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JULY 31, 2025

McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT ELLIS PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

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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
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575
Harris County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 (the "District") as of and for the year ended July 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 July 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.

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 5, 2025

**HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025**

Management's discussion and analysis of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended July 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 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 resources not accounted for in another fund, maintenance 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 debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 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 \$2,528,000 as of July 31, 2025.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, water, wastewater, storm drainage, roads, detention facilities and a fire facility less any debt outstanding used to acquire those assets). The following is a comparative analysis of government-wide changes in net position:

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 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	\$ 2,094,315	\$ 1,658,920	\$ 435,395
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	12,726,184	11,214,245	1,511,939
Total Assets	\$ 14,820,499	\$ 12,873,165	\$ 1,947,334
Due to Developer	\$ 2,160,584	\$ 2,082,928	\$ (77,656)
Long -Term Liabilities	14,611,832	12,437,997	(2,173,835)
Other Liabilities	576,083	601,945	25,862
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,348,499	\$ 15,122,870	\$ (2,225,629)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (4,159,254)	\$ (3,412,974)	\$ (746,280)
Restricted	799,434	730,360	69,074
Unrestricted	831,820	432,909	398,911
Total Net Position	\$ (2,528,000)	\$ (2,249,705)	\$ (278,295)

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

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities		
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,400,027	\$ 833,437	\$ 566,590
Other Revenues	74,299	106,350	(32,051)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,474,326	\$ 939,787	\$ 534,539
Expenses for Services	1,752,621	1,258,397	(494,224)
Change in Net Position	\$ (278,295)	\$ (318,610)	\$ 40,315
Net Position, Beginning	(2,249,705)	(1,931,095)	(318,610)
Net Position, Ending	\$ (2,528,000)	\$ (2,249,705)	\$ (278,295)

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's combined fund balances as of July 31, 2025, were \$2,064,955, an increase of \$566,376 from the prior year.

The District's General Fund fund balance increased by \$398,911, primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding operating costs.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by \$129,193, due to the structure of the District's debt service requirements and issuance of the Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds.

The Capital Projects Fund increased by \$38,272, primarily due to issuance of the Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds offset by capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of July 31, 2025, total \$12,726,184 and include land, water, wastewater, storm drainage, roads, detention facilities and a fire facility.

Capital Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,220,948	\$ 2,220,948	\$
Construction in Progress	11,060		11,060
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Water System	1,298,968	1,330,063	(31,095)
Wastewater System	375,177	384,060	(8,883)
Drainage System	1,804,771	1,847,687	(42,916)
Paving	4,116,157	2,451,435	1,664,722
Fire Facility	1,233,964	1,275,236	(41,272)
Detention Facilities	1,665,139	1,704,816	(39,677)
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 12,726,184</u>	<u>\$ 11,214,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,939</u>

The District is located within the city limits of the City of Houston (the "City"). All water and wastewater facilities are conveyed to the City once constructed and placed in service. The City operates the facilities and is responsible for the maintenance. The District is entitled to significant residual interest in the facilities conveyed and thus records these facilities as District assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 94.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total bond debt payable of \$14,855,000. The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Bond Debt Payable, August 1, 2024	\$ 12,685,000
Add: Bond Sale	2,400,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid	<u>230,000</u>
Bond Debt Payable, July 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 14,855,000</u></u>

The Series 2023 Bonds are not rated. The Series 2023 Road Bonds and Series 2025 Road Bonds carry an insured rating of "AA" from Standard and Poors' by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty.

As of July 31, 2025, the District recorded an amount due to Developer of \$2,160,584 which consists of completed projects funded by the Developer.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors adopted an unappropriated budget for the current year. The budget was amended during the current year. Actual revenues were \$16,514 more than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were \$48,157 less than budgeted expenditures. This resulted in a positive variance of \$64,671. See the budget to actual comparison for more information.

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 Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575, c/o Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, 1330 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2650, Houston, Texas 77056.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
JULY 31, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,958	\$ 29,166
Investments	820,453	1,053,560
Receivables:		
Accrued Interest	8,118	1,832
Due from Other Funds	13,670	269
Prepaid Costs	14,250	
Land		
Construction in Progress		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 861,449</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,827</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 29,360	\$
Accrued Interest Payable		
Due to Developers		
Due to Other Funds	269	13,670
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 29,629</u>	<u>\$ 13,670</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid Costs	\$ 14,250	\$
Restricted for Authorized Construction		
Restricted for Debt Service		1,071,157
Unassigned	817,570	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 831,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,157</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 861,449</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,827</u>
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
\$ 445	\$ 34,569	\$	\$ 34,569
161,533	2,035,546		2,035,546
	9,950		9,950
	13,939	(13,939)	
	14,250		14,250
		2,220,948	2,220,948
		11,060	11,060
		10,494,176	10,494,176
<u>\$ 161,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,108,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,712,245</u>	<u>\$ 14,820,499</u>
\$	\$ 29,360	\$	\$ 29,360
		271,723	271,723
		2,160,584	2,160,584
	13,939	(13,939)	
		275,000	275,000
		14,611,832	14,611,832
<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 43,299</u>	<u>\$ 17,305,200</u>	<u>\$ 17,348,499</u>
\$	\$ 14,250	\$ (14,250)	\$
161,978	161,978	(161,978)	
	1,071,157	(1,071,157)	
	817,570	(817,570)	
<u>\$ 161,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,955</u>	<u>\$ (2,064,955)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
<u>\$ 161,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,108,254</u>		
		\$ (4,159,254)	\$ (4,159,254)
		799,434	799,434
		831,820	831,820
		<u>\$ (2,528,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,528,000)</u>

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JULY 31, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,064,955
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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.		12,726,184
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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	\$ (2,160,584)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(271,723)	
Bonds Payable Within One Year	(275,000)	
Bonds Payable After One Year	<u>(14,611,832)</u>	<u>(17,319,139)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>(2,528,000)</u></u>

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 536,713	\$ 863,314
Penalty and Interest		3,225
Investment Revenues	26,886	35,475
Miscellaneous Revenues	15	1,239
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 563,614</u>	<u>\$ 903,253</u>
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		
Service Operations:		
Professional Fees	\$ 76,672	\$
Contracted Services	36,865	17,148
Purchased Water Service	3,034	
Utilities	12,049	
Repairs and Maintenance	12,343	
Depreciation		
Other	23,740	5,480
Capital Outlay		
Developer Interest		
Debt Service:		
Bond Principal		230,000
Bond Interest		630,213
Bond Issuance Costs		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u>\$ 164,703</u>	<u>\$ 882,841</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 398,911</u>	<u>\$ 20,412</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Long-Term Debt Issued	\$	\$ 108,781
Bond Discount		
Bond Premium		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 108,781</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 398,911	\$ 129,193
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - AUGUST 1, 2024	<u>432,909</u>	<u>941,964</u>
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - JULY 31, 2025	<u>\$ 831,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,157</u>

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>
\$	\$ 1,400,027	\$	\$ 1,400,027
	3,225		3,225
7,459	69,820		69,820
	1,254		1,254
<u>\$ 7,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,326</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,326</u>
\$ 10,351	\$ 87,023	\$	\$ 87,023
	54,013		54,013
	3,034		3,034
	12,049		12,049
	12,343		12,343
		389,946	389,946
80	29,300		29,300
1,824,229	1,824,229	(1,824,229)	
205,236	205,236		205,236
	230,000	(230,000)	
	630,213	59,887	690,100
<u>269,577</u>	<u>269,577</u>		<u>269,577</u>
<u>\$ 2,309,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,357,017</u>	<u>\$ (1,604,396)</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,621</u>
<u>\$ (2,302,014)</u>	<u>\$ (1,882,691)</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,396</u>	<u>\$ (278,295)</u>
\$ 2,291,219	\$ 2,400,000	\$ (2,400,000)	\$
(19,891)	(19,891)	19,891	
<u>68,958</u>	<u>68,958</u>	<u>(68,958)</u>	
<u>\$ 2,340,286</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,067</u>	<u>\$ (2,449,067)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
\$ 38,272	\$ 566,376	\$ (566,376)	\$
		(278,295)	(278,295)
<u>123,706</u>	<u>1,498,579</u>	<u>(3,748,284)</u>	<u>(2,249,705)</u>
<u>\$ 161,978</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,955</u>	<u>\$ (4,592,955)</u>	<u>\$ (2,528,000)</u>

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	566,376
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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.		(389,946)
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Governmental funds report capital expenditures as expenditures in the year purchased. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are increased by new purchases and the Statement of Activities is not affected.		1,824,229
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Governmental funds report bond premiums and bond discounts as other financing sources/uses in the year received/paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond premiums and bond discount are amortized over the life of the bonds and the current year amortized portion is recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(49,067)
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Governmental funds report bond principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond principal payments are reported as decreases in long-term liabilities.		230,000
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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.		(59,887)
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Governmental funds report bond proceeds as other financing sources. Issued bonds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(2,400,000)
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Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>(278,295)</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial
statements are an integral part of this report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

The District was created by an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “Commission”), effective February 4, 2021, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapters 49 and 54. 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 11, 2021, and the first bonds closed on March 28, 2023.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

- 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 Balances.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - To account for resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, maintenance 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 debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes.

Capital Projects Fund - To account for ad valorem taxes and 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.

Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund are reported as other financing sources and uses. Loans by one fund to another fund and amounts paid by one fund for another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet if there is intent to repay the amount and if the debtor fund has the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis. As of July 31, 2025, the General Fund owed the Debt Service Fund \$269 for road debt service tax collections and the Debt Service Fund owed the General Fund \$13,670 for maintenance tax collections.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Engineering fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset. Assets are capitalized if they have an original cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life over 2 years. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method of depreciation over periods ranging from 20 to 45 years.

Water and wastewater facilities are conveyed to other entities for the purpose of providing water service and wastewater service to District residents. The District is entitled to significant residual interest in the facilities conveyed and thus records these facilities as District assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 94 (see Note 6).

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 amended. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents the original budget and amended 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.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

Nonspendable: amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Series 2023	Road Series 2023	Road Series 2025
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2025	\$ 10,840,000	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 2,400,000
Interest Rates	4.25% - 6.00%	4.00% - 6.50%	4.00% - 6.50%
Maturity Date	September 1, 2025/2048	September 1, 2025/2049	September 1, 2026/2050
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	March 1, 2029*	August 1, 2030*	September 1, 2030*

* Or any date thereafter at a price of par plus unpaid accrued interest in whole or in part, at the option of the District. Series 2023 term bonds maturing on September 1, 2031, September 1, 2033, September 1, 2035, September 1, 2039, September 1, 2042, September 1, 2045, and September 1, 2048, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2030. Series 2023 Road term bonds maturing on September 1, 2032, September 1, 2035, September 1, 2038, September 1, 2040, September 1, 2042, September 1, 2044, September 1, 2046, and September 1, 2048, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2030, September 1, 2033, September 1, 2036, September 1, 2039, September 1, 2041, September 1, 2043, September 1, 2045, and September 1, 2047, respectively. Series 2025 Road term bonds maturing on September 1, 2031, September 1, 2033, September 1, 2035, September 1, 2037, and September 1, 2039, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2030, September 1, 2032, September 1, 2034, September 1, 2036, and September 1, 2038, respectively.

The following is a summary of transactions regarding bonds payable for the year ended July 31, 2025:

	August 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	July 31, 2025
Bonds Payable	\$ 12,685,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 14,855,000
Unamortized Discounts	(155,857)	(19,891)	(6,969)	(168,779)
Unamortized Premiums	138,854	68,958	7,201	200,611
Bonds Payable, Net	<u>\$ 12,667,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,067</u>	<u>\$ 230,232</u>	<u>\$ 14,886,832</u>
		Amount Due Within One Year		\$ 275,000
		Amount Due After One Year		<u>14,611,832</u>
		Bonds Payable, Net		<u>\$ 14,886,832</u>

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 275,000	\$ 741,820	\$ 1,016,820
2027	335,000	707,757	1,042,757
2028	360,000	686,670	1,046,670
2029	370,000	664,320	1,034,320
2030	395,000	642,369	1,037,369
2031-2035	2,285,000	2,892,247	5,177,247
2036-2040	2,930,000	2,272,111	5,202,111
2041-2045	3,745,000	1,482,144	5,227,144
2046-2050	4,000,000	465,742	4,465,742
2051	160,000	3,300	163,300
	<u>\$ 14,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,558,480</u>	<u>\$ 25,413,480</u>

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

As of July 31, 2025, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$48,930,000 for the purposes of acquiring or construction of water, sewer and drainage facilities, \$35,985,000 for road facilities, \$7,000,000 for park and recreational purposes, \$90,000,000 for the purpose of refunding water, sewer and drainage facilities bonds, \$60,000,000 for the purpose of refunding road bonds and \$10,500,000 for the purpose of refunding park and recreational facilities.

During the year ended July 31, 2025, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax rate of \$0.35 per \$100 of assessed valuation and a road debt service tax rate of \$0.02 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$863,984 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$233,509,109 for the 2024 tax year. The bond orders require the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. See Note 7 for the maintenance tax levy.

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT BOND ORDER AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The bond orders state 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 state information depository. 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.

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 \$744,569 and the bank balance was \$746,664. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The carrying values of the deposits are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position at July 31, 2025, as listed below:

	Cash	Certificates of Deposit	Total
GENERAL FUND	\$ 4,958	\$ 620,000	\$ 624,958
DEBT SERVICE FUND	29,166	90,000	119,166
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	445		445
TOTAL DEPOSITS	<u>\$ 34,569</u>	<u>\$ 710,000</u>	<u>\$ 744,569</u>

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

Texas statutes include specifications for and limitations applicable to the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. The District has adopted a written investment policy 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.

The District invests in Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS"), a public funds investment pool. Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the pool's administrator and investment advisor and UMB Bank, N.A., serves as the custodian for the pool. Texas CLASS is subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees and its Advisory Board, both of which are elected by the Texas CLASS participants. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares.

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

As of July 31, 2025, the District the following investments and maturities:.

Fund and Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities of Less Than 1 Year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
Texas CLASS	\$ 200,453	\$ 200,453
Certificates of Deposit	620,000	620,000
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>		
Texas CLASS	963,560	963,560
Certificates of Deposit	90,000	90,000
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>		
Texas CLASS	161,533	161,533
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	<u>\$ 2,035,546</u>	<u>\$ 2,035,546</u>

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At July 31, 2025, the District's investment in Texas CLASS was rated AAAM by Standard and Poors'. The District also manages credit risk by typically investing in certificates of deposit with balances below FDIC coverage.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District considers the 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, unless there has been a significant change in value. The District also manages interest rate risk by investing in certificates of deposit with maturities of less than one year.

Restrictions

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended July 31, 2025:

	August 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	July 31, 2025
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,220,948	\$	\$	\$ 2,220,948
Construction in Progress		1,901,885	1,890,825	11,060
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 2,220,948</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,825</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,008</u>
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Water System	\$ 1,399,276	\$	\$	\$ 1,399,276
Wastewater System	399,720			399,720
Drainage System	1,931,230			1,931,230
Paving	2,571,395	1,890,825		4,462,220
Fire Facility	1,388,764			1,388,764
Detention Facilities	1,785,475			1,785,475
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	<u>\$ 9,475,860</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,825</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 11,366,685</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Water System	\$ 69,213	\$ 31,095	\$	\$ 100,308
Wastewater System	15,660	8,883		24,543
Drainage System	83,543	42,916		126,459
Paving	119,960	226,103		346,063
Fire Facility	113,528	41,272		154,800
Detention Facilities	80,659	39,677		120,336
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 482,563</u>	<u>\$ 389,946</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 872,509</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 8,993,297</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,879</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 10,494,176</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u><u>\$ 11,214,245</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,402,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,890,825</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,726,184</u></u>

Water and wastewater facilities are conveyed to other entities for the purpose of providing water service and wastewater service to District residents. The District is entitled to significant residual interest in the facilities conveyed and thus records these facilities as District assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 94.

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

On May 1, 2021, 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. The maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's waterworks and wastewater system. During the year ended July 31, 2025, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax rate of \$0.23 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$537,071 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$233,509,109 for the 2024 tax year.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX (Continued)

On May 1, 2021, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a parks and recreational facilities maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. The maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's parks and recreational facilities. During the year ended July 31, 2025, the District did not levy a parks and recreational tax.

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.

NOTE 9. 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 \$2,160,584 for completed projects as of July 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:

Due to Developers, beginning of year	\$ 2,082,928
Current year additions	1,138,181
Current year reimbursements	<u>1,060,525</u>
Due to Developers, end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,160,584</u></u>

NOTE 10. BOND SALE

On January 9, 2025, the District closed on the sale of its \$2,400,000 Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. Proceeds from the sale were used to reimburse the Developer for a portion of the engineering and construction costs for traffic signal improvements, as well as road improvements facilities to serve Journey Road and South Belt Central Drive and South Belt Central Drive extension. Additional proceeds were used to pay for issuance costs of the bonds, developer interest, and capitalized interest.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JULY 31, 2025

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 108,900	\$ 525,600	\$ 536,713	\$ 11,113
Investment Revenues	21,500	21,500	26,886	5,386
Miscellaneous Revenues			15	15
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 130,400</u>	<u>\$ 547,100</u>	<u>\$ 563,614</u>	<u>\$ 16,514</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Service Operations:				
Professional Fees	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 76,672	\$ (11,672)
Contracted Services	29,000	29,000	36,865	(7,865)
Bulk Water Purchases	3,700	3,700	3,034	666
Utilities	15,100	15,100	12,049	3,051
Repairs and Maintenance	72,900	72,900	12,343	60,557
Other	26,660	27,160	23,740	3,420
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 212,360</u>	<u>\$ 212,860</u>	<u>\$ 164,703</u>	<u>\$ 48,157</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (81,960)	\$ 334,240	\$ 398,911	\$ 64,671
FUND BALANCE - AUGUST 1, 2024	<u>432,909</u>	<u>432,909</u>	<u>432,909</u>	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 31, 2025	<u>\$ 350,949</u>	<u>\$ 767,149</u>	<u>\$ 831,820</u>	<u>\$ 64,671</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575

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

JULY 31, 2025

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

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

<u>N/A</u>	Retail Water	<u>N/A</u>	Wholesale Water	<u>N/A</u>	Drainage
<u>N/A</u>	Retail Wastewater	<u>N/A</u>	Wholesale Wastewater	<u>N/A</u>	Irrigation
<u>N/A</u>	Parks/Recreation	<u>X</u>	Fire Protection	<u>N/A</u>	Security
<u>N/A</u>	Solid Waste/Garbage	<u>N/A</u>	Flood Control	<u>N/A</u>	Roads
<u>N/A</u>	Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency interconnect)				
<u>X</u>	Other (specify): Storm Water Detention				

The District is located within the city limits of the City of Houston (the “City”). All water and wastewater facilities, storm water facilities and road facilities will be conveyed to the City once constructed and placed in service. The City will operate the facilities and is responsible for the maintenance.

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS: (Not Applicable)

3. TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST THOUSAND: (Not Applicable)

4. STANDBY FEES (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes No X

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

See accompanying independent auditor’s report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

5. LOCATION OF DISTRICT:

Is the District located entirely within one county?

Yes X No

County in which District is located:

Harris County, Texas

Is the District located within a city?

Entirely X Partly Not at all

City or Cities in which District is located:

Houston, Texas.

Are Board Members appointed by an office outside the District?

Yes No X

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

PROFESSIONAL FEES:	
Auditing	\$ 15,250
Engineering	21,153
Legal	<u>40,269</u>
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	<u>\$ 76,672</u>
PURCHASED WATER SERVICE	<u>\$ 3,034</u>
CONTRACTED SERVICES:	
Bookkeeping	\$ 27,865
Operations and Billing	<u>9,000</u>
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>\$ 36,865</u>
UTILITIES	<u>\$ 12,049</u>
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u>\$ 12,343</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:	
Director Fees, Including Payroll Taxes	\$ 7,851
Insurance	6,779
Office Supplies and Postage	1,937
Travel and Meetings	404
Other	<u>6,769</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 23,740</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>\$ 164,703</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
INVESTMENTS
JULY 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	XXXX0002	Varies	Daily	\$ 200,453	\$
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX8799	4.00%	07/14/26	50,000	93
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX6438	4.00%	01/20/26	50,000	60
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX7527	4.25%	01/16/26	50,000	1,112
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX6176	4.23%	12/20/25	235,000	3,486
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX8884	4.15%	03/27/26	235,000	3,367
TOTAL GENERAL FUND				<u>\$ 820,453</u>	<u>\$ 8,118</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>					
Texas CLASS	XXXX0004	Varies	Daily	\$ 746,236	\$
Texas CLASS	XXXX0006	Varies	Daily	217,324	
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX8930	4.15%	02/01/26	90,000	1,832
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND				<u>\$ 1,053,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,832</u>
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>					
Texas CLASS	XXXX0003	Varies	Daily	\$ 16,067	\$
Texas CLASS	XXXX0005	Varies	Daily	97,171	
Texas CLASS	XXXX0007	Varies	Daily	48,295	
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				<u>\$ 161,533</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				<u>\$ 2,035,546</u>	<u>\$ 9,950</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	<u>Maintenance Taxes</u>		<u>Debt Service Taxes</u>	
TAXES RECEIVABLE -				
AUGUST 1, 2024	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Adjustments to Beginning				
Balance		<u>(358)</u>		<u>(670)</u>
	\$	(358)	\$	(670)
Original 2024 Tax Levy	\$	523,207	\$	841,680
Adjustment to 2024 Tax Levy		<u>13,864</u>		<u>22,304</u>
		537,071		863,984
TOTAL TO BE				
ACCOUNTED FOR		\$ 536,713		\$ 863,314
TAX COLLECTIONS:				
Prior Years	\$	(358)	\$	(670)
Current Year		<u>537,071</u>		<u>863,984</u>
		536,713		863,314
TAXES RECEIVABLE -				
JULY 31, 2025		<u>\$ -0-</u>		<u>\$ -0-</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:				
Land	\$ 47,799,214	\$ 46,364,275	\$ 30,173,303	\$ 34,186,203
Improvements	150,354,572	88,099,275	43,477,840	6,365,204
Personal Property	79,286,195	7,332,921	10,944,995	81
Exemptions	<u>(43,930,872)</u>	<u>(2,890,303)</u>	<u>(8,895,759)</u>	<u>(839,484)</u>
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<u>\$ 233,509,109</u>	<u>\$ 138,906,168</u>	<u>\$ 75,700,379</u>	<u>\$ 39,712,004</u>
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION:				
Debt Service	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Maintenance	<u>0.23</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>0.60</u>	<u>0.60</u>
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	<u>\$ 0.60</u>	<u>\$ 0.60</u>	<u>\$ 0.60</u>	<u>\$ 0.60</u>
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	<u>\$ 1,401,055</u>	<u>\$ 833,437</u>	<u>\$ 454,202</u>	<u>\$ 238,272</u>
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>

* Based upon adjusted tax at time of audit for the period in which the tax was levied.

Maintenance Tax – Maximum tax rate of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation was approved by voters on May 1, 2021.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 3			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$ 245,000	\$ 542,582	\$ 787,582
2027	255,000	527,582	782,582
2028	270,000	511,832	781,832
2029	280,000	495,332	775,332
2030	295,000	479,557	774,557
2031	310,000	465,593	775,593
2032	325,000	452,100	777,100
2033	345,000	437,431	782,431
2034	360,000	421,568	781,568
2035	380,000	404,443	784,443
2036	395,000	386,037	781,037
2037	415,000	366,281	781,281
2038	440,000	344,906	784,906
2039	460,000	322,406	782,406
2040	485,000	298,781	783,781
2041	505,000	274,031	779,031
2042	530,000	248,156	778,156
2043	560,000	220,906	780,906
2044	585,000	191,916	776,916
2045	615,000	161,165	776,165
2046	645,000	128,878	773,878
2047	680,000	94,500	774,500
2048	710,000	58,013	768,013
2049	750,000	19,687	769,687
2050			
2051			
	<u>\$ 10,840,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,853,683</u>	<u>\$ 18,693,683</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 3 R O A D				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total	
2026	\$ 30,000	\$ 74,744	\$	104,744
2027	30,000	72,831		102,831
2028	35,000	70,719		105,719
2029	35,000	68,444		103,444
2030	40,000	66,006		106,006
2031	40,000	63,406		103,406
2032	40,000	60,806		100,806
2033	45,000	58,044		103,044
2034	45,000	55,344		100,344
2035	50,000	52,731		102,731
2036	55,000	49,844		104,844
2037	55,000	47,232		102,232
2038	60,000	44,932		104,932
2039	65,000	42,431		107,431
2040	65,000	39,831		104,831
2041	70,000	37,132		107,132
2042	75,000	34,231		109,231
2043	80,000	31,131		111,131
2044	85,000	27,778		112,778
2045	90,000	24,168		114,168
2046	95,000	20,293		115,293
2047	100,000	16,149		116,149
2048	105,000	11,794		116,794
2049	110,000	7,225		117,225
2050	115,000	2,444		117,444
2051				
	<u>\$ 1,615,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,690</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,694,690</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 5 R O A D			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$	\$ 124,494	\$ 124,494
2027	50,000	107,344	157,344
2028	55,000	104,119	159,119
2029	55,000	100,544	155,544
2030	60,000	96,806	156,806
2031	65,000	92,744	157,744
2032	65,000	88,519	153,519
2033	70,000	84,131	154,131
2034	70,000	79,581	149,581
2035	75,000	75,806	150,806
2036	80,000	72,706	152,706
2037	85,000	69,406	154,406
2038	85,000	66,006	151,006
2039	90,000	62,506	152,506
2040	95,000	58,806	153,806
2041	100,000	54,906	154,906
2042	105,000	50,806	155,806
2043	110,000	46,506	156,506
2044	115,000	42,006	157,006
2045	120,000	37,306	157,306
2046	125,000	32,406	157,406
2047	130,000	27,225	157,225
2048	140,000	21,656	161,656
2049	145,000	15,778	160,778
2050	150,000	9,694	159,694
2051	160,000	3,300	163,300
	<u>\$ 2,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,107</u>	<u>\$ 4,025,107</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2025

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR ALL SERIES

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2026	\$ 275,000	\$ 741,820	\$ 1,016,820
2027	335,000	707,757	1,042,757
2028	360,000	686,670	1,046,670
2029	370,000	664,320	1,034,320
2030	395,000	642,369	1,037,369
2031	415,000	621,743	1,036,743
2032	430,000	601,425	1,031,425
2033	460,000	579,606	1,039,606
2034	475,000	556,493	1,031,493
2035	505,000	532,980	1,037,980
2036	530,000	508,587	1,038,587
2037	555,000	482,919	1,037,919
2038	585,000	455,844	1,040,844
2039	615,000	427,343	1,042,343
2040	645,000	397,418	1,042,418
2041	675,000	366,069	1,041,069
2042	710,000	333,193	1,043,193
2043	750,000	298,543	1,048,543
2044	785,000	261,700	1,046,700
2045	825,000	222,639	1,047,639
2046	865,000	181,577	1,046,577
2047	910,000	137,874	1,047,874
2048	955,000	91,463	1,046,463
2049	1,005,000	42,690	1,047,690
2050	265,000	12,138	277,138
2051	160,000	3,300	163,300
	<u>\$ 14,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,558,480</u>	<u>\$ 25,413,480</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2025

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding August 1, 2024
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2023	\$ 11,070,000	\$ 11,070,000
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2023	1,615,000	1,615,000
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2025	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 15,085,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,685,000</u></u>

Bond Authority:	Tax Bonds	Refunding Bonds	Road Bonds
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 90,000,000	\$ 40,000,000
Amount Issued	<u>11,070,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>4,015,000</u>
Remaining to be Issued	<u><u>\$ 48,930,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 90,000,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,985,000</u></u>

Debt Service Fund cash, investments and cash with paying agent balances as of
July 31, 2025: \$ 1,082,726

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term
of all debt: \$ 977,442

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

* Includes all bonds secured with tax revenues. Bonds in this category may also be secured with other revenues in combination with taxes.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Current Year Transactions				
Bonds Sold	Retirements		Bonds Outstanding July 31, 2025	Paying Agent
	Principal	Interest		
\$	\$ 230,000	\$ 554,531	\$ 10,840,000	BOKF N.A. Dallas, TX
		75,682	1,615,000	BOKF N.A. Dallas, TX
<u>2,400,000</u>			<u>2,400,000</u>	BOKF N.A. Dallas, TX
<u>\$ 2,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 230,000</u>	<u>\$ 630,213</u>	<u>\$ 14,855,000</u>	
Road Refunding Bonds	Park Bonds	Park Refunding Bonds		
\$ 60,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 10,500,000		
<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,500,000</u>		

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND – FIVE YEARS

	Amounts		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 536,713	\$ 111,125	\$ 454,202
Investment Revenues	26,886	24,058	10,905
Miscellaneous Revenues	15		
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 563,614</u>	<u>\$ 135,183</u>	<u>\$ 465,107</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Professional Fees	\$ 76,672	\$ 65,921	\$ 74,083
Contracted Services	36,865	45,043	40,498
Purchased Water Service	3,034	3,389	9,364
Utilities	12,049	13,225	10,964
Repairs and Maintenance	12,343	30,649	8,785
Other	23,740	23,789	22,881
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 164,703</u>	<u>\$ 182,016</u>	<u>\$ 166,575</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 398,911</u>	<u>\$ (46,833)</u>	<u>\$ 298,532</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	\$	\$ 12,654	\$
Developer Advances			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 12,654</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 398,911	\$ (34,179)	\$ 298,532
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	<u>432,909</u>	<u>467,088</u>	<u>168,556</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	<u>\$ 831,820</u>	<u>\$ 432,909</u>	<u>\$ 467,088</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenues				
2022	2021	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
\$ 234,676 509	\$	95.2 % 4.8	82.2 % 17.8	97.7 % 2.3	99.8 % 0.2	%
\$ 235,185	\$ - 0 -	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	%
\$ 45,415 18,012 49 2,696 17,372	\$ 707 2,253 5,125	13.6 % 6.5 0.5 2.1 2.2 4.2	48.8 % 33.3 2.5 9.8 22.7 17.6	15.9 % 8.7 2.0 2.4 1.9 4.9	19.3 % 7.7 1.1 7.4	%
\$ 83,544	\$ 8,085	29.1 %	134.7 %	35.8 %	35.5 %	%
\$ 151,641	\$ (8,085)	70.9 %	(34.7) %	64.2 %	64.5 %	N/A
\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000					
\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000					
\$ 171,641 (3,085)	\$ (3,085)					
\$ 168,556	\$ (3,085)					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
DEBT SERVICE FUND – FIVE YEARS

	Amounts		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 863,314	\$ 722,312	\$
Penalty and Interest	3,225	532	
Investment Revenues	35,475	40,745	12,032
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,239		
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 903,253</u>	<u>\$ 763,589</u>	<u>\$ 12,032</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Tax Collection Expenditures	\$ 21,821	\$ 16,859	\$
Debt Service Principal	230,000		
Debt Service Interest and Fees	631,020	556,679	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 882,841</u>	<u>\$ 573,538</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 20,412</u>	<u>\$ 190,051</u>	<u>\$ 12,032</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Long-Term Debt Issued	\$ 108,781	\$ 75,681	\$ 664,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 129,193	\$ 265,732	\$ 676,232
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	<u>941,964</u>	<u>676,232</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,071,157</u>	<u>\$ 941,964</u>	<u>\$ 676,232</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 Revenues				
2022	2021	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
\$	\$	95.6 %	94.6 %	%	%	%
		0.4	0.1			
		3.9	5.3	100.0		
		0.1				
\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -	100.0	100.0	100.0 %	%	%
\$	\$	2.4 %	2.2 %	%	%	%
		25.5				
		69.9	72.9			
\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -	97.8 %	75.1 %	%	%	%
\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -	2.2 %	24.9 %	100.0 %	N/A %	N/A %
\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -					
\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -					
\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -					
N/A	N/A					
N/A	N/A					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

District Mailing Address - Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 575
c/o Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP
1330 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2650
Houston, TX 77056

District Telephone Number - (713) 850-9000

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.

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.

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HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 575
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
JULY 31, 2025

Consultants:	Date Hired	Fees for the year ended July 31, 2025	Title
Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP	02/11/21	\$ 48,842 \$ 74,689	General Counsel Bond Counsel
McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC	10/28/21	\$ 15,250 \$ 9,500	Auditor Bond Related
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	02/11/21	\$ 33,564	Bookkeeper
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated	02/11/21	\$ 49,696	Financial Advisor
Pape-Dawson Engineers	02/11/21	\$ 47,051	Engineer
Si Environmental	11/18/21	\$ 10,725	Operator
Utility Tax Service, LLC	02/11/21	\$ 9,865 \$ 1,500	Tax Assessor/ Collector Bond Related

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

