OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 15, 2026

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER EXISTING LAW AND IS NOT INCLUDED IN 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" HEREIN FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

The Bonds are NOT designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS—Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions."

NEW ISSUE—Book Entry Only

RATING: S&P Global Ratings (BAM Insure): "AA"
See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS" herein.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF COLLIN COUNTY
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas, located within Collin County)

$12,100,000
Unlimited Tax Road Bonds
Series 2026

Interest accrues from: Date of Delivery

Dated: November 1, 2026 **Due: September 1, as shown on inside cover**

The $12,100,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds"), are solely obligations of Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County (the "District") and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Collin County, Texas; the City of Celina, Texas; or any political subdivision or entity other than the District. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Texas; Collin County, Texas; the City of Celina, Texas; nor any entity other than the District is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the Bonds.

Principal of the Bonds is payable upon presentation at the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrar, initially, BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds accrues from the initial date of delivery (on or about November 12, 2026) (the "Date of Delivery"), and is payable March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption. Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check dated as of the Interest Payment Date and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to registered owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month next preceding each Interest Payment Date. The Bonds are fully registered bonds in principal denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Beneficial owners of the Bonds will not receive physical certificates representing the Bonds, but will receive a credit balance on the books of the nominees of such beneficial owners. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar directly to DTC, which, in turn, will remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds as described herein. See "THE BONDS—Book-Entry-Only System."

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by **BUILD AMERICA MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY ("BAM").**

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

The Bonds constitute the second (2nd) series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District (the "Road System"). When issued, the Bonds will constitute valid and legally 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." THE DISTRICT IS IN THE EARLY STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND THERE IS A HIGH CONCENTRATION OF OWNERSHIP OF TAXABLE VALUE IN THE DISTRICT. INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS IS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISK FACTORS AS DESCRIBED HEREIN. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD REVIEW THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE SECTION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TITLED "RISK FACTORS," BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION.

The Bonds are offered, when, as and if issued by the District to the winning bidder of the Bonds (the "Initial Purchaser"), subject, among other things, to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas and of Coats Rose, P.C., Bond Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds through the facilities of DTC is expected on or about November 12, 2026.

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

$12,100,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026

$1,610,000 Serial Bonds

Maturity (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP No. 91686H (b)
****	****	****	****	****
2033 (c)	$235,000	7.500%	4.500%	CR1
2034 (c)	245,000	7.500%	4.600%	CS9
2035 (c)	260,000	7.500%	4.700%	CT7
2036 (c)	275,000	7.000%	4.850%	CU4
2037 (c)	290,000	5.000%	5.000%	CV2
2038 (c)	305,000	5.000%	5.050%	CW0

$10,490,000 Term Bonds

$1,000,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2032 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 7.500% (Price: $112.180) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H CQ3 (b)
$660,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2040 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.000% (Price: $99.010) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H CY6 (b)
$735,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2042 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.000% (Price: $98.383) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H DA7(b)
$820,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2044 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.000% (Price: $97.688) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H DC3 (b)
$915,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2046 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.000% (Price: $96.340) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H DE9 (b)
$1,015,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2048 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.250% (Price: $98.967) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H DG4 (b)
$1,130,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2050 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.250% (Price: $98.654) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H DJ8 (b)
$1,935,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2053 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.250% (Price: $98.157) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H DM1 (b)
$2,280,000 Term Bond due September 1, 2056 (c)(d) Interest Rate: 5.000% (Price: $94.098) (a) CUSIP No. 91686H DQ2 (b)

(a) The initial reoffering yield has been provided by the Initial Purchaser (herein defined) and represents the initial offering price to the public of a substantial amount of the Bonds for each maturity. Such initial reoffering yield may be changed for subsequent purchasers. The initial reoffering yields indicated above represent the lower of the yields resulting when priced to maturity or to the first call date.

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

(c) Bonds maturing on September 1, 2033, and thereafter, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on November 1, 2032, or any date thereafter at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions—*Optional Redemption*."

(d) Subject to certain mandatory sinking fund redemption provisions as set forth herein under "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions—*Mandatory Redemption*."

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the District 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 Coats Rose, P.C. ("Bond Counsel") at 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350, Dallas, Texas 75248, for further information.

Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM") makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, BAM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding BAM, supplied by BAM and presented under the heading "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" and "APPENDIX B—Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy."

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ..1
SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS 3
Award of the Bonds 3
Prices and Marketability 3
Securities Laws 3
MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE 3
Bond Insurance Policy 3
Build America Mutual Assurance Company 3
RATINGS 5
OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY 6
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION 10
INTRODUCTION 11
RISK FACTORS 11
General 11
Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments 11
Vacant Developed Lots 12
Increase in Costs of Building Materials 12
Competitive Nature of Residential Housing Market 13
Tax Collection Limitations 13
Registered Owners' Remedies 13
Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights 13
Marketability 14
Future Debt 14
Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants 14
Approval of the Bonds 15

Environmental Regulations 15
Potential Impact of Natural Disaster 16
Bond Insurance Risk Factors 17
Changes in Tax Legislation 17
Cybersecurity 17
The 90th Texas Legislature 18
THE BONDS 18
General 18
Book-Entry-Only System 18
Successor Paying Agent/Registrar 20
Record Date 20
Registration, Transfer and Exchange 20
Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds 21
Redemption Provisions 21
Authority for Issuance 22
Outstanding Bonds 22
Source of Payment 23
Issuance of Additional Debt 23
No Arbitrage 23
Dissolution 24
Consolidation 24
Funds 24
Defeasance 24
Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas 25
Registered Owners' Remedies 25
Estimated Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds 26
THE DISTRICT 27
General 27
Description 27
Management of the District 27
Investment Policy 27
Consultants 27
DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT 29
Status of Development within the District 29
Homebuilders within the District 29
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN THE DISTRICT 30
PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER/DEVELOPERS 32
Role of the Developer 32
Developers and Principal Landowner 32
Developer Financing 34
Lot-Sales Contracts 34
THE SYSTEM 35
General 35
Description of the System 35
100-Year Flood Plain 35
Atlas 14 35
Historical Operations of the System 36
DISTRICT DEBT 37
Debt Service Requirement Schedule 38
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement 39
Debt Ratios 39
TAXING PROCEDURES 40
Authority to Levy Taxes 40
Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District 40
Property Subject to Taxation by the District 41
Valuation of Property for Taxation 42
Tax Abatement 43
Reappraisal of Property after Disaster 43
Agricultural, Open Space, Timberland and Inventory Deferment 43
Notice and Hearing Procedures 43
District and Taxpayer Remedies 43
Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate 44
Levy and Collection of Taxes 44
District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies 45
TAX DATA 45
General 45
Tax Rate Limitation 46
Maintenance Taxes 46
Additional Penalties 46
Historical Tax Collections 46
Tax Rate Distribution 46
Analysis of Tax Base 47
Principal Taxpayers 47
Tax Rate Calculations 47
Estimated Overlapping Taxes 47
LEGAL MATTERS 48
Legal Opinions 48
No-Litigation Certificate 48
No Material Adverse Change 48
TAX MATTERS 49
Tax Exemption 49
Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount 49
Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences 50
Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions 51
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION 51
Annual Reports 51
Event Notices 51
Availability of Information from EMMA 52
Limitations and Amendments 52
Compliance with Prior Undertaking 52
OFFICIAL STATEMENT 53
General 53
Experts 53
Certification as to Official Statement 53
Updating of Official Statement 53
MISCELLANEOUS 54

APPENDIX A Financial Statements of the District
APPENDIX B Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net interest cost, which was tendered by Hilltop Securities Inc. (the "Initial Purchaser"). The Initial Purchaser has agreed to purchase the Bonds, bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS" on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, at a price of 97.000000% of the principal amount thereof, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of 5.385219%, calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code, as amended.

Prices and Marketability

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

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

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

Securities Laws

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other 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

Bond Insurance Policy

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM") will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Bonds (the "Policy"). The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as APPENDIX B to this Official Statement.

The Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York, California, Connecticut or Florida insurance law.

Build America Mutual Assurance Company

BAM is a New York domiciled mutual insurance corporation and is licensed to conduct financial guaranty insurance business in all fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia. BAM provides credit enhancement products to issuers in the U.S. public finance markets. BAM will only insure municipal bonds, as

defined in Section 6901 of the New York Insurance Law, which are most often issued by states, political subdivisions, integral parts of states or political subdivisions or entities otherwise eligible for the exclusion of income under section 115 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. No member of BAM is liable for the obligations of BAM.

The address of the principal executive offices of BAM is: 28 Liberty Street, 59th Floor, New York, New York 10005, its telephone number is: 212-235-2500, and its website is located at: www.bambonds.com.

BAM is licensed and subject to regulation as a financial guaranty insurance corporation under the laws of the State of New York and in particular Articles 41 and 69 of the New York Insurance Law.

BAM's financial strength is rated "AA/Stable" by S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"). An explanation of the significance of the rating and current reports may be obtained from S&P at https://www.spglobal.com/en/. The rating of BAM should be evaluated independently. The rating reflects S&P's current assessment of the creditworthiness of BAM and its ability to pay claims on its policies of insurance. The above rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and such rating is subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by S&P, including withdrawal initiated at the request of BAM in its sole discretion. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the above rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. BAM only guarantees scheduled principal and scheduled interest payments payable by the issuer of the Bonds on the date(s) when such amounts were initially scheduled to become due and payable (subject to and in accordance with the terms of the Policy), and BAM does not guarantee the market price or liquidity of the Bonds, nor does it guarantee that the rating on the Bonds will not be revised or withdrawn.

Capitalization of BAM

BAM's total admitted assets, total liabilities, and total capital and surplus, as of June 30, 2026 and as prepared in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the New York State Department of Financial Services were $505.6 million, $295.6 million and $210.0 million, respectively.

BAM is party to a first loss reinsurance treaty that provides first loss protection up to a maximum of 15% of the par amount outstanding for each policy issued by BAM, subject to certain limitations and restrictions.

BAM's most recent Statutory Annual Statement, which has been filed with the New York State Insurance Department and posted on BAM's website at www.bambonds.com, is incorporated herein by reference and may be obtained, without charge, upon request to BAM at its address provided above (Attention: Finance Department). Future financial statements will similarly be made available when published.

BAM makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, BAM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding BAM, supplied by BAM and presented under the heading "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE."

Additional Information Available from BAM

Credit Insights Videos. For certain BAM-insured issues, BAM produces and posts a brief Credit Insights video that provides a discussion of the obligor and some of the key factors BAM's analysts and credit committee considered when approving the credit for insurance. The Credit Insights videos are easily accessible on BAM's website at https://bambonds.com/insights/#video. (The preceding website address is provided for convenience of reference only. Information available at such address is not incorporated herein by reference.)

Credit Profiles. Prior to the pricing of bonds that BAM has been selected to insure, BAM may prepare a pre-sale Credit Profile for those bonds. These pre-sale Credit Profiles provide information about the sector designation (e.g. general obligation, sales tax); a preliminary summary of financial information and key ratios; and demographic and economic data relevant to the obligor, if available. Subsequent to closing, for any offering that includes bonds insured by BAM, any pre-sale Credit Profile will be updated and superseded by a final Credit Profile to include information about the gross par insured by CUSIP, maturity and coupon. BAM pre-sale and final Credit Profiles are easily accessible on BAM's website at https://bambonds.com/credit-profiles. BAM will produce a Credit Profile for all bonds insured by BAM, whether or not a pre-sale Credit Profile has been prepared for such bonds. (The preceding website address is provided for convenience of reference only. Information available at such address is not incorporated herein by reference.)

Disclaimers. The Credit Profiles and the Credit Insights videos and the information contained therein are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell securities or to make any investment decisions. Credit-related and other analyses and statements in the Credit Profiles and the Credit Insights videos are statements of opinion as of the date expressed, and BAM assumes no responsibility to update the content of such material. The Credit Profiles and Credit Insight videos are prepared by BAM; they have not been reviewed or approved by the issuer of or the underwriter for the Bonds, and the issuer and underwriter assume no responsibility for their content.

BAM receives compensation (an insurance premium) for the insurance that it is providing with respect to the Bonds. Neither BAM nor any affiliate of BAM has purchased, or committed to purchase, any of the Bonds, whether at the initial offering or otherwise.

RATINGS

The Bonds are expected to receive an insured rating of "AA" from S&P solely in reliance upon the issuance of the Policy for the Bonds by BAM at the time of delivery of the Bonds. An explanation of the ratings of S&P may only be obtained from S&P. S&P is located at 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, telephone number (212) 208-8000 and has engaged in providing ratings for corporate bonds since 1923 and municipal bonds since 1940. Long-term debt ratings assigned by S&P reflect its analysis of the overall level of credit risk involved in financings. At present, S&P assigns long-term debt ratings with symbols "AAA" (the highest rating) through "D" (the lowest rating). The ratings express only the view of S&P at the time the ratings are given. Furthermore, a security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant.

The District is not aware of any rating assigned to the Bonds other than the ratings discussed herein.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE BONDS

The District ..... Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County (the "District"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, located within Collin County, Texas. See "THE DISTRICT."

The Bonds ..... The District is issuing $12,100,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are dated November 1, 2026, and mature on September 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the inside cover page hereof. Interest accrues from the initial date of delivery (on or about November 12, 2026) (the "Date of Delivery"), at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof and is payable on March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until maturity or earlier redemption. The Bonds are offered in fully registered form in integral multiples of $5,000 for any one maturity. See "THE BONDS."

Redemption Provisions ..... *Optional Redemption:* The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2033, are subject to redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, at the option of the District on November 1, 2032, and on 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—*Optional Redemption*."

Mandatory Redemption: The Bonds maturing on September 1 in the years 2032, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2053 and 2056 are term bonds (the "Term Bonds"). The Term Bonds are subject to certain mandatory sinking fund redemption provisions as set forth herein under "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions—*Mandatory Redemption.*"

Source of Payment ..... Principal of and interest on the Bonds is 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; Collin County, Texas; the City of Celina, Texas; or any other political subdivision or entity other than the District. See "THE BONDS—Source of Payment."

Payment Record ..... The District has never defaulted on the timely payment of principal or interest on its bonded indebtedness.

Authority for Issuance ..... Voters of the District have authorized the District's issuance of $418,014,000 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"); $485,230,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District (the "Road System"); $627,021,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; and $727,845,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Road System.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to (i) Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas,

particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; (ii) an order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Order") adopted by the Board of Directors of the District on the date of the sale of the Bonds; (iii) House Bill No. 4627, 87th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, codified at Chapter 7909A, Texas Special District Laws Code; and (iv) an election held within the District on May 7, 2022.

The Bonds represent the second (2nd) series of bonds to be issued for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating the Road System. Following the issuance of the Bonds, $460,665,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, improving, maintaining, and operating the Road System will remain authorized but unissued.

Outstanding Bonds..... The District has previously issued two (2) series of unlimited tax bonds as follows: $12,465,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025 and $11,860,000 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2026. As of the date of this Official Statement, all of the principal amount of bonds previously issued will remain outstanding (the "Outstanding Bonds"). See "THE BONDS—Outstanding Bonds."

Use of Bond Proceeds..... Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developers (herein defined) for costs associated with certain improvements serving the District as set out herein under "THE BONDS—Estimated Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds." Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay six (6) months of capitalized interest, developer interest, and costs of issuance on the Bonds. See "THE BONDS—Estimated Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds" for further information.

Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations..... The Bonds are not designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS—Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions."

Municipal Bond Insurance..... Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM"). See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE."

Ratings..... S&P Global Ratings (BAM Insured): "AA." See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS."

Bond Counsel..... Coats Rose, P.C., Dallas, Texas.

Disclosure Counsel..... McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas.

Financial Advisor..... Cedar Creek Municipal Advisors, LLC, Irving, Texas.

THE DISTRICT

Description..... The District was created by Act of the 87th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, H.B. 4627, on September 1, 2021, as a municipal utility district. The rights, powers, privileges, authority and functions of the District are established by the general laws of the State of Texas pertaining to municipal utility districts, particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ (hereinafter defined). Currently, the District consists of approximately 816 total acres. See "THE DISTRICT."

Location..... The District is located approximately 43 miles north of downtown Dallas, Texas, contained entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Celina, Texas (the "City" or "Celina"). This District is located in Collin County and is located generally north of downtown Celina.

Access to the District is provided by State Highway 289 and Farm to Market Road 455. See "THE DISTRICT."

Developers and Principal Landowner ..... Uptown Celina Partners, LP ("UCP") originally owned the majority of land within the boundaries of the District at its time of creation. UCP acts as the developer of a portion of the major infrastructure within the District with the intention of selling its land within the District to other development entities for construction of the internal infrastructure needed to serve the District. To date, UCP has sold a total of approximately 329 acres of land within the District, including approximately 299 acres to TMTB Uptown (defined herein), approximately 13 acres to Horizon Rockhill North Square, LLC (herein defined), approximately 17 acres to Pointe North Square, LLC (herein defined), and approximately 7 acres sold and excluded from the District. UCP currently owns approximately 89 acres of undeveloped land within the District.

Horizon Rockhill Heights, LLC ("HR Heights"), a Texas limited liability company, acquired approximately 105 acres of land within the District to be developed as the master-planned community known as "The Heights at Uptown," which is being developed in two (2) phases. To date, HR Heights has developed approximately 62 acres as The Heights at Uptown, Phase 1 (236 single-family lots). As of September 1, 2026, HR Heights owned approximately 43 acres of developable land within the District.

Horizon Rockhill North Square, LLC ("HR North Square), a Texas limited liability company, and Pointe North Square, LLC ("Pointe North Square"), a Texas limited liability company, purchased approximately 30 acres within the District to be developed as the master-planned community of "North Square," which is being developed in two (2) phases. To date, HR North Square has developed approximately 13 acres as North Square, Phase 1 (78 single-family lots). Additionally, Pointe North Square is currently developing approximately 17 acres as North Square, Phase 2 (48 single-family lots).

HR Heights and HR North Square are special purpose entities created for the sole purposes of developing their land within the District, and are controlled and managed by Rockhill Capital & Investments, LLC. HR Heights and HR North Square are both joint ventures between Rockhill Capital & Investments, LLC, a Texas limited liability ("Rockhill Capital") and Horizon Capital Partners, LLC. They are both managed by Rockhill Capital.

TMTB Uptown, LLC ("TMTB Uptown"), a Delaware limited liability company, has acquired approximately 299 acres within the District. TMTB Uptown was created as a joint venture between Taylor Morrison of Texas, Inc ("Taylor Morrison") and Toll Brothers, Inc. for the purpose of developing land within the District as the master-planned community known as "The Ranch at Uptown," which is being developed in four (4) phases. To date, TMTB Uptown has developed approximately 145 acres as The Ranch at Uptown, Phases 1-2 (459 single-family lots). As of September 1, 2026, TMTB Uptown owns approximately 154 acres of developable land within the District. The development for TMTB Uptown is being managed by TM Uptown Member, LLC, a Texas limited liability company, which is an affiliate of Taylor Morrison of Texas, Inc.

Qualico Developments (U.S.), Inc ("Qualico"), a Delaware corporation, developed approximately 98 acres of land (385 single-family lots) within the District as the master-planned community known as "La Terra," consisting of two (2) phases.

PH Land Holdings LLC, a Texas limited liability company ("PH Land"), owns approximately 196 acres of land within the District, which is planned to be developed as the master-planned community known as "The Glen at Uptown." PH Land is currently developing approximately 73 acres of such land (226 single-family lots) as The Glen at Uptown, Phase 1 and continues to own the remaining approximately 123 acres of land. PH Land is managed by Perry Homes, LLC, a Texas limited liability company. The construction and development of The Glen at Uptown is managed by Rockhill Capital.

HR Heights, HR North Square, TMTB Uptown, Qualico, and PH Land are collectively referred to herein as the "Developers." See "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER/DEVELOPERS."

Development within the District..... The District is composed of five (5) separate tracts of land, being developed as The Heights, The Ranch, La Terra, North Square, and The Glen, five (5) separate single-family residential communities. To-date, approximately 319 acres (1,158 single-family residential lots) have been developed as the following: The Heights at Uptown, Phase 1; The Ranch at Uptown, Phases 1-2; La Terra, Phases 1-2; and North Square, Phase 1. As of September 1, 2026, the District consisted of approximately 316 completed homes, approximately 95 homes under construction, and 747 vacant developed lots. Additionally, approximately 17 acres are currently under development as North Square, Phase 2 (48 single-family lots) and approximately 73 acres are currently under development as The Glen at Uptown, Phase 1 (226 single-family lots). The remaining land within the District is comprised of approximately 407 developable acres. See "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT—Status of Development within the District."

Homebuilders..... Homebuilders currently active within the District include Castlerock Communities, Olivia Clarke Homes (Scott Felder Homes), Taylor Morrison, Toll Brothers, Perry Homes, Pacesetter Homes, and Greenbrick/Normandy Homes. Homes in the District range in price from approximately $339,000 to approximately $1,169,000 and in size from approximately 1,500 square feet to approximately 4,950 square feet. See "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT—Homebuilders within the District."

RISK FACTORS

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

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)

2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	$ 279,605,622	(a)
Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	$ 325,206,817	(b)
Direct Debt		
The Outstanding Bonds	$ 24,325,000	
The Bonds	$ 12,100,000	
Total	$ 36,425,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	$ 53,299,569	(c)
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	$ 89,724,569	(c)
Direct Debt Ratios:		
As a Percentage of 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	13.03 %	
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	11.20 %	
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:		
As a Percentage of 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	32.09 %	
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	27.59 %	
Road System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of September 11, 2026)	$ 463,188	(d)
Utility System Debt Service Fund (as of September 11, 2026)	$ 572,525	
General Operating Fund Balance (as of September 11, 2026)	$ 1,597,102	
2026 Tax Rate		
Road System Debt Service	$ 0.4925	(e)
Utility System Debt Service	$ 0.2325	
Maintenance and Operations	$ 0.0750	(e)
Total	$ 0.8000	(e)
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027-2056)	$ 2,287,197	(f)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2055)	$ 2,427,406	(f)
Debt Service Tax Rate per $100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds (2027–2056):		
Based on 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation at 95% Tax Collections	$0.87	
Based on Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026, at 95% Tax Collections	$0.75	
Debt Service Tax Rate per $100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds (2055):		
Based on 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation at 95% Tax Collections	$0.92	
Based on Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026, at 95% Tax Collections	$0.79	
Single-Family Homes (including 95 homes under construction) as of September 1, 2026	411	

(a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the District as of January 1, 2026 as provided by the Appraisal District (herein defined). See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

(b) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only. This amount is an estimate of the taxable value of all taxable property located within the District as of September 1, 2026 and includes an estimate of additional taxable value resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2026, through September 1, 2026. No taxes will be levied on this estimated value. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

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

(d) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order (herein defined) requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Road System Debt Service Fund (herein defined). Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are pledged only to pay the debt service on the Bonds, and any other bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System. Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are not pledged to pay debt service on bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Utility System

(e) See "TAX DATA—Tax Rate Calculations."

(f) See "DISTRICT DEBT—Debt Service Requirement Schedule."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

relating to

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1 OF COLLIN COUNTY

(A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas, located within Collin County)

$12,100,000
UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS
SERIES 2026

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County (the "District") of its $12,100,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are issued pursuant to (i) Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; (ii) an order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Order") adopted by the Board of Directors of the District on the date of the sale of the Bonds; (iii) House Bill No. 4627, 87th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, codified at Chapter 7909A, Texas Special District Laws Code; and (iv) an election held within the District on May 7, 2022.

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

This Official Statement also includes information about the District and certain reports and other statistical data. The summaries and references to all documents, statutes, reports and other instruments referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive or definitive and each summary and reference is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document, statute, report or instrument.

RISK FACTORS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and not of the State of Texas; Collin County (the "County'); the City of Celina (the "City"); or any political subdivision other than the District, will be secured by a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within the District. Therefore, the ultimate security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends upon the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District taxes levied against all taxable property located within the District, or, in the event taxes are not collected and foreclosure proceedings are instituted by the District, upon the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The District makes no representations that over the life of the Bonds the property within the District will maintain a value sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by the property owners. The potential increase in taxable valuation of District property is directly related to the economics of the residential housing industry, not only due to general economic conditions, but also due to the particular factors discussed below. See "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT," "TAX DATA," and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: The District is situated in the Collin County area within the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex and the rate of development of the District is directly related to the vitality of the residential housing industry in said metropolitan area. New residential housing construction can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, construction costs, and consumer demand. Decreased levels of home construction activity would restrict the growth of property values in the District. The District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development or home construction in the District.

Principal Landowner/Developers: There is no commitment by, or legal requirement of, the Principal Landowner, the Developers, or any other landowner in the District to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land in the District, or of any homebuilder to proceed at any particular pace with the construction of homes in the District. Moreover, there is no restriction on any landowner's right to sell its land. Therefore, the District can make no representation about the probability of future development, if any, or the rate of future home construction activity in the District. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots would restrict the rate of growth of taxable values in the District and result in higher tax

rates. See "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT," "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER/DEVELOPERS," and "TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers."

Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developers: The top ten principal taxpayers represent $167,203,442 or approximately 59.80% of the 2026 Assessed Valuation, which represents ownership as of January 1, 2026. The Developers and Principal Landowner, collectively, represent $101,201,797 or approximately 36.19% 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."

Maximum Impact on District Tax Rates: Assuming no further development or home construction, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of property owners to pay their taxes. The taxable assessed valuation as of January 1, 2026, of all taxable property located within the District is $279,605,622 and the Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026, is $325,206,817. See "TAX DATA."

After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds will be $2,427,406 (2055) and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds will be $2,287,197 (2027–2056). Assuming no decrease to the 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation, tax rates of $0.92 and $0.87 per $100 of assessed valuation at 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement and the average annual debt service requirement, respectively.

Assuming no decrease from the Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026, tax rates of $0.79 and $0.75 per $100 of assessed valuation at 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement and the average annual debt service requirement, respectively.

The District can make no representation that the taxable property values in the District will increase in the future or will maintain a value sufficient to support the proposed District tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners.

Vacant Developed Lots

As of September 1, 2026, approximately 747 developed lots within the District remained available for construction. Failure of the Developers and/or builders to construct taxable improvements on developed lots could result in substantial increases in the rate of taxation by the District during the term of the Bonds to pay debt service on the Bonds and any other tax supported debt of the District issued in the future. Future increases in value will result primarily from the construction of homes by builders. The District makes no representation that the lot sales and building program will be successful.

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 developers 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 developers or homebuilders.

Competitive Nature of Residential Housing Market

The District is located approximately 43 miles north of downtown Dallas, Texas. The residential housing industry in the Dallas, Texas, area is very competitive, and the District can give no assurance that the building programs which are planned by any homebuilder(s) will be continued or completed. The respective competitive position of the homebuilders listed herein and any other developer or homebuilder(s) which might attempt future home building or development projects in the District, the sale of developed lots or in the construction and sale of single-family residential units, are affected by most of the factors discussed in this section, and such competitive positions are directly related to tax revenues received by the District and the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District.

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 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.

Marketability

The District has no understanding with the Initial Purchaser regarding the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds and has no control over trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. Moreover, there is no assurance that a secondary market will be made in the Bonds. If there is a secondary market, the difference between the bid and asked price for 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. See "SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS."

Future Debt

At an election held within the District on May 7, 2022, voters of the District authorized the District's issuance of: $418,014,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Utility System (hereinafter defined); $485,230,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System (hereinafter defined); $627,021,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; and $727,845,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Road System.

The Bonds represent the second (2nd) series of bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System. After issuance of the Bonds, the following principal amounts of unlimited tax bonds will remain authorized but unissued: $406,154,000 for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Utility System; $460,665,000 for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System; $627,021,000 for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; and $727,845,000 for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Road System. The District's issuance of the remaining $406,154,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized for the Utility System shall be subject to approval by the TCEQ. The District may also issue any additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board of Directors and voters of the District as well as certain additional bonds, revenue bonds, special project bonds, and other obligations as described in the Bond Order. See "THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt."

Following reimbursement with the proceeds of the Bonds to the Developers, according to the Developers, the District will owe the Developers approximately $38,471,000 for its expenditures to construct the Utility System and $24,767,000 for its expenditures made to date to construct the Road System.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

Approval of the Bonds

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

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 Dallas-Fort Worth area. Under the Clean Air Act ("CAA") Amendments of 1990, a ten-county Dallas-Fort Worth area ("2008 DFW Area") – Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Tarrant, and Wise Counties – has been designated a "severe" nonattainment area under the eight-hour ozone standard of 75 ppb promulgated by the EPA in 2008 (the "2008 Ozone Standard"), with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2027. If the EPA ultimately determines that the 2008 DFW 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.

Further, a nine-county Dallas-Fort Worth area ("2015 DFW Area") – Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties was designated a "moderate" nonattainment area under the eight-hour ozone standard of 75 ppb promulgated by the EPA in 2015 (the "2015 Ozone Standard"), with an attainment deadline of August 3, 2024. On June 20, 2024, the EPA reclassified the 2015 DFW Area to "serious" nonattainment, with an attainment deadline of August 3, 2027.

In order to demonstrate progress toward attainment of the EPA's ozone standards, the TCEQ has established a state implementation plan ("SIP") for the 2008 and 2015 DFW Areas 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 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 2008 and 2015 DFW Areas to reach attainment with the ozone standards by the EPA's attainment deadlines. These additional controls could have a negative impact on the 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 DFW 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.

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.

Potential Impact of Natural Disaster

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

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

Bond Insurance Risk Factors

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

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

Neither the District nor the Initial Purchaser 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 of 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 "RATINGS" 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.

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.

Cybersecurity

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

The 90th Texas Legislature

The regular session of the 90th Texas Legislature (the "Legislature") is scheduled to commence on January 12, 2027. The Legislature meets in regular session in odd numbered years for 140 days. When the Legislature is not in session, the Governor may call one or more special sessions, at the Governor's discretion, each lasting no more than 30 days, and for which the Governor sets the agenda. Texas Governor Greg Abbott has identified on his agenda property tax relief as a legislative priority. The District cannot predict the likelihood of legislative property tax reform at the legislative level or the impacts therefrom, if implemented.

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of certain terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Order of the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds. Copies of the Bond Order may be obtained from the District upon request and payment of the costs for duplication thereof. The Bond Order authorizes the issuance and sale of the Bonds and prescribes the terms, conditions and provisions for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds by the District.

The Bonds are dated November 1, 2026. The Bonds will mature on September 1 of the years and in the principal amounts, and will bear interest from the initial date of delivery (on or about November 12, 2026), at the rates per annum, set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be payable March 1, 2027, and semiannually thereafter on each September 1 and March 1 until maturity or redemption.

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

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued and physical bond certificates issued, interest on the Bonds shall be payable by check mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or before each interest payment date, to the registered owners ("Registered Owners") as shown on the bond register (the "Register") kept by the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month immediately preceding each interest payment date to the address of such Registered Owner as shown on the Register, or by such other customary banking arrangements as may be agreed upon by the Paying Agent/Registrar and the Registered Owner at the risk and expense of such Registered Owner.

If the date for payment of the principal of or interest on any Bond is not a business day, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding business day without additional interest and with the same force and effect as if made on the specified date for such payment.

Book-Entry-Only System

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

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

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be required by

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

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC.

DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a rating of AA+ from S&P Global Ratings. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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

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

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

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

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

Redemption proceeds, principal, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records.

Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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

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

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

Successor Paying Agent/Registrar

Provisions are made in the Bond Order for replacing the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the District replaces the Paying Agent/Registrar, such Paying Agent/Registrar shall, promptly upon the appointment of a successor, deliver the Paying Agent/Registrar's records to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar, and the successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar selected by the District shall be a commercial bank; a trust company organized under the laws of the State of Texas; or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve and perform the duties of the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds.

Record Date

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

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. 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.

Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, the District has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft, and receipt by the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity which they determine to be sufficient to hold them harmless. The District may require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption: The Bonds maturing on September 1, 2033, 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 November 1, 2032, or on any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Notice of the exercise of the reserved right of redemption will be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date by sending such notice by first class mail to the Registered Owner of each Bond to be redeemed in whole or in part at the address shown on the bond register. If less than all of the Bonds are redeemed at any time, the maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. If less than all of the Bonds of a certain maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed will be selected by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the redemption date by such random method as the Paying Agent/Registrar deems fair and appropriate in integral multiples of $5,000 within any one maturity. The Registered Owner of any Bond, all or a portion of which has been called for redemption, shall be required to present such Bond to the Paying Agent/Registrar for payment of the redemption price on the portion of the Bonds so called for redemption and issuance of a new Bond in the principal amount equal to the portion of such Bond not redeemed.

Mandatory Redemption: The Bonds maturing on September 1 in the years 2032, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2053 and 2056 are term bonds (the "Term Bonds"), and shall be redeemed by lot or other customary method of random selection (or by DTC in accordance with its procedures while the Bonds are in book-entry-only form) prior to maturity, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption ("Mandatory Redemption Date"), and in the principal amount set forth in the following schedule:

$1,000,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2032

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2028	$ 180,000
September 1, 2029	190,000
September 1, 2030	200,000
September 1, 2031	210,000
September 1, 2032 (Maturity)	220,000

$660,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2040

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2039	$ 320,000
September 1, 2040 (Maturity)	340,000

$735,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2042

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2041	$ 360,000
September 1, 2042 (Maturity)	375,000

$820,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2044

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2043	$ 400,000
September 1, 2044 (Maturity)	420,000

$915,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2046

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2045	$ 445,000
September 1, 2046 (Maturity)	470,000

$1,015,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2048

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2047	$ 495,000
September 1, 2048 (Maturity)	520,000

$1,130,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2050

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2049	$ 550,000
September 1, 2050 (Maturity)	580,000

$1,935,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2053

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2051	$ 610,000
September 1, 2052	645,000
September 1, 2053 (Maturity)	680,000

$2,280,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2056

Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
September 1, 2054	$ 720,000
September 1, 2055	760,000
September 1, 2056 (Maturity)	800,000

The principal amount of the Term Bonds of a maturity required to be redeemed pursuant to the operation of the mandatory sinking fund redemption provisions shall be reduced, at the direction of the District, by the principal amount of any Term Bonds of such maturity which, at least thirty (30) days prior to a Mandatory Redemption Date, (1) shall have been acquired by the District at a price not exceeding the principal amount of such Term Bonds plus accrued interest to the date of purchase thereof, and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, (2) shall have been purchased and cancelled by the Paying Agent/Registrar at the request of the District with monies in the applicable debt service fund at a price not exceeding the principal amount of the Term Bonds plus accrued interest to the date of purchase thereof, or (3) shall have been redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions and not theretofore credited against a mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements.

Authority for Issuance

At an election held within the District on May 7, 2022, voters of the District authorized the issuance of $418,014,000 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"); $485,230,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District (the "Road System"); $627,021,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; and $727,845,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Road System.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to (i) Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; (ii) the Bond Order adopted by the Board of Directors of the District on the date of the sale of the Bonds; (iii) House Bill No. 4627, 87th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, codified at Chapter 7909A, Texas Special District Laws Code; and (iv) an election held within the District on May 7, 2022.

Outstanding Bonds

The District has previously issued two (2) series of unlimited tax bonds as follows: $12,465,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025 and $11,860,000 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds, Series 2026. As of the date of this Official Statement, all of the principal amount of bonds previously issued will remain outstanding (the "Outstanding Bonds").

Source of Payment

The Bonds are payable from the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within the District. In the Bond Order, the District covenants to levy a sufficient tax to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, with full allowance being made for delinquencies, costs of collections, and certain fees. Tax proceeds, after deduction for collection costs, will be placed in the Road System Debt Service Fund (hereinafter defined) and used solely to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, and additional bonds payable from taxes which may be issued for the Road System.

The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas; the County; the City; or any entity other than the District.

Issuance of Additional Debt

The District may issue additional bonds with the approval of the TCEQ (with respect to the bonds for the Utility System) necessary to provide improvements and facilities consistent with the purposes for which the District was created. The District's voters have authorized the issuance of $418,014,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Utility System; $485,230,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System; $627,021,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; and $727,845,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Road System.

The Bonds represent the second (2nd) series of bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System. After issuance of the Bonds, the following principal amounts of unlimited tax bonds will remain authorized but unissued: $406,154,000 for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Utility System; $460,665,000 for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System; $627,021,000 for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Utility System; and $727,845,000 for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the District for the Road System. The District may also issue any additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board of Directors and voters of the District as well as certain additional bonds, revenue bonds, special project bonds, and other obligations as described in the Bond Order. The Bond Order imposes no limitation on the amount of additional parity bonds which may be issued by the District (if authorized by the District's voters and, in the case of bonds for the Utility System, approved by the TCEQ).

Based on present engineering cost estimates and development plans, in the opinion of the District's Engineer, the remaining $406,154,000 principal amount of authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Utility System will be sufficient to fully finance utility facilities to serve the remaining undeveloped but developable land within the District. Based on present engineering cost estimates and development plans, in the opinion of the District's Engineer, the remaining $460,665,000 principal amount of authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System will be sufficient to fully finance road facilities to serve the remaining undeveloped but developable land within the District.

Following reimbursement with the proceeds of the Bonds to the Developers, according to the Developers, the District will owe the Developers approximately $38,471,000 for its expenditures to construct the Utility System and $24,767,000 for the expenditures made to date to construct the Road System. See "RISK FACTORS—Future Debt".

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 Texas law, absent any agreement between the District and the City governing dissolution, the District may be dissolved by the City without the consent of the District or its residents. If the District is dissolved, the City must assume the assets, functions, and obligations of the District (including the Bonds) and the pledge of taxes will terminate. Dissolution of the District by the City is a policymaking matter within the discretion of the Mayor and the City Council of the City, and, therefore, the District makes no representation that dissolution will or will not occur. No representation is made concerning the likelihood of dissolution or the ability of the City to make debt service payments on the Bonds should dissolution occur.

Consolidation

A district (such as the District) has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its assets, such as cash and the Utility System, with the water and wastewater system of districts with which it is consolidating as well as its liabilities (which would include the Bonds). No representation is made concerning the likelihood of consolidation, but the District currently has no plans to do so.

Funds

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

The District's fund for debt service on bonds issued for the Utility System (the "Utility System Debt Service Fund") constitutes a trust fund for the benefit of the owners of bonds issued for the Utility System, including the Outstanding Bonds issued for the Utility System, and any additional unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the Utility System. Funds in the Utility System Debt Service Fund are to be kept separate from all other funds of the District, and is to be used for payment of debt service on bonds issued for the Utility System, including the Outstanding Bonds issued for the Utility System, and any of the District's other duly authorized bonds issued for the Utility System 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 bonds issued for the Utility System, including the Outstanding Bonds issued for the Utility System, 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 bonds issued by the District for the Road System, such as the Bonds.

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 of (ii) by depositing with any place of payment (paying agent) for obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both or with a commercial bank or trust company designated in the proceedings authorizing such discharge, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment and/or redemption of the Bonds; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested

only in (a) direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent. The foregoing obligations may be in book entry form, and shall mature and/or bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment and/or redemption of the Bonds. If any of such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to their respective dates of maturity, provision must have been made for giving notice of redemption as provided in the Bond Order.

There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit other investments to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Bond Order does not contractually limit such investments, Registered Owners may be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as currently permitted under Texas law. There is also no assurance that any investment held for such discharge will maintain its rating.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

No representation is made that the Bonds will be suitable for or acceptable to financial or public entities for investment or collateral purposes. No representation is made concerning other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which apply to or which might be utilized by any of such persons or entities to limit the acceptability or suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes. Prospective purchasers are urged to carefully evaluate the investment quality of the Bonds as to the suitability or acceptability of the Bonds for investment or collateral purposes.

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.

Estimated Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developers for costs associated with certain improvements serving the District as set out below. Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay six (6) months of capitalized interest, developer interest, and costs of issuance on the Bonds as described below.

Construction Costs		
1. La Terra, Phase 1 - Roads	$	161,213
2. The Ranch, Phase 1 - Roads		3,756,670
3. The Heights, Phase 1		435,567
4. The Heights - Traffic Signal Improvements		443,965
5. The Heights, Phase 1 - Misc.		117,265
6. Engineering & Testing (Items 2-5)		344,372
7. Engineering & Permitting - North Square, Phase 1		160,165
8. Preliminary Engineering		5,414
9. ROW Land Costs - The Ranch, Phase 1 & La Terra, Phase 1		3,752,816
10. The Glen at Uptown - Grading		865,834
Total Construction Costs	$	10,043,281
Non-Construction Costs		
1. Legal Counsel	$	282,000
2. Financial Advsor Fees		230,500
3. Capitalized Interest (6 Months)		332,100
4. Developer Interest		748,635
5. Bond Discount		363,000
6. Bond Issuance Expense		55,334
7. Bond Engineering Report		35,650
8. Attorney General Fee		9,500
Total Non-Construction Costs	$	2,056,719
Total Bond Issue Requirement	$	12,100,000

Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts or estimates of various costs by the Consulting Engineer (herein defined) and the Financial Advisor (herein defined). The actual amounts to be reimbursed by the District and the non-construction costs will be finalized after the sale of the Bonds and the completion of agreed-upon procedures by the District's Auditor (hereinafter defined). The surplus funds, if any, may be expended for any lawful purpose for which surplus construction funds may be used, limited, however, to the purposes for which the Bonds were issued.

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

THE DISTRICT

General

The District was created on September 1, 2021, by special act of the 87th Texas Legislature. The District was created and operates pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 7909A, Texas Special District Local Laws Code. The rights, powers, privileges, authority and functions of the District are established by the general laws of the State of Texas applicable to municipal utility districts, particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ.

The District is empowered, among other things, to finance, purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply and distribution of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; the control and diversion of storm water; and roads located inside its boundaries. The District may issue bonds and other forms of indebtedness to purchase or construct such facilities. The District may also provide solid waste disposal and collection services. The District is also empowered to establish, operate, and maintain fire-fighting facilities, independently or with one or more conservation and reclamation districts, after approval by the TCEQ and the voters of the District.

Description

At the time of creation, the District contained a total of approximately 806.73 acres. Subsequently, on February 14, 2022, the District annexed approximately 29.82 acres, on March 23, 2022, the District excluded 221.815 acres, on December 23, 2024, the District annexed approximately 155.877 acres, and on October 23, 2025, the District annexed approximately 40.18 acres. As of current, the District contains approximately 816 acres and is located approximately 43 miles north of downtown Dallas, contained entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Celina. The District is located in Collin County. The District is composed of five separate tracts of land, generally north of downtown Celina. Access to the District is provided by State Highway 289 and Farm to Market Road 455.

Management of the District

The District is governed by the Board consisting of five directors, who have control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. All of the directors own property within the District. The directors serve four-year staggered terms. Elections are held in May of even-numbered years. The current members and officers of the Board are listed below:

Name	Position	Term Expires May
Ben Hangartner	President	2028
Santiago Rivera	Vice President	2030
Jack Clifford	Secretary	2030
Vacant	Assistant Secretary	2028
Luke Brown	Assistant Secretary	2030

Investment Policy

The District has adopted an Investment Policy (the "Investment Policy") as required by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the "Act"). The District's goal is to preserve principal and maintain liquidity in a diversified portfolio while securing a competitive yield on its portfolio. Funds of the District are to be invested only in accordance with the Investment Policy. The Investment Policy states that the funds of the District may be invested in short term obligations of the U.S. or its agencies or instrumentalities, in certificates of deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and secured by collateral authorized by the Act, and in TexPool and TexStar, which are public funds investment pools rated in the highest rating category by a nationally recognized rating service. The District does not currently own, nor does it anticipate, the inclusion of long-term securities or derivative products in the portfolio.

Consultants

Although the District does not have a general manager or any other full-time employees, it has contracted for bookkeeping, tax assessing and collecting, auditing, engineering, and legal services as follows:

Bond Counsel and General Counsel: The District has engaged Coats Rose, P.C., Dallas, 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. See "LEGAL MATTERS."

Disclosure Counsel: McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, serves as Disclosure Counsel to the District. The fee to be paid Disclosure Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent on the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor: Cedar Creek Municipal Advisors, LLC is engaged as financial advisor to the District in connection with the issuance of the Bonds (the "Financial Advisor"). 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 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.

Tax Assessor/Collector: The tax assessor collector for the District if Scott Grigg, the Collin County Tax Assessor/Collector (the "Tax Assessor/ Collector").

Bookkeeper: The District's bookkeeper is L&S District Services, LLC (the "Bookkeeper").

Auditor: The District engaged McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC to audit its financial statements for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2026. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's November 30, 2025, audited financial statements.

Engineer: The District's engineer is Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. (the "Engineer").

Consulting Engineer: The District engaged Jones-Heroy & Associates, Inc. (the "Consulting Engineer") to prepare the summary of costs for the Bonds.

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DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT

Status of Development within the District

The District is composed of five (5) separate tracts of land, being developed as The Heights, The Ranch, La Terra, North Square, and The Glen, five (5) separate single-family residential communities. To-date, approximately 319 acres (1,158 single-family residential lots) have been developed as the following: The Heights at Uptown, Phase 1; The Ranch at Uptown, Phases 1-2; La Terra, Phases 1-2; and North Square, Phase 1. As of September 1, 2026, the District consisted of approximately 316 completed homes, approximately 95 homes under construction, and 747 vacant developed lots. Additionally, approximately 17 acres are currently under development as North Square, Phase 2 (48 single-family lots) and approximately 73 acres are currently under development as The Glen at Uptown, Phase 1 (226 single-family lots). The remaining land within the District is comprised of approximately 407 developable acres.

The table below summarizes the status of development and land use within the District as of September 1, 2026.

			Homes		
Development (a)	**Acreage**	**No. of Lots**	**Complete**	**Under Construction**	**Vacant Lots**
The Heights at Uptown, Phase 1	62	236	92	14	130
The Ranch at Uptown, Phase 1	82	240	92	40	108
The Ranch at Uptown, Phase 2	64	219	-	17	202
La Terra, Phase 1	30	142	100	5	37
La Terra, Phase 2	67	243	-	17	226
North Square, Phase 1	13	78	32	2	44
Total	319	1,158	316	95	747
Under Development (a)	90				
Remaining Developable (a)	407				
Total District Acreage	816				

(a) Open space and floodplain acres are included in the acreage listed above.

Homebuilders within the District

Homebuilders currently active within the District include Castlerock Communities, Olivia Clarke Homes (Scott Felder Homes), Taylor Morrison, Toll Brothers, Perry Homes, Pacesetter Homes, and Greenbrick/Normandy Homes. Homes in the District range in price from approximately $339,000 to approximately $1,169,000 and in size from approximately 1,500 square feet to approximately 4,950 square feet.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN THE DISTRICT

(September 2026)

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN THE DISTRICT

(September 2026)

PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER/DEVELOPERS

Role of the 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.

Neither the Developers (herein defined), nor any affiliate entities, are obligated to pay principal of or interest on the Bonds. Furthermore, neither the Developers, nor any affiliate entities, have a binding commitment to the District to carry out any plan of development, and the furnishing of information relating to the proposed development by the Developers or affiliate entities should not be interpreted as such a commitment. Prospective purchasers are encouraged to inspect the District in order to acquaint themselves with the nature of development that has occurred or is occurring within the District's boundaries.

Developers and Principal Landowner

Uptown Celina Partners, LP ("UCP") originally owned the majority of land within the boundaries of the District at its time of creation. UCP acts as the developer of a portion of the major infrastructure within the District with the intention of selling its land within the District to other development entities for construction of the internal infrastructure needed to serve the District. To date, UCP has sold a total of approximately 329 acres of land within the District, including approximately 299 acres to TMTB Uptown (defined herein), approximately 13 acres to Horizon Rockhill North Square, LLC (herein defined), approximately 17 acres to Pointe North Square, LLC (herein defined), and approximately 7 acres sold and excluded from the District. UCP currently owns approximately 89 acres of undeveloped land within the District.

Horizon Rockhill Heights, LLC ("HR Heights"), a Texas limited liability company, acquired approximately 105 acres of land within the District to be developed as the master-planned community known as "The Heights at Uptown," which is being developed in two (2) phases. To date, HR Heights has developed approximately 62 acres as The Heights at Uptown, Phase 1 (236 single-family lots). As of September 1, 2026, HR Heights owned approximately 43 acres of developable land within the District.

Horizon Rockhill North Square, LLC ("HR North Square), a Texas limited liability company, and Pointe North Square, LLC ("Pointe North Square"), a Texas liability company, purchased approximately 30 acres within the District to be developed as the master-planned community of "North Square," which is being developed in two (2) phases. To date, HR North Square has developed approximately 13 acres as North Square, Phase 1 (78 single-family lots). Additionally, Pointe North Square is currently developing approximately 17 acres as North Square, Phase 2 (48 single-family lots).

HR Heights and HR North Square are special purpose entities created for the sole purposes of developing their land within the District, and are controlled and managed by Rockhill Capital & Investments, LLC. HR Heights and HR North Square are both joint ventures between Rockhill Capital & Investments, LLC, a Texas limited liability ("Rockhill Capital") and Horizon Capital Partners, LLC. They are both managed by Rockhill Capital.

TMTB Uptown, LLC ("TMTB Uptown"), a Delaware limited liability company, has acquired approximately 299 acres within The District. TMTB Uptown was created as a joint venture between Taylor Morrison of Texas, Inc ("Taylor Morrison") and Toll Brothers, Inc. for the purpose of developing land within the District as the master-planned community known as "The Ranch at Uptown," which is being developing in four (4) phases. To date, TMTB Uptown has developed approximately 145 acres as The Ranch at Uptown, Phases 1-2 (459 single-family lots). As of September 1, 2026, TMTB Uptown owns approximately 154 acres of developable land within the District. The development for TMTB Uptown is being managed by TM Uptown Member, LLC, a Texas limited liability company, which is an affiliate of Taylor Morrison of Texas, Inc.

Taylor Morrison is a publicly traded corporation whose stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange as TMHC. Audited financial statements for Taylor Morrison can be found online at https://investors.taylormorrison.com. Taylor Morrison is subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Reports, proxy statements and other information filed by Taylor Morrison can be inspected at the office of the SEC at Judiciary Plaza, Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Copies of the above reports, proxy statements and other information may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. The SEC maintains a website at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC.

Toll Brothers is a publicly traded corporation whose stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange as "TOL." Audited financial statements for Toll Brothers can be found online at www.tollbrothers.com/investor_relations. Toll Brothers is subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with SEC. Reports, proxy statements and other information filed by Toll Brothers can be inspected at the office of the SEC at Judiciary Plaza, Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Copies of the above reports, proxy statements and other information may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. The SEC maintains a website at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. GTIS is a real estate private equity firm located in New York, NY. GTIS was founded in 2005 and has approximately $3.2 billion in assets under management. GTIS has invested in residential, retail, industrial, office, hotel, and mixed-use projects in the United States and Brazil.

Qualico Developments (U.S.), Inc ("Qualico"), a Delaware corporation, developed approximately 98 acres of land (385 single-family lots) within the District as the master-planned community known as "La Terra," consisting of two (2) phases.

PH Land Holdings LLC, a Texas limited liability company ("PH Land"), owns approximately 196 acres of land within the District, which is planned to be developed as the master-planned community known as "The Glen at Uptown." PH Land is currently developing approximately 73 acres of such land (226 single-family lots) as The Glen at Uptown, Phase 1 and continues to own the remaining approximately 123 acres of land. PH Land is managed by Perry Homes, LLC, a Texas limited liability company. The construction and development of The Glen at Uptown is managed by Rockhill Capital.

HR Heights, HR North Square, TMTB Uptown, Qualico, and PH Land are collectively referred to herein as the "Developers."

Developer Financing

UCP initially purchased the land in April 2021 via a mixture of equity and debt from First United Bank and Trust Company. In addition, the entitlement work and preliminary engineering were also funded from earnest deposits on the land sales to TMTB. Upon the sale of the initial tract of land in November 2022 to TMTB, the debt was paid off.

UCP has funded a portion of the development costs within the district since November 2022 through a loan agreement dated November 27, 2023 with First United Bank and Trust Company. As of September 1, 2026, approximately $8.11 million of the loan's maximum principal amount of $14.2 million remained outstanding. According to the UCP, it is in compliance with all material terms of such loan.

HR Heights has funded a portion the purchase and development of land within the district through a loan agreement dated November 21, 2023 with Trez Capital. As of September 1, 2026, approximately $8.7 million of the loan's maximum principal amount of $26.7 million remained outstanding. According to the HR Heights, it is in compliance with all material terms of such loan.

Qualico has financed the purchase and development of land within the District through a loan agreement dated April 15, 2024, with Veritex Community Bank. As of September 1, 2026, approximately $5.98 million of the loan's maximum principal amount of $17.1 million remained outstanding. According to Qualico, it is in compliance with all material terms of such loan.

Lot-Sales Contracts

HR Heights and HR North Square have entered into lot sales contracts with Scott Felder Homes (Olivia Clarke Homes), Perry Homes, and Greenbrick/Normandy Homes. The contracts for the sale of lots between the Developers and the builders require that earnest money be deposited with a title company, typically between 10- 20% of the total price of the completed lots. The sales contracts establish certain required lot purchases quarterly, with the earnest money deposits being returned pro-rata to the builders upon purchase of the lots under each contract. The Developers' sole remedy for builders not purchasing lots in accordance with the contracts is cancellation of the contract and retention of the remaining earnest money on deposit.

According to the Developers, each of the builders is in compliance with their respective lot-sale contracts. As of September 1, 2026, the total number of lots contracted and purchased by each builder is listed below:

HR Heights

Builder	Total Lots Contracted	Total Lots Purchased
Perry Homes	68	59
Olivia Clarke Homes	64	50
Normandy/Greenbrick	100	62
Totals	232	171

HR North Square

Builder	Total Lots Contracted	Total Lots Purchased
Olivia Clarke Homes	78	52
Totals	78	52

Qualico has entered into lot sales contracts with Pacesetter Homes and Castle Rock Communities for the lots in La Terra, Phase 2. The prior contracts for lots in La Terra, Phase 1 have been fully completed. The contract for the sale of La Terra, Phase 2 lots between the Qualico and Castle Rock Communities requires that earnest money be deposited with a title company, 15% of the total price of the completed lots. As Pacesetter Homes is a related company, earnest money is not required under their agreement. The sales contracts establish certain required lot purchases quarterly, with the earnest money deposit being returned to the builder pro rata upon purchase of lots under the contract. Qualico's sole remedy for builders not purchasing lots in accordance with the contracts is cancellation of the contract and retention of the remaining earnest money on deposit.

According to Qualico, each of the builders is in compliance with their respective lot-sale contracts. As of September 1, 2026, the total number of lots contracted and purchased by each builder is listed below:

Qualico		
Builder	**Total Lots Contracted**	**Total Lots Purchased**
Pacesetter Homes	162	68
Castle Rock Communities	81	22
Totals	243	90

THE SYSTEM

General

The District's roadway facilities and water, sewer, and drainage facilities 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. According to the Engineer, the design of all such facilities has been approved by all governmental agencies that have jurisdiction over the District.

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

Description of the System

Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment: Water supply and wastewater treatment for the District is provided by the City. The District is located fully within the corporate limits of the City; therefore, the residents receive water and wastewater treatment service directly from the City. The District is constructing offsite facilities to serve the water and wastewater distribution systems within the District. Once completed, the District's water and wastewater distribution systems will be dedicated to and owned, maintained, and operated by the City, and will have sufficient capacity to serve the District at full build-out.

According to the Engineer, the water supply and distribution system and improvements are being designed in accordance with applicable design criteria as established by the TCEQ and the City.

Drainage: The northern portion of the District naturally drains to the north and the southern portion into tributaries of Little Elm Creek which eventually flow to Lewisville Lake. Rainwater flows to curb and gutter streets to an underground storm sewer collection system to detention ponds or natural drainage ways before being released to a tributary of Little Elm Creek.

Roads: Construction of the District's Road System is subject to certain regulation by the City and TxDOT. The roads in the District are constructed with concrete pavement and curbs and gutter roadways. Remaining streets provide local interior service within the District. The Road System is being constructed by the District and once complete, will be dedicated to and owned and maintained by the City.

100-Year Flood Plain

Approximately 81 acres within the District lies within the 100-year floodplain as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Insurance Rate Map Nos. 18085C0105J and 48085C0110J dated June 2, 2009. None of such acreage will be used for development.

Atlas 14

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

Historical Operations of the System

The following is a summary of the District's Operating Fund. The figures for the fiscal year ending November 30 in the years 2024-2025 were obtained from the District's annual financial report, reference to which is hereby made. See "APPENDIX A." The District is required by statute to have a certified public accountant prepare and file an annual audit of its financial records with the TCEQ.

	Fiscal Year Ended November 30,	
Revenues	**2025**	**2024**
Property Taxes	$ 516,919	$ 199,249
Investment & Misc. Revenues	$ 21,893	$ 5,249
Total Revenues	$ 538,812	$ 204,498
Expenditures		
Professional Fees	$ 116,814	$ 824
Contracted Services	$ 3,408	$ 10,379
Other	$ 11,514	$ 8,331
Total Expenditures	$ 131,736	$ 19,534
Net Revenues (Deficit)	$ 407,076	$ 184,964
Developer Advances	$ -	$ 4,000
Beginning Fund Balance	$ 199,275	$ 10,311
Ending Fund Balance	$ 606,351	$ 199,275

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DISTRICT DEBT

2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	$ 279,605,622	(a)
Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	$ 325,206,817	(b)
Direct Debt		
The Outstanding Bonds	$ 24,325,000	
The Bonds	$ 12,100,000	
Total	$ 36,425,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	$ 53,299,569	(c)
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	$ 89,724,569	(c)
Direct Debt Ratios:		
As a Percentage of 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	13.03 %	
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	11.20 %	
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:		
As a Percentage of 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	32.09 %	
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	27.59 %	
Road System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of September 11, 2026)	$ 463,188	(d)
Utility System Debt Service Fund (as of September 11, 2026)	$ 572,525	
General Operating Fund Balance (as of September 11, 2026)	$ 1,597,102	
2026 Tax Rate		
Road System Debt Service	$ 0.4925	
Utility System Debt Service	$ 0.2325	
Maintenance and Operations	$ 0.0750	
Total	$ 0.8000	(e)
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027–2056)	$ 2,287,197	(f)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2055)	$ 2,427,406	(f)
Debt Service Tax Rate per $100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds (2027–2056):		
Based on 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation at 95% Tax Collections	$0.87	
Based on Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026, at 95% Tax Collections	$0.75	
Debt Service Tax Rate per $100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds (2055):		
Based on 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation at 95% Tax Collections	$0.92	
Based on Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026, at 95% Tax Collections	$0.79	

(a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the District as of January 1, 2026 as provided by the Appraisal District. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

(b) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only. This amount is an estimate of the taxable value of all taxable property located within the District as of September 1, 2026 and includes an estimate of additional taxable value resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2026, through September 1, 2026. No taxes will be levied on this estimated value. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

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

(d) 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 pay the debt service on the Bonds, and any other bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Road System. Funds in the Road System Debt Service Fund are not pledged to pay debt service on bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Utility System.

(e) See "TAX DATA—Tax Rate Calculations."

(f) See "DISTRICT DEBT—Debt Service Requirement Schedule."

Debt Service Requirement Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the annual debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds, as well as the principal and interest requirements on the Bonds. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Year Ending 12/31	Outstanding Debt Service	Plus: The Bonds Principal	Plus: The Bonds Interest	Total Debt Service
2027	$ 1,531,575	$ -	$ 533,205	$ 2,064,780
2028	1,525,644	180,000	664,200	2,369,844
2029	1,518,400	190,000	650,700	2,359,100
2030	1,509,844	200,000	636,450	2,346,294
2031	1,499,975	210,000	621,450	2,331,425
2032	1,498,794	220,000	605,700	2,324,494
2033	1,485,644	235,000	589,200	2,309,844
2034	1,487,556	245,000	571,575	2,304,131
2035	1,482,875	260,000	553,200	2,296,075
2036	1,482,175	275,000	533,700	2,290,875
2037	1,487,381	290,000	514,450	2,291,831
2038	1,491,369	305,000	499,950	2,296,319
2039	1,494,138	320,000	484,700	2,298,838
2040	1,505,688	340,000	468,700	2,314,388
2041	1,510,138	360,000	451,700	2,321,838
2042	1,512,656	375,000	433,700	2,321,356
2043	1,518,181	400,000	414,950	2,333,131
2044	1,527,006	420,000	394,950	2,341,956
2045	1,533,906	445,000	373,950	2,352,856
2046	1,538,306	470,000	351,700	2,360,006
2047	1,544,550	495,000	328,200	2,367,750
2048	1,548,575	520,000	302,213	2,370,788
2049	1,550,381	550,000	274,913	2,375,294
2050	1,559,969	580,000	246,038	2,386,006
2051	1,566,894	610,000	215,588	2,392,481
2052	1,571,156	645,000	183,563	2,399,719
2053	1,577,756	680,000	149,700	2,407,456
2054	1,585,619	720,000	114,000	2,419,619
2055	1,589,406	760,000	78,000	2,427,406
2056		800,000	40,000	840,000
	$ 44,235,556	$ 12,100,000	$ 12,280,343	$ 68,615,899

Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2027–2056) ..... $ 2,287,197
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2055) ..... $ 2,427,406

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Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement

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

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Debt August 31, 2026	Overlapping Percent	Overlapping Amount
City of Celina	$ 733,585,000	2.72 %	$ 19,941,711
Collin County	1,133,210,000	0.10 %	1,119,373
Celina Independent School District	811,530,000	3.92 %	31,786,730
Collin College	415,555,000	0.11 %	451,755
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt			$ 53,299,569
Direct Debt (a)			$ 36,425,000
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt (a)			$ 89,724,569

(a) Includes the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds.

Debt Ratios

Direct Debt Ratios (a):	
As a Percentage of 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	13.03 %
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	11.20 %
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios (a):	
As a Percentage of 2023 Assessed Taxable Valuation	32.09 %
As a Percentage of Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026	27.59 %

(a) Includes the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds.

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TAXING PROCEDURES

Set forth below is a summary of certain provisions of the Texas Property Tax Code (the "Property Tax Code") relating to the District's ability to levy and collect property taxes on property within the District. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized herein. Reference is made to the Property Tax Code for more complete information, including the identification of property subject to taxation; property exempt, or which may be exempted from taxation, if claimed; the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District in sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue, and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Order to levy such a tax from year to year as described more fully above under "THE BONDS—Source of Payment." Under Texas law, the Board may also levy and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the operation and maintenance of the District and for the payment of certain contractual obligations. The District levied a total tax of $0.800 per $100 of assessed valuation for the 2026 tax year composed a maintenance and operations tax rate $0.075, a Road System debt service tax rate of $0.4925 and a Utility System debt service tax rate of $0.2325. See "TAX DATA—Tax Rate Limitation."

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

The Property Tax Code specifies the taxing procedures of all political subdivisions of the State of Texas, including the District. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized herein. The Property Tax Code requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State of Texas an appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units within a county and an appraisal review board with responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the Appraisal District. The Collin Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") has the responsibility of appraising property for all taxing units within Collin County, including the District. Such appraisal values will be subject to review and change by the Collin Central 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.

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

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

is not known what frequency of future reappraisals will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis.

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 of Directors of the District. The District may be required to offer such exemptions if a majority of voters approve same at an election. The District would be required to call an election upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair the District's obligation to pay tax supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. The District has not adopted disabled or over 65 exemptions.

Furthermore, the District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or the surviving spouse or children of a deceased veteran who died while on active duty in the armed forces, if requested, but only to the maximum extent of between $5,000 and $12,000 depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming the exemption. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption of full value of the veteran's residential 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, and surviving spouses of a deceased veteran who had received a disability rating of 100% are entitled to receive a residential homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse until such surviving spouse remarries. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse. The surviving spouse of a first responder who was killed or fatally injured in the line of duty is, subject to certain conditions, also 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.

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised market value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted by May 1. The District has not adopted a general homestead exemption.

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

and prior applicable years, such property is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation, and the location where said property is detained during that period is not directly or indirectly owned or under the control of the property owner. For tax year 2012 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption includes tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes only if such property is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property for all prior and subsequent years.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

Generally, property in the District must be appraised by the Appraisal District at market value as of January 1 of each year. Assessments under the Property Tax Code are to be based upon one hundred percent (100%) of market value. The appraised value of residential homestead property may be limited to the lesser of the market value of the property, or the sum of the appraised value of the property for the last year in which it was appraised, plus ten percent (10%) of such appraised value multiplied by the number of years since the last appraisal, plus the market value of all new improvements to the property. Once an appraisal roll is prepared and approved by the Appraisal Review Board, it is used by the District in establishing its tax rate. The Property Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraised values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property by the Appraisal District at least once every three (3) years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisal will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis.

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

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

Tax Abatement

Collin County may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. The District, at the option and discretion of the District, and the County may enter into tax abatement agreements with owners of property within the zone. Prior to entering into a tax abatement agreement, each entity must adopt guidelines and criteria for establishing tax abatement, which each entity will follow in granting tax abatement to owners of property. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem taxation by each of the applicable taxing jurisdictions, including the District, for a period of up to ten (10) years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed, on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with the terms of the tax abatement. Each taxing jurisdiction has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by the other taxing jurisdiction. None of the area within the District has been designated as a reinvestment zone to date, and the District has not approved any such tax abatement agreements.

Reappraisal of Property after Disaster

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.

Agricultural, Open Space, Timberland and Inventory Deferment

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use (including wildlife management), open space, or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agriculture or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The Property Tax Code permits, under certain circumstances, that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business be valued at the price all such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of any of such designations must apply for the designation, and the Appraisal District is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by some political subdivisions and not as to others. If a claimant receives the designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use for the three (3) years prior to the loss of the designation for agricultural, timberland or open space land. As of January 1, 2026, approximately 185 acres within the District were classified as qualified agricultural land. See "TAX DATA—Analysis of Tax Base" and "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER/DEVELOPERS."

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.

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.

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 can be classified herein as "Developing Districts." The impact each classification has on the ability of a district to increase its maintenance and operations tax rate is described for each classification below. Debt service and contract tax rates cannot be reduced by a rollback election held within any of the districts described below.

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

Developed Districts: Developed Districts that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.035 times the amount of the total tax imposed by the district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions for the preceding tax year, plus any unused increment rates, as calculated and described in Section 26.013 of the Tax Code, are required to hold 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. However, an election is not required if the adopted tax rate is less than or equal to 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 can be classified as Developing Districts. The qualified voters of these districts, upon the Developing District's adoption of a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax 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 an election is called and passes, the total tax rate for Developing Districts is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 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 on an annual basis. For the 2026 tax year, the District was classified as a Developing District by the Board. 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.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year in which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having the power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with the tax liens of other such taxing units. A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claims of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien, however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the District is determined by federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty and interest.

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

TAX DATA

General

Taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of an 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, at a rate not to exceed $1.00 per $100 of assessed valuation, for operation and maintenance purposes. The District levied a total tax of $0.800 per $100 of assessed valuation for the 2026 tax year composed a maintenance and operations tax rate of $0.075, a Road System debt service tax rate of $0.4925 and a Utility System debt service tax rate of $0.2325.

Tax Rate Limitation

Debt Service: ..... Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Maintenance and Operation: ..... $1.20 per $100 assessed taxable valuation.

Maintenance Taxes

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements if such maintenance tax is authorized by vote of the District's electors. The Board is authorized by the District's voters to levy such maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed $1.00 per $100 of assessed valuation. Such tax, when levied, is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds and any parity bonds which may be issued in the future. In 2026, the District levied a maintenance tax of $0.075 per $100 of assessed valuation. See "—Tax Rate Distribution" below.

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 twenty percent (20%) penalty applies to taxes that either: (1) become delinquent on or after February 1 of a year, but not later than June 1 of that year, and that remain delinquent on April 1 (for personal property) and July 1 (for real property) of the year in which they become delinquent or (2) become delinquent on or after June 1, pursuant to the Texas Tax Code.

Historical Tax Collections

The following table illustrates the collection history of the District for the 2022-2026 tax years:

Tax Year	Adjusted Taxable Value	Tax Rate	Adjusted Tax Levy	Collections Current Year	Current Year Ending 09/30	Collections 8/31/2026
2022	$ 10,421,859	$ 0.800	$ 83,375	100.00%	2023	78.66% (a)
2023	36,100,165	0.800	288,801	100.00% (b)	2024	91.21% (a)
2024	61,353,233	0.800	490,826	99.48%	2025	99.52%
2025	126,274,770	0.800	1,010,198	99.03%	2026	99.03%
2026	279,605,622	0.800	2,236,845	(c)	2027	(c)

(a) Tax collections reflect a retroactive increase in the District's certified value resulting from the removal of agricultural exemptions in late 2025, which increased the total tax levy for the 2022 and 2023 tax years. The additional taxes due as a result of the land use change are in the process of collections.
(b) As of November 30, 2024, as provided in the District's 2024 audited financial statements.
(c) Collections for the 2026 tax year begin October 1.

Tax Rate Distribution

The following table sets out the components of the District's tax levy for each of the 2022–2026 tax years.

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Utility System Debt Service	$0.2325	$ –	$ –	$ –	$ –
Road System Debt Service	0.4925	–	–	–	–
Maintenance & Operation	0.0750	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000
Total	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000	$0.8000

Analysis of Tax Base

The following represents the types of property comprising the District assessed taxable value for the years 2022-2026.

Type of Property	2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2025 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2024 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2023 Assessed Taxable Valuation	2022 Assessed Taxable Valuation
Land	$ 232,091,703	$ 189,106,587	$ 93,459,867	$ 58,077,122	$ 38,825,219
Improvements	79,701,189	19,250,226	11,428	913,766	923,878
Personal Property	667,363	427,774	418,981	465,463	-
Exemptions (a)	(32,854,633)	(82,509,817)	(32,537,044)	(23,356,186)	(29,327,238)
Total	$ 279,605,622	$ 126,274,770	$ 61,353,233	$ 36,100,165	$ 10,421,859

(a) This is comprised of the exemptions, homestead cap, and agricultural exemptions. See "TAXING PROCEDURES—Property Subject to Taxation by the District" and "TAX DATA—Exemptions and Special Valuations."

Principal Taxpayers

The following represents the principal taxpayers, type of property, and their assessed values as of January 1, 2026:

Taxpayer	Type of Property	Assessed Valuation 2026 Tax Roll	Percent of District 2026 Value
TMTB Uptown LLC (a)	Land & Improvement	$59,466,794	21.27%
Qualico Developments (US) Inc (a)	Land & Improvement	22,065,000	7.89%
Toll Southwest LLC (b)	Land & Improvement	20,012,808	7.16%
Taylor Morrison of Texas, Inc.(b)	Land & Improvement	18,202,963	6.51%
Castlerock Communities (b)	Land & Improvement	13,123,381	4.69%
PH Land Holdings LLC Etal (a)	Land & Improvement	11,292,748	4.04%
Horizon Rockhill Heights LLC (a)	Land & Improvement	8,377,255	3.00%
Pacesetter Homes LLC (b)	Land & Improvement	7,187,261	2.57%
Normandy Homes LLC (b)	Land & Improvement	4,861,902	1.74%
Perry Homes LLC (b)	Land & Improvement	2,613,330	0.93%
Total		$167,203,442	59.80%

(a) See "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER/DEVELOPERS."
(b) See "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT—Homebuilders within the District."

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per $100 of assessed taxable valuation that would be required to meet certain debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds if no growth in the District's tax base occurs beyond the 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation ($279,605,622) or the Estimated Taxable Valuation as of September 1, 2026 ($325,206,817). The calculations assume collection of 95% of taxes levied, the sale of the Bonds but not the sale of any additional bonds by the District.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2027–2056) ..... $ 2,287,197
Debt Service Tax Rate of $0.87 on the 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation produces ..... $ 2,310,940
Debt Service Tax Rate of $0.75 on the Estimated Valuation as of September 1, 2026, produces ..... $ 2,317,099

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2055) ..... $ 2,427,406
Debt Service Tax Rate of $0.92 on the 2026 Assessed Taxable Valuation produces ..... $ 2,443,753
Debt Service Tax Rate of $0.79 on the Estimated Valuation as of September 1, 2026, produces ..... $ 2,440,677

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

Property within the District is subject to taxation by several taxing authorities in addition to the District. Under Texas law, if ad valorem taxes levied by a taxing authority become delinquent, a lien is created upon the property which has been taxed. A tax lien on property in favor of the District is on a parity with tax liens of

other taxing jurisdictions. In addition to ad valorem taxes required to make debt service payments on bonded debt of the District and of such other jurisdictions (see "DISTRICT DEBT—Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement"), certain taxing jurisdictions are authorized by Texas law to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, administrative and/or general revenue purposes.

Set forth below is an estimation of all 2026 taxes per $100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, emergency medical service contributions, fire department contributions or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. No prediction can be made of the tax rates that will be levied in future years by the respective taxing jurisdictions.

Taxing Jurisdiction	2026 Tax Rate
City of Celina	$ 0.571677
Collin County	0.151414
Celina ISD	1.208800
Collin Co. Community College	0.081220
The District	0.800000
Total	$ 2.813111

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

Issuance of the Bonds is subject to the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District payable from an annual ad valorem tax levied without limit as to rate or amount upon all taxable property within the District. Issuance of the Bonds is also subject to the legal opinion of Bond Counsel that, based upon examination of the transcript of the proceedings incident to authorization and issuance of the Bonds, the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District payable from the sources and enforceable in accordance with the terms and conditions described therein, except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be affected by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights or the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity, and are payable from annual ad valorem taxes, which are not limited by applicable law in rate or amount, levied against all property within the District which is not exempt from taxation by or under applicable law. The legal opinion will further state that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions as described below under "TAX MATTERS." The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will be printed on the Bonds, if certificated Bonds are issued. Such opinions will express no opinion with respect to the sufficiency of the security for or the marketability of the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Disclosure Counsel.

No-Litigation Certificate

The District will furnish the Initial Purchaser a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, executed by both the President and Secretary of the Board, to the effect that no litigation of any nature 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

Tax Exemption

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, Coats Rose, P.C., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel, will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof, except that such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement of income of applicable corporations (as defined in section 59(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code")) for the purpose of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations, and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds" the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

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

The Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain a number of requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds to be, and to remain, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel is conditioned on compliance by the District with such requirements, and Bond Counsel has not been retained to monitor compliance with these requirements subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds.

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

A ruling was not sought from the Internal Revenue Service by the District with respect to the Bonds or the property financed or refinanced with proceeds of the Bonds. No assurances can be given as to whether the Internal Revenue Service will commence an audit of the Bonds, or as to whether the Internal Revenue Service would agree with the opinion of Bond Counsel. If an Internal Revenue Service audit is commenced, under current procedures the Internal Revenue Service is likely to treat the District as the taxpayer and the Registered Owners may have no right to participate in such procedure. No additional interest will be paid upon any determination of taxability.

Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

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

Under Existing Law, any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering 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 accrual period. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see discussion set forth below.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

Under Existing Law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and 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 Original Issue Discount Bond.

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

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.

Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions

The District has not designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Bond Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, audited financial statements and timely notice of specified material events, in an electronic format as prescribed by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system for such purpose.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB 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" (excluding the information contained under the subheading "Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement"), "TAX DATA," and "APPENDIX A," and with respect to TMTB Uptown, the information included under "TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers." The District will update and provide this information to EMMA within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years ending in or after 2027.

Any information so provided shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other such principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and audited if the audit report is completed within the period during which it must be provided. If the audit report is not complete within such period, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB within such six-month period, and audited financial statements when and if the audit report becomes available. The District's current fiscal year end is November 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by the last day in May in each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds, or other events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"); (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which affect Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The terms "material" and "financial obligation" when used in this paragraph shall have the meanings ascribed to them under federal

securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Order make any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. 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 Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide information, data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

Availability of Information from EMMA

The District has agreed to provide the information only to the MSRB. The MSRB has prescribed that such information must be filed via EMMA. The MSRB makes the information available to the public without charge and investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of 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 SEC Rule 15c2-12, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of SEC Rule 15c2-12 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 SEC Rule 15c2-12 or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of such SEC Rule 15c2-12 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 Undertaking

The District has complied in all material respects with its prior continuing disclosure obligations made by it in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

General

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

The District's audited financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2025, were prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC, and have been included herein as "APPENDIX A." McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC, has consented to the publication of such financial statements in this Official Statement.

Experts

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the Utility System and the Road System, and, in particular, that engineering information included in the sections entitled "THE BONDS—Estimated Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds," "THE DISTRICT—Description," "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT—Status of Development within the District," and "THE SYSTEM" has been provided by the Engineer and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as an expert in the field of civil engineering.

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to assessed valuations of property generally and, in particular, that information concerning collection rates and valuations contained in the sections captioned "TAX DATA" and "DISTRICT DEBT" was provided by the Tax Assessor/Collector and the Appraisal District. Such information has been included herein in reliance upon the Tax Assessor/Collector's authority as an expert in the field of tax collection and the Appraisal District's authority as an expert in the field of property appraisal.

Certification as to Official Statement

The District, acting by and through its Board in its official capacity and 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, descriptions, and statements concerning entities other than the District, including particularly other governmental entities, have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but the District has made no independent investigation or verification of such matters and makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness thereof.

Updating 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 in writing 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.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County as of the date shown on the cover page.

/s/ Ben Hangartner
President, Board of Directors
Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County

ATTEST:

/s/ Jack Clifford
Secretary, Board of Directors
Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County

APPENDIX A

Financial Statements of the District

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY

COLLIN COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

NOVEMBER 30, 2025

McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT ELLIS PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	9-10
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	12-13
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	14
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15-26
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND	28
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE	
NOTES REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE (Included in the notes to the financial statements)	
SERVICES AND RATES	30
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	31
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE	32-33
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	34
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT	35-36
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND AND DEBT SERVICE FUND – TWO YEARS	37-40
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS	41-42

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
Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1
of Collin County
Collin County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County, (the "District") as of and for the year ended November 30, 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 November 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Board of Directors
Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1
of Collin County

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as published in the *Water District Financial Management Guide* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, excluding that portion marked "Unaudited" on which we express no opinion or provide an assurance, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC

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

February 26, 2026

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

Management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended November 30, 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 of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combined statements also include fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District has three governmental fund types. The General Fund accounts for resources not accounted for in another fund, property tax revenues, professional fees, operating costs, and administrative costs. 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.

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 and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets by $3,116,859 as of November 30, 2025. A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets which includes intangible right-to-use capital assets less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The first table on the following page provides a summary of changes in the Statement of Net Position for the years ended November 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position		
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Current Assets	$ 8,199,464	$ 672,128	$ 7,527,336
Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	36,660,941	27,448,791	9,212,150
Total Assets	$ 44,860,405	$ 28,120,919	$ 16,739,486
Due to Developer	$ 25,556,066	$ 27,875,448	$ 2,319,382
BAN Payable	8,475,000		(8,475,000)
Bonds Payable	12,686,433		(12,686,433)
Other Liabilities	249,139	7,584	(241,555)
Total Liabilities	$ 46,966,638	$ 27,883,032	$ (19,083,606)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 1,010,626	$ 465,269	$ (545,357)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ (4,424,733)	$ (405,657)	$ (4,019,076)
Restricted	700,381		700,381
Unrestricted	607,493	178,275	429,218
Total Net Position	$ (3,116,859)	$ (227,382)	$ (2,889,477)

The following table provides a comparative analysis of the District's operations for the years ended November 30, 2025 and November 30, 2024.

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities		
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	$ 539,061	$ 199,249	$ 339,812
Miscellaneous Revenues	47,046	5,249	41,797
Total Revenues	$ 586,107	$ 204,498	$ 381,609
Total Expenses	3,475,584	425,191	(3,050,393)
Change in Net Position	$ (2,889,477)	$ (220,693)	$ (2,668,784)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(227,382)	(6,689)	(220,693)
Net Position, End of Year	$ (3,116,859)	$ (227,382)	$ (2,889,477)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's combined fund balances as of November 30, 2025, were $1,338,666, a decrease of $1,537,941 from the prior year.

The General Fund fund balance increased $407,076, primarily due to property tax revenues exceeding professional fees and administrative costs.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by $919,158, primarily due to the receipt of capitalized interest from the issuance of Series 2025 Road Bonds.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance decreased by $2,864,175. The District issued its Series 2025 Road Bonds and Series 2025 Bond Anticipation Note and used the proceeds to reimburse its developer (see Notes 10 and 11).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors adopted a budget for the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were $79,312 more than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were $49,300 more than budgeted expenditures. The result was a positive variance of $30,012. See the budget to actual comparison for more information.

INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE CAPITAL ASSETS

The District is located within the corporate limits of the City of Celina (the "City"). The City has accepted responsibility for the ownership, maintenance, and operations of the water, wastewater, drainage and road facilities constructed by the developers on behalf of the District which serve users within the District, as more fully discussed in Note 14. The District records such assets as intangible right-to-use capital assets in its financial statements. Intangible right-to-use capital assets as of November 30, 2025, are summarized in the following table:

Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets At Year-End

	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Intangibles Not Being Amortized:			
Land and Land Improvements	$ 325,178	$	$ 325,178
Intangibles Subject to Amortization:			
Water System	7,483,769	8,159,184	(675,415)
Wastewater System	11,734,628	9,349,639	2,384,989
Drainage System	4,598,609	4,598,609	
Roads	13,982,145	5,747,016	8,235,129
Less Accumulated Amortization	(1,463,388)	(405,657)	(1,057,731)
Total Intangibles, Net of Amortization:	$ 36,660,941	$ 27,448,791	$ 9,212,150

LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

As of November 30, 2025, the District had total debt payable of $12,465,000. The changes in bonds payable during the current fiscal year are summarized in the following table:

Bond Debt Payable, December 1, 2024	$ - 0 -
Add: Bond Sale - Series 2025 Road	12,465,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid	- 0 -
Bond Debt Payable, November 30, 2025	$ 12,465,000

The Series 2025 Road Bonds carry an insured rating of "AA" by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. Credit enhanced ratings provided through bond insurance policies are subject to change based on changes to the ratings of the insurers.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County, c/o Coats Rose, P.C., 16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350, Dallas, TX 75248.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES SHEET
NOVEMBER 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 655,396	$ 919,158
Property Taxes Receivable	967,146	
Due from Other Funds	41,200	
Prepaid Costs	5,739	
Land		
Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Amortization)		
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,669,481	$ 919,158
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$ 30,362	$
Accrued Interest Payable		
Due to Developer		
Due to Other Funds		
Bond Anticipation Note Payable		
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 30,362	$ - 0 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes	$ 1,032,768	$ - 0 -
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable: Prepaid Costs	$ 5,739	$
Restricted for Authorized Construction		
Restricted for Construction - Bond Anticipation Note		
Restricted for Debt Service		919,158
Unrestricted	600,612	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	$ 606,351	$ 919,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,669,481	$ 919,158
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
$ 5,652,025	$ 7,226,579	$	$ 7,226,579
	967,146		967,146
	41,200	(41,200)	
	5,739		5,739
		325,178	325,178
		36,335,763	36,335,763
$ 5,652,025	$ 8,240,664	$ 36,619,741	$ 44,860,405
$	$ 30,362	$	$ 30,362
		218,777	218,777
		25,556,066	25,556,066
41,200	41,200	(41,200)	
8,475,000	8,475,000		8,475,000
		12,686,433	12,686,433
$ 8,516,200	$ 8,546,562	$ 38,420,076	$ 46,966,638
$ - 0 -	$ 1,032,768	$ (22,142)	$ 1,010,626
$	$ 5,739	$ (5,739)	$
4,636,135	4,636,135	(4,636,135)	
(7,500,310)	(7,500,310)	7,500,310	
	919,158	(919,158)	
	600,612	(600,612)	
$ (2,864,175)	$ (1,338,666)	$ 1,338,666	$ - 0 -
$ 5,652,025	$ 8,240,664		
		$ (4,424,733)	$ (4,424,733)
		700,381	700,381
		607,493	607,493
		$ (3,116,859)	$ (3,116,859)

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

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NOVEMBER 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ (1,338,666)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Intangible right-to-use capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		36,660,941
Deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes receivable for the 2024 and prior tax levies became part of recognized revenue in the governmental activities of the District.		22,142
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Due to Developer	$ (25,556,066)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(218,777)	
Bonds Payable	(12,686,433)	(38,461,276)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		$ (3,116,859)

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

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	$ 516,919	$
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	21,893	1,121
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 538,812	$ 1,121
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		
Service Operations:		
Professional Fees	$ 116,814	$
Contracted Services	3,408	
Repairs and Maintenance		
Amortization		
Other	11,514	
Developer Interest		
Capital Outlay		
Debt Service:		
BAN/Bond Issuance Costs		
BAN/Bond Interest		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	$ 131,736	$ - 0 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	$ 407,076	$ 1,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds From Issuance of Long-Term Debt	$	$ 918,037
Bond Discount		
Bond Premium		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ - 0 -	$ 918,037
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ 407,076	$ 919,158
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - DECEMBER 1, 2024	199,275	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)/ NET POSITION - NOVEMBER 30, 2025	$ 606,351	$ 919,158

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

Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
$	$ 516,919	$ 22,142	$ 539,061
24,032	47,046		47,046
$ 24,032	$ 563,965	$ 22,142	$ 586,107
$	$ 116,814	$	$ 116,814
	3,408		3,408
75,846	75,846		75,846
		1,057,731	1,057,731
	11,514		11,514
578,059	578,059		578,059
12,589,262	12,589,262	(12,589,262)	
1,413,638	1,413,638		1,413,638
		218,574	218,574
$ 14,656,805	$ 14,788,541	$ (11,312,957)	$ 3,475,584
$ (14,632,773)	$ (14,224,576)	$ 11,335,099	$ (2,889,477)
$ 11,546,963	$ 12,465,000	$ (12,465,000)	$
(125,822)	(125,822)	125,822	
347,457	347,457	(347,457)	
$ 11,768,598	$ 12,686,635	$ (12,686,635)	$ - 0 -
$ (2,864,175)	$ (1,537,941)	$ 1,537,941	$
		(2,889,477)	(2,889,477)
	199,275	(426,657)	(227,382)
$ (2,864,175)	$ (1,338,666)	$ (1,778,193)	$ (3,116,859)

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

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ (1,537,941)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied.	22,142
Governmental funds do not account for amortization. However, in governmental activities, amortization expense is recorded.	(1,057,731)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are increased by new purchases and the Statement of Activities is not affected.	12,589,262
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.	(218,574)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds and the related bond premiums and bond discounts as other financing sources and uses. Issued bonds, net of unamortized bond premiums and bond discounts, are recorded as long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(12,686,635)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	$ (2,889,477)

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

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOVEMBER 30, 2025

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County, Texas, was duly created pursuant to House Bill No. 4627, 87th Legislature of Texas, Regular Session, codified at Chapter 7909A Special District Local Laws Code (the "Act"), effective September 1, 2021, as a conservation and reclamation district created under and essential to accomplishing the purposes of Section 52, Article III, and Section 59, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution and operating pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code. The District is under the oversight of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "Commission"). The Board of Directors held its organizational meeting on November 11, 2021.

The District is empowered to purchase, operate and maintain all facilities, plants, and improvements necessary to provide water, sanitary sewer service, storm sewer drainage, irrigation, roads, and solid waste collection and disposal. The District is located within the corporate limits of the City of Celina. The City operates and maintains water, wastewater, drainage and road facilities constructed by the developer on behalf of the District for the benefit of users within the District.

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.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

- 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 net position that do not meet the definition of Restricted or Net Investment in Capital Assets.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements and Governmental Funds

The District's fund financial statements are combined with the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The District has three governmental funds and considers each to be a major fund.

General Fund – To account for maintenance tax revenues, professional fees, operating costs, and administrative costs.

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 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 with 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 the 2024 tax levy collections during the period October 1, 2024, to November 30, 2025, and taxes collected from December 1, 2024, to November 30, 2025, for the 2023 and prior tax levies. The 2025 tax levy has been fully deferred.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund are reported as other financing sources or uses. Loans by one fund to another fund and amounts paid by one fund for another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet if there is intent to repay the amount and if the debtor fund has the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis. The Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund $41,200 for bond issuance costs as of year end.

Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets

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

The District is located within the corporate limits of the City of Celina. The City has accepted responsibility for the ownership, maintenance, and operations of the water, wastewater, drainage and road facilities constructed by the developers on behalf of the District which serve users within the District, as more fully discussed in Note 14. The District records such assets as intangible right-to-use capital assets in its financial statements.

Budgeting

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

A pension plan has not been established. The District does not have employees, except that the Internal Revenue Service has determined that the directors are considered to be 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. Governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with the activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position. Governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet, and the reported fund balances provide an indication of available spendable or appropriable resources. Operating statements of governmental fund types report increases and decreases in available spendable resources. Fund balances in governmental funds are classified using the following hierarchy:

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.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Road Series 2025
Amount Outstanding – November 30, 2025	$ 12,465,000
Interest Rates	4.125% - 6.625%
Maturity Dates – Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2027/2055
Interest Payment Dates	March1/September 1
Callable Dates	November 1, 2031*

*Or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Series 2025 Road term bonds maturing September 1, 2038 and 2055, are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary method of random selection beginning September 1, 2037 and 2054, respectively.

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	December 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	November 30, 2025
Bonds Payable	$	$ 12,465,000	$	$ 12,465,000
Unamortized Discounts		(125,822)	(115)	(125,707)
Unamortized Premiums		347,457	317	347,140
Bonds Payable, Net	$ -0-	$ 12,686,635	$ 202	$ 12,686,433

Amount Due Within One Year	$ -0-
Amount Due After One Year	12,686,433
Bonds Payable, Net	$ 12,686,433

The District has the following authorized but unissued bonds: $418,014,000 for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sewer and drainage facilities; $472,765,000 for the construction of roads; and $627,021,000, and $727,845,000 for the refunding of bonds previously issued for utilities and roads facilities, respectively. 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 November 30, 2025, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$	$ 477,720	$ 477,720
2027	205,000	612,025	817,025
2028	215,000	598,444	813,444
2029	225,000	584,200	809,200
2030	235,000	569,294	804,294
2031-2035	1,360,000	2,597,369	3,957,369
2036-2040	1,730,000	2,183,876	3,913,876
2041-2045	2,185,000	1,775,811	3,960,811
2046-2050	2,780,000	1,223,530	4,003,530
2051-2055	3,530,000	514,057	4,044,057
	$ 12,465,000	$ 11,136,326	$ 23,601,326

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

For the year ended November 30, 2025, the District did not levy an ad valorem debt service tax the 2025 tax year. However, the District did levy a maintenance tax rate as discussed in Note 7. The bond orders require the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes.

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

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT BOND ORDER AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The bond orders state that the District is required to provide continuing disclosure of certain general financial information and operating data to certain information repositories. This information is of the general type included in the audited annual financial statements, is to be provided within six months after the end of each fiscal year and shall continue to be provided through the life of the bonds.

The District covenanted that it will take all necessary steps to comply with the requirement that rebatable arbitrage earnings on the investment of the gross proceeds of the Bonds, within the meaning of section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, determination of the rebatable amount is on each five-year anniversary 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.

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was $7,226,579 and the bank balance was $7,176,774. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk at year-end.

The carrying values of the deposits are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position as of November 30, 2025, as listed below:

	Cash
GENERAL FUND	$ 655,396
DEBT SERVICE FUND	919,158
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	5,652,025
TOTAL CASH	$ 7,226,579

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 which is reviewed annually and which may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

As of November 30, 2025, the District had no investments.

NOTE 6. INTANGIBLE RIGHT-TO-USE CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in intangible right-to-use capital assets during the current fiscal year are summarized in the following table:

	December 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	November 30, 2025
Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets Not Being Amortized				
Land and Land Improvements	$ - 0 -	$ 325,178	$ - 0 -	$ 325,178
Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets Subject to Amortization				
Water System	$ 8,159,184	$	$ 675,415	$ 7,483,769
Wastewater System	9,349,639	2,384,989		11,734,628
Drainage System	4,598,609			4,598,609
Roads	5,747,016	8,235,129		13,982,145
Total Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets Subject to Amortization	$ 27,854,448	$ 10,620,118	$ 675,415	$ 37,799,151
Accumulated Amortization				
Water System	$ 173,855	$ 140,852	$	$ 314,707
Wastewater System	173,297	234,616		407,913
Drainage System	39,024	102,191		141,215
Roads	19,481	580,072		599,553
Total Accumulated Amortization	$ 405,657	$ 1,057,731	$ - 0 -	$ 1,463,388
Total Amortizable Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	$ 27,448,791	$ 9,562,387	$ 675,415	$ 36,335,763
Total Intangible Right-to-Use Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	$ 27,448,791	$ 9,887,565	$ 675,415	$ 36,660,941

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

On May 7, 2022, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed $1.20 per $100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. This maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's systems and other operating and maintenance expenses. During the current fiscal year, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax rate of $0.80 per $100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of $1,010,626 on the adjusted taxable valuation of $126,328,216 for the 2025 tax year.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 9. UNREIMBURSED DEVELOPER COSTS

The District has entered into certain financing and reimbursement agreements with developers within the District which provide for the developers to make payments on behalf of the District for various projects and operating advances. The District has an obligation to reimburse the developers for these costs from future bond issues to the extent approved by the Commission. The actual amounts owed, including developer interest, will be calculated at the time reimbursement is made to the developers. The following table summarizes the changes in unreimbursed developer costs during the current fiscal year.

Due to Developer, December 1, 2024	$ 14,449,002
Add: Current Year Additions	23,696,326
Less: Current Year Reimbursements	(12,589,262)
Due to Developer, November 30, 2025	$ 25,556,066

NOTE 10. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

The District issued its Series 2025 Bond Anticipation Note ("BAN"), dated June 30, 2025, in the amount $8,475,000 at an interest rate of 4.95%. The BAN is due within one year. Proceeds of the BAN were used by the District to reimburse developers for a portion of the construction and related engineering costs for utility improvements serving: La Terra off-site sewer; La Terra off-site water line; The Ranch at Uptown force main and lift station; and The Heights at Uptown off-site sanitary sewer. BAN proceeds were also used to pay for land costs, creation costs, and BAN issuance costs. See Note 13 for information related to the Series 2026 bond sale occurring subsequent to year end which will retire the BAN.

NOTE 11. BOND SALE

On November 20, 2025, the District sold its $12,465,000 Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to reimburse the developers for construction and related engineering costs for road improvements serving: La Terra, Phase 1; The Ranch, Phase 1; North Square at Uptown; and The Heights, Phase 1. Bond proceeds were also used to pay developer interest, capitalized interest, and bond issuance costs.

NOTE 12. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The District recorded a deficit fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund of $2,864,175. The deficit was a result of the District issuing its Series 2025 Bond Anticipation Note during the current year which created a current liability of the Capital Projects Fund. Upon the sale of the bonds discussed in Note 13, the deficit will be alleviated.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT – BOND SALE

On or about March 26, 2026, subsequent to year-end, the District intends to close on the issuance of its $11,860,000 Series 2026 Unlimited Tax Utility Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds will be used to retire the Series 2025 BAN as well as reimburse the developers for a portion of the construction and related engineering costs for utility improvements serving: La Terra off-site sewer; La Terra off-site water line; The Ranch at Uptown force main and lift station; and The Heights at Uptown off-site sanitary sewer. Bond proceeds will also be used to pay developer interest, capitalized interest, creation costs, and bond issuance costs.

NOTE 14. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

The City of Celina and land owners within the District executed Development Agreements prior to the creation of the District. These agreements have been subsequently amended and assigned. The District has joined in the Development Agreements. Among other things, the Development Agreements establish land use requirements; address the process for the design, approval, and construction of District infrastructure; provide for developer and District recognition and acknowledgement of the City as the retail water and sewer service provider; and provide for the transfer to the City of ownership, operation, and maintenance responsibility for the water, wastewater, roadways, and storm water infrastructure constructed by the District.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOVEMBER 30, 2025

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 456,000	$ 516,919	$ 60,919
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	3,500	21,893	18,393
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 459,500	$ 538,812	$ 79,312
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	$ 60,000	$ 116,814	$ (56,814)
Contracted Services	10,400	3,408	6,992
Other	12,036	11,514	522
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 82,436	$ 131,736	$ (49,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 377,064	$ 407,076	$ 30,012
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 1, 2024	199,275	199,275	
FUND BALANCE - NOVEMBER 30, 2025	$ 576,339	$ 606,351	$ 30,012

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REQUIRED BY THE

WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE

NOVEMBER 30, 2025

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

SERVICES

Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment

Water supply and wastewater treatment for the District is provided by the City of Celina. The District is located fully within the corporate limits of the City of Celina, therefore the residents receive water and wastewater treatment service directly from the City. The District is constructing offsite facilities to serve the water and wastewater distribution systems within the District. Once completed, the District's water and wastewater distribution systems will be dedicated to and owned, maintained, and operated by the City, and will have sufficient capacity to serve the District at full build-out.

Drainage

The northern portion of the District naturally drains to the north and the southern portion into tributaries of Little Elm Creek which eventually flow to Lewisville Lake. Rainwater flows to curb and gutter streets to an underground storm sewer collection system to detention ponds or natural drainage ways before being released to a tributary of Little Elm Creek.

Roads

The Road System is being constructed by the District and once complete, will be dedicated to and owned and maintained by the City.

LOCATION OF DISTRICT

The District currently contains approximately 816 acres and is located approximately 43 miles north of downtown Dallas, contained entirely within the corporate limits of the City of Celina. The District is located in Collin County. The District is composed of five separate tracts of land, generally north of downtown Celina. Access to the District is provided by State Highway 289 and Farm to Market Road 455.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

PROFESSIONAL FEES:		
Auditing	$	9,000
Engineering		566
Legal		107,248
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	$	116,814
CONTRACTED SERVICES:		
Bookkeeping	$	3,408
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:		
Director Fees, Including Payroll Taxes	$	6,423
Insurance		3,069
Website and Other		2,022
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	$	11,514
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$	131,736

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

	Maintenance Taxes	
TAXES RECEIVABLE - DECEMBER 1, 2024	$ 461,328	
Adjustments to Beginning Balance	77,734	$ 539,062
Original 2025 Tax Levy	$ 1,010,398	
Adjustment to 2025 Tax Levy	228	1,010,626
TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR		$ 1,549,688
TAX COLLECTIONS:		
Prior Years	$ 516,920	
Current Year	65,622	582,542
TAXES RECEIVABLE - NOVEMBER 30, 2025		$ 967,146
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY YEAR:		
2025		$ 945,004
2024		2,376
2023		15,714
2022		4,052
TOTAL		$ 967,146

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:			
Land	$ 186,179,076	$ 112,650,010	$ 70,954,685
Improvements	19,249,184	11,428	913,766
Personal Property	427,774	418,981	465,463
Exemptions	(79,527,818)	(54,921,813)	(47,427,791)
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	$ 126,328,216	$ 58,158,606	$ 24,906,123
TAX RATES PER $100 VALUATION:			
Debt Service	$ 0.000	$ 0.000	$ 0.000
Maintenance	0.800	0.800	0.800
TOTAL TAX RATES PER $100 VALUATION	$ 0.800	$ 0.800	$ 0.800
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	$ 1,010,626	$ 465,269	$ 199,249
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	6.49 %	99.49 %	92.11 %

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

Maintenance Tax – Maximum tax rate of $1.20 per $100 assessed valuation approved by voters on May 7, 2022.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
NOVEMBER 30, 2025

	SERIES-2025 ROAD		
Due During Fiscal Years Ending November 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2026	$	$ 477,720	$ 477,720
2027	205,000	612,025	817,025
2028	215,000	598,444	813,444
2029	225,000	584,200	809,200
2030	235,000	569,294	804,294
2031	245,000	553,725	798,725
2032	260,000	537,494	797,494
2033	270,000	520,269	790,269
2034	285,000	502,381	787,381
2035	300,000	483,500	783,500
2036	315,000	464,000	779,000
2037	330,000	451,006	781,006
2038	345,000	437,394	782,394
2039	360,000	423,163	783,163
2040	380,000	408,313	788,313
2041	395,000	392,163	787,163
2042	415,000	374,881	789,881
2043	435,000	356,205	791,205
2044	460,000	336,631	796,631
2045	480,000	315,931	795,931
2046	505,000	293,731	798,731
2047	530,000	270,374	800,374
2048	555,000	245,863	800,863
2049	580,000	220,194	800,194
2050	610,000	193,368	803,368
2051	640,000	165,156	805,156
2052	670,000	135,556	805,556
2053	705,000	104,569	809,569
2054	740,000	71,963	811,963
2055	775,000	36,813	811,813
	$ 12,465,000	$ 11,136,326	$ 23,601,326

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2025

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding December 1, 2024
Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2025	$ 12,465,000	$ - 0 -

Bond Authority:	Utility Refunding Bonds	Road Refunding Bonds	Utility Bonds	Road Bonds
Amount Authorized by Voters	$ 627,021,000	$ 727,845,000	$ 418,014,000	$ 485,230,000
Amount Issued				(12,465,000)
Remaining to be Issued	$ 627,021,000	$ 727,845,000	$ 418,014,000	$ 472,765,000

Debt Service Fund cash and investement balances as of November 30, 2025:	$ 919,158
Average annual debt service payment for remaining term of all bond debt:	$ 786,711

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Current Year Transactions				
	Retirements			
Bonds Sold	Principal	Interest	Bonds Outstanding November 30, 2025	Paying Agent
$ 12,465,000	$ - 0 -	$ - 0 -	$ 12,465,000	BOKF, NA Dallas, Texas

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND - TWO YEARS

	Amounts	
	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	$ 516,919	$ 199,249
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	21,893	5,249
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 538,812	$ 204,498
EXPENDITURES		
Professional Fees	$ 116,814	$ 824
Contracted Services	3,408	10,379
Other	11,514	8,331
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 131,736	$ 19,534
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 407,076	$ 184,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Developer Advances	$ - 0 -	$ 4,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 407,076	$ 188,964
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	199,275	10,311
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 606,351	$ 199,275

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Percentage of Total Revenues	
2025	2024
95.9 %	97.4 %
4.1	2.6
100.0 %	100.0 %
21.7 %	0.4 %
0.6	5.1
2.1	4.1
24.4 %	9.6 %
75.6 %	90.4 %

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
DEBT SERVICE FUND - TWO YEARS

	Amounts	
	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Penalty, Interest and Other	$ 1,121	$ - 0 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ - 0 -	$ - 0 -
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ 1,121	$ - 0 -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds From Issuance of Long-term Debt	$ 918,037	$ - 0 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ 919,158	$ - 0 -
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	$ 919,158	$ - 0 -

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Percentage of Total Revenues	
2025	2024
100.0 %	N/A %
0.0 %	N/A %
100.0 %	N/A %

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
OF COLLIN COUNTY
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
NOVEMBER 30, 2025

District Mailing Address - Uptown Municipal Utility District No. 1 of Collin County
c/o Coats Rose, P.C.
16000 North Dallas Parkway, Suite 350
Dallas, TX 75248

District Telephone Number - (972) 788-1600

Board Members	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed)	Fees of Office for the year ended November 30, 2025	Expense Reimbursements for the year ended November 30, 2025	Title
Ben Hangartner	05/24 05/28 (Elected)	$ 1,105	$ 28	President
Santiago Rivera	10/25 05/26 (Appointed)	$ 884	$ 3	Vice President
Jack Clifford	10/25 05/26 (Appointed)	$ 442	$ 1	Secretary
Zach Schneider	05/24 05/28 (Elected)	$ 884	$ 78	Assistant Secretary
Luke Brown	05/22 05/26 (Elected)	$ 1,547	$ 49	Assistant Secretary

Note: Director Talley and Director Lavey resigned from the board effective October 7, 2025.

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

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

UPTOWN MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1
OF COLLIN COUNTY
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
NOVEMBER 30, 2025

Consultants:	Date Hired	Fees for the year ended November 30, 2025	Title
Coats Rose, P.C.	11/11/21	$ 107,248 $ 386,967	General Counsel BAN/Bond Counsel
McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC	02/05/24	$ 9,000 $ 30,500	Auditor BAN/Bond Related
L & S District Services, LLC Debra Loggins	11/11/21	$ 4,608 $ -0-	Bookkeeper/ Investment Officer
Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc.	01/12/24	$ -0-	Engineer
Jones-Heroy	02/19/25	$ 39,264	Bond Engineer
Robert W. Baird	11/11/21	$ 340,080	Financial Advisor

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

APPENDIX B

Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy

MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ISSUER: [NAME OF ISSUER]

Policy No: _____

MEMBER: [NAME OF MEMBER]

BONDS: $_____ in aggregate principal amount of [NAME OF TRANSACTION] [and maturing on]

Effective Date: _____

Risk Premium: $_____
Member Surplus Contribution: $ _____
Total Insurance Payment: $_____

BUILD AMERICA MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY ("BAM"), for consideration received, hereby UNCONDITIONALLY AND IRREVOCABLY agrees to pay to the trustee (the "Trustee") or paying agent (the "Paying Agent") for the Bonds named above (as set forth in the documentation providing for the issuance and securing of the Bonds), for the benefit of the Owners or, at the election of BAM, directly to each Owner, subject only to the terms of this Policy (which includes each endorsement hereto), that portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds that shall become Due for Payment but shall be unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer.

On the later of the day on which such principal and interest becomes Due for Payment or the first Business Day following the Business Day on which BAM shall have received Notice of Nonpayment, BAM will disburse (but without duplication in the case of duplicate claims for the same Nonpayment) to or for the benefit of each Owner of the Bonds, the face amount of principal of and interest on the Bonds that is then Due for Payment but is then unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer, but only upon receipt by BAM, in a form reasonably satisfactory to it, of (a) evidence of the Owner's right to receive payment of such principal or interest then Due for Payment and (b) evidence, including any appropriate instruments of assignment, that all of the Owner's rights with respect to payment of such principal or interest that is Due for Payment shall thereupon vest in BAM. A Notice of Nonpayment will be deemed received on a given Business Day if it is received prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on such Business Day; otherwise, it will be deemed received on the next Business Day. If any Notice of Nonpayment received by BAM is incomplete, it shall be deemed not to have been received by BAM for purposes of the preceding sentence, and BAM shall promptly so advise the Trustee, Paying Agent or Owner, as appropriate, any of whom may submit an amended Notice of Nonpayment. Upon disbursement under this Policy in respect of a Bond and to the extent of such payment, BAM shall become the owner of such Bond, any appurtenant coupon to such Bond and right to receipt of payment of principal of or interest on such Bond and shall be fully subrogated to the rights of the Owner, including the Owner's right to receive payments under such Bond. Payment by BAM either to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owners, or directly to the Owners, on account of any Nonpayment shall discharge the obligation of BAM under this Policy with respect to said Nonpayment.

Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, the following terms shall have the meanings specified for all purposes of this Policy. "Business Day" means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday or (b) a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York or the Insurer's Fiscal Agent (as defined herein) are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed. "Due for Payment" means (a) when referring to the principal of a Bond, payable on the stated maturity date thereof or the date on which the same shall have been duly called for mandatory sinking fund redemption and does not refer to any earlier date on which payment is due by reason of call for redemption (other than by mandatory sinking fund redemption), acceleration or other advancement of maturity (unless BAM shall elect, in its sole discretion, to pay such principal due upon such acceleration together with any accrued interest to the date of acceleration) and (b) when referring to interest on a Bond, payable on the stated date for payment of interest. "Nonpayment" means, in respect of a Bond, the failure of the Issuer to have provided sufficient funds to the Trustee or, if there is no Trustee, to the Paying Agent for payment in full of all principal and interest that is Due for Payment on such Bond. "Nonpayment" shall also include, in respect of a Bond, any payment made to an Owner by or on behalf of the Issuer of principal or interest that is Due for Payment, which payment has been recovered from such Owner pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction. "Notice" means delivery to BAM of a notice of claim and certificate, by certified mail, email or telecopy as set forth on the attached Schedule or other acceptable electronic delivery, in a form satisfactory to BAM, from and signed by an Owner, the Trustee or the Paying Agent, which notice shall specify (a) the person or entity making the claim, (b) the Policy Number, (c) the claimed amount, (d) payment instructions and (e) the date such claimed amount becomes or became Due for Payment. "Owner" means, in respect of a Bond, the person or entity who, at the time of Nonpayment, is entitled under the terms of such Bond to payment thereof, except that "Owner" shall not include the Issuer, the Member or any other person or entity whose direct or indirect obligation constitutes the underlying security for the Bonds.

SPECIMEN

BAM may appoint a fiscal agent (the "Insurer's Fiscal Agent") for purposes of this Policy by giving written notice to the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Member and the Issuer specifying the name and notice address of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent. From and after the date of receipt of such notice by the Trustee, the Paying Agent, the Member or the Issuer (a) copies of all notices required to be delivered to BAM pursuant to this Policy shall be simultaneously delivered to the Insurer's Fiscal Agent and to BAM and shall not be deemed received until received by both and (b) all payments required to be made by BAM under this Policy may be made directly by BAM or by the Insurer's Fiscal Agent on behalf of BAM. The Insurer's Fiscal Agent is the agent of BAM only, and the Insurer's Fiscal Agent shall in no event be liable to the Trustee, Paying Agent or any Owner for any act of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent or any failure of BAM to deposit or cause to be deposited sufficient funds to make payments due under this Policy.

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, BAM agrees not to assert, and hereby waives, only for the benefit of each Owner, all rights (whether by counterclaim, setoff or otherwise) and defenses (including, without limitation, the defense of fraud), whether acquired by subrogation, assignment or otherwise, to the extent that such rights and defenses may be available to BAM to avoid payment of its obligations under this Policy in accordance with the express provisions of this Policy. This Policy may not be canceled or revoked.

This Policy sets forth in full the undertaking of BAM and shall not be modified, altered or affected by any other agreement or instrument, including any modification or amendment thereto. Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, any premium paid in respect of this Policy is nonrefundable for any reason whatsoever, including payment, or provision being made for payment, of the Bonds prior to maturity. THIS POLICY IS NOT COVERED BY THE PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE SECURITY FUND SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 76 OF THE NEW YORK INSURANCE LAW. THIS POLICY IS ISSUED WITHOUT CONTINGENT MUTUAL LIABILITY FOR ASSESSMENT.

In witness whereof, BUILD AMERICA MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY has caused this Policy to be executed on its behalf by its Authorized Officer.

BUILD AMERICA MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

By: _____
Authorized Officer

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Notices (Unless Otherwise Specified by BAM)

Email:
claims@buildamerica.com
Address:
28 Liberty Street, 59th Floor
New York, New York 10005
Telecopy:
212-962-1524 (attention: Claims)

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