

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL
UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
(Fort Bend County, Texas)**

**PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT
DATED: MARCH 16, 2026**

**\$2,485,000
UNLIMITED TAX PARK BONDS
SERIES 2026**

**BIDS DUE: 10:00 A.M., HOUSTON TIME
BONDS AWARDED: 11:30 A.M., HOUSTON TIME
MONDAY, APRIL 20, 2026
HOUSTON, TEXAS**



IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, UNDER EXISTING LAW, THE BONDS ARE VALID OBLIGATIONS OF THE DISTRICT AND INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON INDIVIDUALS; HOWEVER, SUCH INTEREST IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING THE ANNUAL ADJUSTED FINANCIAL STATEMENT INCOME OF APPLICABLE CORPORATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX IMPOSED ON CORPORATIONS. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS" FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

The District will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "LEGAL MATTERS - Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry Only

Ratings: Moody's Investors Service (Underlying) ... "A3"
See "SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS - Municipal Bond Insurance and Ratings" herein

\$2,485,000
GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Fort Bend County, Texas)
UNLIMITED TAX PARK BONDS, SERIES 2026

Dated Date: May 1, 2026

Due: September 1, as shown on inside cover

Interest to Accrue from: Date of Delivery

Principal of the above bonds (the "Bonds") is payable to the registered owner thereof (the "Registered Owner") at the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrars, initially, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A., or any successor paying agent/registrars (the "Paying Agent," "Registrar" or "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds accrues from the date of initial delivery (expected May 28, 2026) (the "Date of Delivery"), and is payable on March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Bonds are issued in 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 directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds as described herein. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry- Only System."

See Maturity Schedule on the inside cover

If fewer than all of the Bonds are redeemed at any time, the particular maturities and amounts of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District in integral multiples of \$5,000 within any one maturity. If fewer than all of the Bonds of any given maturity are to be redeemed at any time, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by such method of random selection as determined by the Registrar (or by DTC in accordance with its procedures while the Bonds are in book-entry-only form). The Registered Owner of any Bond, all or a portion of which has been called for redemption, shall be required to present same to the Registrar for payment of the redemption price on the portion of the Bond so called for redemption and issuance of a new Bond in the principal amount equal to the portion of such Bond not redeemed.

The Bonds constitute the third series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring and constructing recreational facilities to serve the District. Following the issuance of the Bonds, the total of the District's direct bonded indebtedness, consisting of the Outstanding Bonds (defined in this Official Statement under the caption "THE BONDS - Outstanding Bonds and Payment Record") and the Bonds, will be \$63,650,000. THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN. SEE "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS." Voters in the District authorized a total of \$63,750,000 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing a waterworks, sanitary sewer and storm drainage system (the "System") to serve the District, \$78,975,000 principal amount of bonds for refunding purposes and \$15,930,000 principal amount of bonds for recreational facilities. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$10,185,000 in bonds for the System, \$78,750,000 for refunding purposes and no bonds for recreational facilities will remain authorized but unissued. See "THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt." The Bonds, when issued, constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the District, payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District. See "THE BONDS - Source of Payment."

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District and accepted by the Underwriter, subject among other things to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas; and Coats Rose, P.C., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds through the facilities of DTC is expected on or about May 28, 2026.

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

MATURITY SCHEDULE
CUSIP Prefix: 91529N(a)

<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Maturity (Due September 1)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Initial Reoffering Yield (b)</u>	<u>CUSIP Suffix (a)</u>
\$30,000	2027	%	%	
65,000	2028			
70,000	2029			
75,000	2030			
75,000	2031			
85,000	2032(c)			
85,000	2033(c)			
90,000	2034(c)			
90,000	2035(c)			
95,000	2036(c)			
95,000	2037(c)			
95,000	2038(c)			
95,000	2039(c)			
100,000	2040(c)			
100,000	2041(c)			
100,000	2042(c)			
105,000	2043(c)			
105,000	2044(c)			
105,000	2045(c)			
105,000	2046(c)			
105,000	2047(c)			
105,000	2048(c)			
100,000	2049(c)			
105,000	2050(c)			
100,000	2051(c)			
105,000	2052(c)			
100,000	2053(c)			

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- (a) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by FactSet Research Systems Inc. on behalf of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned to this issue by the CUSIP Service Bureau and are included solely for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP services. Neither the District (hereinafter defined), the Financial Advisor (defined herein), nor the Underwriter (defined herein) take any responsibility for the accuracy of CUSIP numbers.
- (b) Information with respect to the initial reoffering yields of the Bonds is the responsibility of the Underwriter. Initial reoffering yields represent the initial offering price to the public which has been established by the Underwriter for public offerings, and which subsequently may be changed.
- (c) The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2032, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 (the "District"), as a whole or in part, on September 1, 2031, or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption.

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USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

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

All of the summaries of the statutes, orders, resolutions, contracts, audits, and engineering and other related reports set forth in the Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from the Financial Advisor.

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

Neither the District nor the Underwriter makes any representations as to the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the information supplied by The Depository Trust Company for use in this Official Statement.

This Official Statement contains "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which generally can be identified with words or phrases such as "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "foresees," "may," "predict," "should," "will," or other words or phrases of similar import. All statements included in this Official Statement that any person expects or anticipates will, should or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on assumptions and analyses made in light of experience and perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, and expected future developments as well as other factors the District believes are appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments conform with expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, the information discussed under "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS" in this Official Statement, as well as additional factors beyond the District's control. The important risk factors and assumptions described under that caption and elsewhere herein could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. All of the forward-looking statements made in this Official Statement are qualified by these cautionary statements.

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 to the District, which was tendered by _____ (referred to herein as the "Underwriter" or the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITY SCHEDULE" at a price of _____% of the principal amount thereof, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of _____%, as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code, as amended.

Prices and Marketability

The delivery of the Bonds is conditioned upon the receipt by the District of a certificate executed and delivered by the Underwriter on or before the date of delivery of the Bonds stating the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of each maturity have been sold to the public. For this purpose the term “public” shall not include any person who is a bond house, broker or similar person acting in the capacity of underwriter or wholesaler. The District has no control over trading of the Bonds after a bona fide offering of the Bonds is made by the Underwriter at the yields specified on the cover page. Information concerning reoffering yields or prices is the responsibility of the Underwriter.

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

The prices and other terms respecting the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering price, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

Securities Laws

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon 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 acts 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.

Municipal Bond Insurance and Ratings

Applications have been made to Assured Guaranty Inc. (“AG”) and Build America Mutual Assurance Company (“BAM”) to issue a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, and payment of all associated costs, including the premium charged by the insurer, and fees charged by any rating companies other than Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”), will be at the option and expense of the Underwriter. The Underwriter understands, by submission of its bid, that the Underwriter is solely responsible for the selection of any insurer and for all negotiations with (i) the insurer as to the premium to be paid, and (ii) the insurer and any and all rating companies as to selection of such rating companies, the ratings to be assigned the Bonds as a consequence of the issuance of the municipal bond insurance policy, and the payment of fees in connection with such ratings except the Moody’s rating fees as described below. Moody’s has assigned an underlying rating of “A3” to the Bonds. If the Underwriter chooses to purchase municipal bond insurance on the Bonds, separate rating(s), including a rating by Moody’s, may at the election of the Underwriter be assigned the Bonds based upon the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds an insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by the insurer. The District will pay the cost of both the underlying rating of Moody’s and the Moody’s rating associated with the insurance policy issued relating to the Bonds, if the latter is elected to be used by the Underwriter. As is stated in this Preliminary Official Statement under the caption “LEGAL MATTERS - No Material Adverse Change,” if the Underwriter elects to purchase municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds, the rating of the insurer’s creditworthiness by any rating agency does not and will not in any manner affect the District’s financial

condition, and thus any change to such rating, including a downgrade thereof, at any time, does not and will not constitute a change, material or otherwise, in the District's financial condition, and therefore cannot be a basis for termination by the Underwriter of its obligations to take up and pay for the Bonds.

BOND INSURANCE RISK FACTORS

As is stated above under the caption "Municipal Bond Insurance and Ratings," applications have been made to insurers to issue a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. If the Underwriters purchase such municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds as set forth under such caption, in the event of default of the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds when all or some become due, any owner of the Bonds shall have a claim under the municipal bond guaranty insurance policy (the "Policy") for such payments.

In the event that an insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest on the Bonds 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 that an insurer becomes obligated to make payments with respect to the Bonds, no assurance is given that such event would 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 any such insurer and its claims paying ability. An 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 an insurer and the ratings on bonds insured by any such insurer, including the Bonds, would not be subject to downgrade. Such event could adversely affect the market price of the Bonds or the marketability (liquidity) for the Bonds.

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

Neither the District, nor to the knowledge of the District the Underwriter, has made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of any potential insurer of the Bonds and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of any potential insurer is made by either the District or the Underwriter. Therefore, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of any potential insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See "SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS - Municipal Bond Insurance and Ratings" above for further information regarding the District's application for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE BONDS

The Issuer.....	Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 (the “District”), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located in Fort Bend County, Texas. See “THE DISTRICT.”
The Issue	Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2026, in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,485,000. The Bonds are issued as fully registered bonds maturing on September 1 in each of the years and in the amounts shown on the inside cover page hereof. The Bonds are dated May 1, 2026, and interest on the Bonds accrues from the Date of Delivery (as defined herein), and is payable on March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2032, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2031, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. See “THE BONDS - General” and - “Redemption of the Bonds.”
Book-Entry-Only System.....	The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC, pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners thereof. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System”).
Source of Payment	The Bonds are payable from an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District. See “THE BONDS - Source of Payment.”
Principal Use of Proceeds	Proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used to (i) finance the District's cost of acquisition or construction of a Beechnut Road fence, and sitework and landscaping for Mason Road (including detention ponds east and west of Mason Road) and Ashton Brook; and (ii) pay issuance costs, legal fees, fiscal agent’s fees, a fee to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”), a fee to the Attorney General of Texas, and certain financing costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. See “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds.”
Outstanding Bonds and Payment Record.....	The Bonds constitute the third series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquisition or construction of recreational facilities to serve the District. The District has previously issued Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2008 (the “Series

2008 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2009 (the “Series 2009 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2010 (the “Series 2010 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2015 (the “Series 2015 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (the “Series 2015 Refunding Bonds), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2016 (the “Series 2016 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2017 (the “Series 2017 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 (the “Series 2018 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Series 2020 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2021 (the “Series 2021 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2023 (the “Series 2023 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024 (the “Series 2024 Park Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A (the “Series 2024A Park Bonds”) and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 (the “Series 2025 Bonds”). Collective reference is made in this Official Statement to all of such previously issued bonds as the “Prior Bonds.” As of the date of issuance of the Bonds, the aggregate principal amount of the Prior Bonds that had not been previously retired by the District will be \$61,165,000 (the “Outstanding Bonds”), and the total of the District’s direct bonded indebtedness, including the Bonds, will be \$63,650,000. The District has timely paid all principal of and interest on its Prior Bonds when due. In addition to the components of the System and recreational facilities that the District has financed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the recreational facilities that the District is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, the District expects to finance additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and - “Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds, “THE SYSTEM” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

Authorized but Unissued Bonds.....

Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$63,750,000 principal amount of bonds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing the System, \$78,975,000 principal amount of bonds for refunding purposes, and \$15,930,000 principal amount of bonds for recreational facilities. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$10,185,000 bonds for waterworks, sanitary sewer, and drainage facilities, \$78,750,000 bonds for refunding purposes, and no bonds for recreational facilities will remain authorized but unissued. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

Municipal Bond Insurance and Ratings

Applications have been made to Assured Guaranty Inc. (“AG”) and Build America Mutual Assurance Company (“BAM”) to issue a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. The purchase of such insurance, if available, and payment of all associated costs, including the premium charged by the insurer, and fees charged by any rating companies other than Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s), will be at the option and expense of the Underwriter. The Underwriter understands, by submission of its bid, that the Underwriter is solely responsible for the selection of any insurer and for all negotiations with (i) the insurer as to the premium to be paid, and (ii) the insurer and any and all rating companies as to selection of such rating companies, the ratings to be assigned the Bonds as a consequence of the

issuance of the municipal bond insurance policy, and the payment of fees in connection with such ratings except the Moody's rating fees as described below. Moody's has assigned an underlying rating of "A3" to the Bonds. If the Underwriter chooses to purchase municipal bond insurance on the Bonds, separate rating(s), including a rating by Moody's, may at the election of the Underwriter be assigned the Bonds based upon the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds an insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by the insurer. The District will pay the cost of both the underlying rating of Moody's and the Moody's rating associated with the insurance policy issued relating to the Bonds, if the latter is elected to be used by the Underwriter. As is stated in this Official Statement under the caption "LEGAL MATTERS - No Material Adverse Change," if the Underwriter elects to purchase municipal guaranty insurance on the Bonds, the rating of the insurer's creditworthiness by any rating agency does not and will not in any manner affect the District's financial condition, and thus any change to such rating, including a downgrade thereof, at any time, does not and will not constitute a change, material or otherwise, in the District's financial condition, and therefore cannot be a basis for termination by the Underwriter of its obligations to take up and pay for the Bonds.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations The District will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See "LEGAL MATTERS - Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

Legal Opinion Coats Rose PC, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. See "LEGAL MATTERS."

THE DISTRICT

Description Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2, a political subdivision of the State of Texas, was created by the Texas Water Commission, predecessor to the TCEQ, on September 9, 2005. The District contains approximately 688.4 acres of land. The District is located entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, Texas, approximately 23 miles west of the central business district of Houston, Texas, in the northeastern portion of Fort Bend County, Texas. The District is located within the Fort Bend Independent School District. See "THE DISTRICT - Authority" and - "Description," "AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DISTRICT," and "APPENDIX A LOCATION MAP." The District is located north of Morton Road, south of FM 1093 and west of Harlem Road. The entirety of the District is located within the boundaries of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12 (the "Levee District"), which provides major outfall drainage and flood protection for approximately 4,045 acres of land, and thus is subject to taxation by the Levee District. The Levee District has issued bonds to finance certain drainage improvements which benefit the District and may issue additional bonds in the future. See "District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions" below, and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments."

Authority

The rights, powers, privileges, authority and functions of the District are established by Article XVI, Section 59 of the Constitution of the State of Texas and 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. See "THE DISTRICT - Authority."

Development of the District

The District contains approximately 688.4 acres of land. The development of approximately 582.85 acres in the District is complete. Of such acres, approximately 524.19 acres have been subdivided into the total of 1,690 fully developed single-family residential lots that are located in the residential subdivisions platted as Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 19, and 21 through 32. As of March 1, 2026, the District contained a total of 1,690 fully developed single-family residential lots, on all of which homes have been constructed and conveyed to home purchasers. Approximately 37.60 acres located within the District have been developed for commercial usage, on which The Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.3 acres, an approximately 5,800 square foot Exxon gas station on approximately 1.71 acres, an approximately 14,166 square foot retail store on approximately 1.98 acres and Ivy Point - Richmond, a 136-unit active adult facility on approximately 6.49 acres have been constructed. In addition, the Fort Bend Independent School District has constructed the Crockett Middle School on an approximately 29.4 acre tract located within the District and the International Leadership of Texas, Katy-Westpark High School on an approximately 21.28 acre tract located within the District. Such land and improvements owned by the Fort Bend Independent School District are not subject to taxation by the District. Approximately 4.58 currently undeveloped acres located within the District are available for future development as described below.

The balance of the land that is located within the District, including portions of certain of the sections of single-family residential lots that have been developed within the District, is contained within road rights of way, easements, District plant sites; is devoted to park, recreational or open space usage; or is otherwise not available for development.

688 Development, Inc. ("688"), a developer of land located within the District (defined below under the caption "Developer"), purchased approximately 560.1 acres of land located within the District from a related entity, 688 Partners, L.P. ("688LP"), which is also described below under such caption. 688 has completed the development of the 1,257 single-family residential lots located in Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 7, 18, 19, 21 through 32 (approximately 392.89 total acres) to provide building sites on which DFH Coventry, LLC, doing business as Coventry Homes, has constructed homes. 688LP owns approximately 4.6 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District. The developable portions of such approximately 4.6 acres owned by 688LP are currently expected to be developed for future commercial usage.

688LP sold 37.6 acres of currently developed land to five separate entities. All of such 37.6 acres are served by trunk underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities that have been constructed to the perimeter of such tract. Construction of above-ground improvements have been completed on an aggregate of approximately 21.48 acres of such 37.6 acres of land located in the District, consisting of The Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.30 acres, an approximately 5,800 square foot Exxon gas station on approximately 1.71 acres, an approximately 14,166 square foot retail store on approximately 1.98 acres and Ivy Point - Richmond, a 136-unit active adult facility on approximately 6.49 acres. The District cannot represent whether or when any above-ground or commercial improvements might be constructed on the remaining approximately 16.12 acres.

Because no party, including 688 or 688LP, has any obligation to the District to undertake the development of any of the currently undeveloped land located within the District, or to complete any development that is underway, the District cannot represent that any development will occur in the District in addition to the development that has been undertaken therein to date or that any development that is currently underway will be completed. See "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT."

The District financed its cost of construction or acquisition of water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities that serve the lots in Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 19, 21 through 32, and along Lakehead Lane, Beechnut Street and Mason Road, a detention pond, Water Plant No. 1 Phases I through III expansions, Water Plant No. 2, Water Plant No. 3 Phase I, wastewater treatment package plant Phases I and II expansions and lift station, regional detention facilities, Phases II and IIIA, drainage facilities along Bellaire Boulevard, Water Plant expansion, regional detention Phase I, lift station No. 2 and force main, Mason Road Drainage Facilities serving Grand Mission Estates Section 22, Beechnut Drainage Facilities, storm water pollution prevention plans for Grand Mission Estates, Sections 26 and 27, lift station No. 1 rehabilitation and generator, Water Well No. 3 at Water Plant No. 3, detention basin slope rehabilitation, Water Plant Nos. 1 through 3 corrosion control treatment addition and Water Plant Nos. 1 through 3 improvements and other facilities, including recreational facilities, with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds. The District will finance its cost of a Beechnut Road fence, and sitework and landscaping for Mason Road (including detention ponds east and west of Mason Road) and Ashton Brook as is enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption "THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds," with proceeds of the Bonds. The District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See "THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt," "THE SYSTEM" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt."

Developer

The developer of land located within the District is 688 Development, Inc., a Texas corporation (“688”) (the “Developer”) whose sole shareholder is Frank McGuyer. 688 purchased approximately 560.1 acres of land located within the District from a related entity, 688 Partners, L.P., a Texas limited partnership (“688LP”) whose general partner is 688GP, LLC, a Texas limited liability company owned by parties related to MHI, and whose limited partners are Frank McGuyer; MKL Partners No. 1, LP; Plandome Partners; and MHI Land Investment 2004 Ltd. 688 has completed the development of the 1,257 single-family residential lots located in Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 7, 18, 19, 21 through 32 (approximately 392.89 total acres) to provide building sites on which DFH Coventry, LLC, doing business as Coventry Homes, has constructed homes. 688LP owns approximately 4.6 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District. The developable portions of such approximately 4.6 acres owned by 688LP are currently expected to be developed for future commercial usage.

688LP sold 37.6 acres of currently developed land located in the District to five separate entities. All of such 37.6 acres are served by trunk underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities that have been constructed to the perimeter of such tract. Construction of above-ground improvements have been completed on an aggregate of approximately 21.48 acres of such 37.6 acres of land located in the District, consisting of The Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.30 acres, an approximately 5,800 square foot Exxon gas station on approximately 1.71 acres, an approximately 14,166 square foot retail store on approximately 1.98 acres and Ivy Point - Richmond, a 136-unit active adult facility on approximately 6.49 acres. The District cannot represent whether or when any above-ground or commercial improvements might be constructed on the remaining approximately 16.12 acres.

Because no party, including 688 or 688LP, has any obligation to the District to undertake the development of any of the currently undeveloped land located within the District, or to complete any development that is underway, the District cannot represent that any development will occur in the District in addition to the development that has been undertaken therein to date or that any development that is currently underway will be completed. See “DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT,” “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT,” “TAX DATA - Principal 2025 Taxpayers” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments” and - “Principal Land Owners’ Obligations to the District.”

District Tax Levy and Overlapping
District Taxes and Functions.....

As is stated above, the entirety of the District is located within the Levee District. The Levee District, which covers approximately 4,045 acres of land, has issued bonds to finance the acquisition or construction of drainage improvements to provide major outfall drainage and flood protection to areas which lie within the Levee District. See “THE SYSTEM.” The Levee District levies a tax on the land located in the Levee District, which includes the entirety

of the District, which tax is in addition to the tax levied by the District. The Levee District has levied a tax of \$0.04 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, \$0.025 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation of which is a maintenance tax. As is stated in this Official Statement under the captions "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and - "District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions," the District has levied a total tax of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, consisting of a debt service tax rate of \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. Moreover, as is described in this Official Statement under the caption "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes," the aggregate of the tax levies of all units of government which levy taxes against the property located within the District for 2025 is \$2.3389 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, which aggregate levy is higher than the aggregate of the tax levies of some municipal utility districts located in the Houston metropolitan area, although such aggregate levy is within the range of the aggregate of the tax rates levied by municipal utility districts which are in stages of development comparable with the District. One must consider the total tax burden of all overlapping jurisdictions imposed upon property located within the District as contrasted with property located in comparable real estate developments to gauge the relative tax burden on property within the District. The tax rate necessary to service the debt issued or to be issued by the District and the Levee District, and the tax rates levied by other overlapping jurisdictions, are subject to numerous uncertainties and variables, and thus the District can give no assurance that the composite tax rates imposed by overlapping jurisdictions, plus the District's tax rate, will be competitive with the tax rates of competing projects. To the extent that the District's composite tax rates are not competitive with competing developments, the growth of property tax values in the District and the investment quality or security of the Bonds could be adversely affected.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS AS SET FORTH IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CAREFULLY EXAMINE THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT BEFORE MAKING THEIR INVESTMENT DECISIONS, ESPECIALLY THE PORTION OF THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT ENTITLED "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(Unaudited)

2025 Assessed Valuation.....	\$	786,054,533 (a)
(As of January 1, 2025)		
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"		
Direct Debt:		
Outstanding Bonds.....	\$	61,165,000
The Bonds		<u>2,485,000</u>
Total	\$	63,650,000 (b)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$	<u>35,735,359</u>
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$	<u>99,385,359</u>
Direct Debt Ratio		
: as a percentage of 2025 Assessed Valuation		8.10 %
Direct and Overlapping Debt Ratio		
: as a percentage of 2025 Assessed Valuation		12.64 %
Debt Service Fund Balance as of February 16, 2026	\$	2,677,222 (c)
General Fund Balance as of February 16, 2026.....	\$	10,911,248
2025 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation		
The District		
Debt Service Tax.....	\$0.47	
Maintenance Tax.....	<u>0.25</u>	
District Total	\$	0.72 (d)
Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12	\$	<u>0.04</u> (d)
Total	\$	0.76 (d)
Average Percentage of Total Tax Collections (2015-2024) as of January 31, 2026		99.97 %
Percentage of 2025 Tax Collections as of January 31, 2026 (in process of collection).....		76.51 %
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the		
Outstanding Bonds (2027-2053)	\$	3,701,503
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the		
Outstanding Bonds (2053)	\$	3,710,958
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Average Annual		
Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds		
(2027-2053) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based Upon 2025 Assessed Valuation.....	\$	0.50
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Maximum Annual		
Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds		
(2053) at 95% Tax Collections		
Based Upon 2025 Assessed Valuation.....	\$	0.51

- (a) As of January 1, 2025, and comprises the District's 2025 tax roll. All property located in the District is valued on the tax rolls by the Fort Bend Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") at 100% of assessed value as of January 1 of each year. The District's tax roll is certified by the Fort Bend County Appraisal Review Board (the "Appraisal Review Board"). See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (b) See "DISTRICT DEBT." In addition to the components of the System and recreational facilities that the District has financed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the recreational facilities that the District is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, the District expects to finance additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See "THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt," and - "Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds," "THE SYSTEM" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt."
- (c) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires the District to maintain any particular sum in the Debt Service Fund. Such fund balance reflects the timely payment by the District of its debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds that were due on March 1, 2026. The District's initial debt service payment on the Bonds, which consists of an interest payment, is due on March 1, 2027.
- (d) The District levied a debt service tax rate of \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, for a total 2025 tax rate of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. The District's 2025 tax rate of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation plus the Levee District's 2025 tax rate of \$0.04 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation is \$0.76 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, and, as is described in this Official Statement under the caption "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes," the aggregate of the 2025 tax levies of all units of government which levy taxes against the property located within the District for 2025 is \$2.3389 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, which aggregate levy is higher than the aggregate of the tax levies of some municipal utility districts located within the Houston metropolitan area, although such aggregate levy is within the range of the aggregate of the tax rates levied by municipal utility districts which are in stages of development comparable with the District. One must consider the total tax burden of all overlapping jurisdictions imposed upon property located within the District as contrasted with property located in comparable real estate developments to gauge the relative tax burden on property within the District. The tax rate necessary to service the debt issued or to be issued by the District and the Levee District, and the tax rates levied by other overlapping jurisdictions, are subject to numerous uncertainties and variables, and thus the District can give no assurance that the composite tax rates imposed by overlapping jurisdictions, plus the District's tax rate, will be competitive with the tax rates of competing projects. To the extent that the District's composite tax rates are not competitive with competing developments, the growth of property tax values in the District and the investment quality or security of the Bonds could be adversely affected. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and - "District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions."

\$2,485,000
GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
UNLIMITED TAX PARK BONDS
SERIES 2026

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information with respect to the issuance by Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 (the “District”) of its Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2026 (the “Bonds”).

There follow in this Official Statement descriptions of the Bonds, the intended use of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, and certain information about the District and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the District upon request and payment of the costs for duplication thereof. Certain capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Bond Order (hereinafter defined), except as otherwise indicated herein.

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of some of the terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the resolution (the “Bond Order”) of the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”) authorizing the issuance of the Bonds. A copy of the Bond Order may be obtained from the District upon written request made to the District's Financial Advisor, Rathmann & Associates, L.P., 8584 Katy Freeway, Suite 250, Houston, Texas 77024.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 2026, and interest accrues from the date of initial delivery (the “Date of Delivery”), at the rates shown on the inside cover page hereof, and is payable on March 1, 2027, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until the earlier of stated maturity or redemption. The Bonds are fully registered bonds maturing on September 1 as shown under “MATURITY SCHEDULE” on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Principal of the Bonds will be payable to the registered owners (the “Registered Owners”) at maturity or redemption upon presentation to the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrar, initially The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., or any successor paying agent/registrar (the “Paying Agent,” “Registrar” or “Paying Agent/Registrar”). Interest on the Bonds is based on a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. 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 directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds as described below under “Book-Entry-Only System.”

Book-Entry-Only System

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, (“DTC”) while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The District and the Financial Advisor believe the source of such information to be reliable, but neither the District or the Financial Advisor takes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

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

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

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

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

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

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example,

Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within 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.

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

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

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

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, 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-Only 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.

Record Date

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

Assignments, Transfers and Exchanges

In the event the book-entry-only system is discontinued, the Bonds may be transferred, registered and assigned only on the registration books of the Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the Registered Owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Registrar. At any time after the date of delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser (the "Initial Delivery"), any Bond may be transferred or exchanged upon its presentment and surrender at the office of the Registrar, duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the Registered Owner. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the Registered Owner or assignee of the owner in not more than three business days after the receipt 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 denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof for any one maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. Neither the District nor the Registrar is required (1) to 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 (2) to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption in whole or in part within forty-five (45) calendar days of the redemption date. The District has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds, or on receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft and receipt by the District and the Registrar of security or indemnity to keep them harmless. The District will require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2032, are subject to redemption and payment at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2031, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Notice of the exercise of the reserved right of redemption will be given by the Registrar 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 fewer than all of the Bonds are optionally redeemed at any time, the particular maturities and amounts of Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District in integral multiples of \$5,000 within any one maturity. If fewer than all of the Bonds within one maturity are to be redeemed, the Registrar shall select the Bonds to be redeemed by lot or other method of random selection (or by DTC in accordance with its procedures while the Bonds are in book-entry-only form). The Registered Owner of any Bond, all or a portion of which has been called for redemption, shall be required to present same to the 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.

Replacement of Registrar

Provision is made in the Bond Order for replacement of the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the District, the new paying agent/registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. In order to act as Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, any paying agent/registrar selected by the District shall be a national or state banking institution, organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any State, authorized under such laws to exercise trust powers, and subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority.

Authority for Issuance

At elections held within the District on November 7, 2006, and November 7, 2023, the voters of the District authorized \$63,750,000 unlimited tax bonds for acquisition and construction of components of the System, \$78,975,000 principal amount of bonds for refunding purposes, and \$15,930,000 in bonds for recreational facilities. Following the issuance of the Bonds, a total of \$10,185,000 bonds for components of the System, \$78,750,000 bonds for refunding purposes, and no bonds for recreational facilities will remain authorized but unissued. See "Issuance of Additional Debt" below.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Bond Order, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. Issuance of the Bonds has been further authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ" or the "Commission").

Outstanding Bonds and Payment Record

The Bonds constitute the third series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquisition or construction of recreational facilities to serve the District. The District has previously issued Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2008 (the "Series 2008 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2009 (the "Series 2009 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Series 2015 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Series 2015 Refunding Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Series 2016 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2017 (the "Series 2017 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020 (the "Series 2020 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Series 2021 Bonds"), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Series 2023 Bonds"),

Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024 (the “Series 2024 Park Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024A (the “Series 2024A Park Bonds”) and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2025 (the “Series 2025 Bonds”). Collective reference is made in this Official Statement to all of such previously issued bonds as the “Prior Bonds.” As of the date of issuance of the Bonds, the aggregate principal amount of the Prior Bonds that had not been previously retired by the District will be \$61,165,000 (the “Outstanding Bonds”), and the total of the District’s direct bonded indebtedness, including the Bonds, will be \$63,650,000. The District has timely paid all principal of and interest on its Prior Bonds when due. In addition to the components of the System and recreational facilities that the District has financed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the recreational facilities that the District is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, the District expects to finance additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and - “Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds,” “THE SYSTEM” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

Source of Payment

The Bonds, together with the Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds payable in whole or in part from taxes, are payable from the proceeds of an 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, Registrar fees and Appraisal District fees. Tax proceeds, after deduction for collection costs, will be placed in the debt service fund and used solely to pay principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and on additional bonds payable from taxes which may be issued, and Paying Agent/Registrar fees.

The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas, Fort Bend County, the City of Houston, or any entity other than the District.

Issuance of Additional Debt

With the approval of the TCEQ, the District may issue additional bonds 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 \$63,750,000 unlimited tax bonds for construction purposes, \$78,975,000 unlimited tax bond for refunding purposes, and \$15,930,000 unlimited tax bonds for recreational facilities. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$10,185,000 unlimited tax bonds for construction, \$78,750,000 unlimited tax bonds for refunding purposes, and no unlimited tax bonds for recreational facilities will remain authorized but unissued. 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 approved by the Board and the TCEQ). In addition to the components of the System and recreational facilities that the District has financed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the recreational facilities that the District is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, the District expects to finance additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See - “Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds,” “THE SYSTEM” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

Based on present engineering cost estimates and on development plans supplied by the Developer, in the opinion of the District’s consulting engineer, Quiddity Engineering, LLC (the “Engineer”), the \$10,185,000 authorized but unissued bonds will be adequate to finance the extension of water, wastewater and storm drainage facilities and services to serve all of the remaining undeveloped portions of the District. In the event that the remaining authorized but unissued bonds are insufficient to complete the development of the District, the voters of the District would have to approve additional bonds at an election held for such purpose for the District to be able to issue such bonds. See “DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT,” “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT,” and “THE SYSTEM.”

The District also is authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purposes. Before the District could issue such bonds, the following actions would be required: (a) authorization of a detailed master plan and bonds for such purpose by the qualified voters in the District; (b) approval of the master plan and bonds by the TCEQ; and (c) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The Board

has not considered calling an election at this time for such purposes. If additional debt obligations are issued in the future by the District, such issuance may increase gross debt/property ratios and might adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

The District is authorized by statute to develop recreational facilities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Voters of the District approved the issuance of \$15,930,000 unlimited tax bonds for recreational facilities on November 7, 2006, and November 7, 2023. Before the District can issue park bonds payable from taxes, the following actions would be required: (a) approval of the park project and bonds by the TCEQ; and (b) approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. When the District issues unlimited tax bonds for recreational facilities, the outstanding principal amount of such bonds may not exceed an amount equal to one percent of the value of the taxable property in the District at the time of issuance unless the District meets certain feasibility requirements under TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such bonds issued by the District may exceed an amount equal to one percent but not three percent of the value of taxable property in the District.

Under certain circumstances the District also is authorized to construct roads. It is not anticipated at this time that the District will participate in such activities.

No Arbitrage

The District certifies 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.

Annexation and Consolidation

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, the District must conform to a City of Houston consent ordinance. Generally, the District may be annexed by the City of Houston without the District's consent, and the City cannot annex territory within the District unless it annexes the entire District; however, the City may not annex the District unless (i) such annexation has been approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose within the area to be annexed, and (ii) if the registered voters in the area to be annexed do not own more than 50 percent of the land in the area, a petition has been signed by more than 50 percent of the landowners consenting to the annexation. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the described election and petition process does not apply during the term of a strategic partnership agreement between the City and the District specifying the procedures for full purpose annexation of all or a portion of the District. At this time, there is no existing Strategic Partnership Agreement between the City and the District.

If the District is annexed, the City of Houston will assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds) and dissolve the District. Annexation of territory by the City of Houston is a policy making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston, and therefore, the District makes no representation that the City of Houston will ever annex the District and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City of Houston to make debt service payments should annexation occur.

The District has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its water and wastewater system with the water and wastewater systems of the district or districts with which it is consolidating, subject to voter approval. In their consolidating agreement, the consolidating districts

may agree to assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations. If each district assumes the other's bonds, note and other obligations, taxes may be levied uniformly on all taxable property within the consolidated district in payment of same. If the districts do not assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations, each district's taxes are levied on property in each of the original districts to pay said debts created by the respective original district as if no consolidation had taken place. No representation is made concerning whether the District will consolidate with any other district, but the District currently has no plans to do so.

Registered Owners' Remedies

Pursuant to Texas law, the Bond Order provides that in the event the District defaults in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the Bonds when due, fails to make payments required by the Bond Order into the Debt Service Fund, or defaults in the observance or performance of any of the other covenants, conditions or obligations set forth in the Bond Order, any Registered Owner shall be entitled to seek a writ of mandamus from a court of competent jurisdiction compelling and requiring the District to make such payments or to observe and perform such covenants, obligations or conditions, including requiring the District to levy adequate taxes to make payments on the Bonds. Such right is in addition to other rights the Registered Owners may be provided by the laws of the State of Texas.

Except for the remedy of mandamus, the Bond Order does not specifically provide for remedies to a Registered Owner in the event of a District default, nor does it provide for the appointment of a trustee 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. Even if the Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on the property of the District or sell property within the District in order to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds. In addition, certain traditional legal remedies also may not be available. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be further limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. For example, a Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding by the District could delay or eliminate payment of principal or interest to the Registered Owners. See "Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights" below and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy."

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. Subject to the requirements of Texas law, the District may voluntarily proceed under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§901-946, if the District: (1) is generally authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection by State law; (2) is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature; (3) desires to effect a plan to adjust such debts; and (4) has either obtained the agreement of or negotiated in good faith with its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiation is impracticable. Under Texas law, a municipal utility district such as the District must obtain the approval of the TCEQ prior to filing for bankruptcy. The TCEQ must investigate the financial condition of the District and will authorize the District to proceed only if the TCEQ determines that the District has fully exercised its rights and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

If the District decides in the future to proceed voluntarily under the Federal Bankruptcy Code, the District would develop and file a plan for the adjustment of its debts and the Bankruptcy Court would confirm the District's plan if: (1) the plan complies with the applicable provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Code; (2) all payments to be made in connection with the plan are fully disclosed and reasonable; (3) the District is not prohibited by law from taking any action necessary to carry out the plan; (4) administrative expenses are paid in full; and (5) the plan is in the best interests of creditors and is feasible. If such a plan were confirmed by the bankruptcy court, it could, among other things, affect a Registered Owner by reducing or eliminating the amount of indebtedness, deferring or rearranging the debt service schedule, reducing or eliminating the interest rate, modifying or abrogating collateral or security arrangements, substituting (in whole or in part) other securities, and otherwise compromising and modifying the rights and remedies of such Registered Owner's claim against the District.

The District may not be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

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

Defeasance

The Bond Order provides that the District may discharge its obligations to the Registered Owners of any or all of the Bonds to pay principal, interest and redemption price thereon in any manner permitted by law. Under current Texas law, such discharge may be accomplished either (i) by depositing with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium, if any, and all interest to accrue on the Bonds to maturity or redemption or (ii) by depositing with any place of payment (paying agent) of the Bonds or other obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both, 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) non-callable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent. The foregoing obligations may be in book entry form and shall mature and/or bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment and/or redemption of the Bonds. If any of such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to their respective dates of maturity, provision must have been made for giving notice of redemption as provided in the Bond Order.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded as outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of the Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the District to initiate proceedings to call the Bonds for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of the Bonds are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call the Bonds for

redemption is not extinguished if the District: (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Bonds for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Bonds immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements; and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

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

Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used to (i) finance the District's cost of acquisition or construction of a Beechnut Road fence, and sitework and landscaping for Mason Road (including detention ponds east and west of Mason Road) and Ashton Brook; and (ii) pay issuance costs, legal fees, fiscal agent’s fees, a fee to the TCEQ, a fee to the Attorney General of Texas, and certain financing costs related to the issuance of the Bonds.

I. Construction Costs	<u>District's Share</u>
A. Developer Contribution Items - None	
B. District Items	
1. Beechnut Road Fence	\$ 405,120
2. Mason Road Sitework & Landscaping	1,261,876
3. Ashton Brook Sitework & Landscaping	67,485
4. Detention Ponds Sitework & Landscaping (East of Mason Road)	779,282
5. Detention Ponds Sitework & Landscaping (East of Mason Road)	<u>205,371</u>
Total District Items	\$2,719,134
Less Use of Surplus Funds	<u>(\$547,231)</u>
NET CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$2,171,903
II. Non-Construction Costs	
1. Legal Fees	\$ 74,550
2. Fiscal Agent Fees	49,700
3. Bond Discount	74,550
4. Bond Issuance Expenses	49,999
5. Bond Application Report Costs	55,600
6. Attorney General Fee	2,485
7. TCEQ Bond Issuance Fee	6,213
8. Contingency (a)	<u>0</u>
TOTAL NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS	<u>\$313,097</u>
TOTAL BOND ISSUE REQUIREMENT	<u>\$2,485,000</u>

(a) Represents surplus funds resulting from sale of the Bonds at a lower underwriter’s discount and interest rate than estimated and can be used by the District only upon approval of the TCEQ.

In the instance that approved estimated amounts exceed actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended for uses approved by the TCEQ. In the instance that actual costs exceed previously approved estimated amounts and contingencies, additional TCEQ approval and the issuance of additional bonds may be required. The Engineer has advised the District that the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds should be sufficient to cover 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

Authority

The District is a municipal utility district created pursuant to an order of the TCEQ dated September 9, 2005. The District was created pursuant to the authority of Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. 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, Texas Water Code, as amended. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own, and operate waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District. The District, if approved by the voters within the District, the TCEQ, and other governmental entities having jurisdiction, may establish, operate, and maintain a fire department, independently or with one or more other conservation and reclamation districts, and provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District. Under certain limited circumstances the District also is authorized to construct, develop and maintain park and recreational facilities and to construct roads. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ in certain matters.

Description

The District contains approximately 688.4 acres of land. The District is located entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, Texas, approximately 23 miles west of the central business district of Houston, Texas, in the northeastern portion of Fort Bend County, Texas. The District is located within the Fort Bend Independent School District. See "AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DISTRICT" and "APPENDIX A - LOCATION MAP." The District is located north of Morton Road, south of FM 1093 and west of Harlem Road. The entirety of the District is located within the boundaries of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12 (the "Levee District"), which provides major outfall drainage and flood protection for approximately 4,045 acres of land, and thus is subject to taxation by the Levee District. The Levee District has issued bonds to finance certain drainage improvements which benefit the District and may issue additional bonds in the future. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and - "District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions."

Management of the District

The District is governed by the Board of Directors, consisting of five directors. The Board of Directors has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors serve four-year staggered terms, and elections are held within the District in May in even-numbered years. The current members and officers of the Board, along with their respective terms of office, are listed below. Director Ghani currently resides within the District. The remaining Directors own land subject to separate non-recourse notes and deeds of trust.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires in May</u>
Jerry Ulke	President	2028
Tabinda Ghani	Vice President	2030
Frank W. Donnelly, III.	Secretary/Treasurer	2028
Syed Shubair Jaffery	Assistant Vice President/ Assistant Secretary	2030
Aisha Amin Jangda	Assistant Secretary	2030

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

Tax Assessor/Collector

The District has engaged Tax Tech, Inc., Stafford, Texas, as the District's Tax Assessor/Collector. The Tax Assessor/Collector applies the District's tax levy to tax rolls prepared by the Fort Bend Central Appraisal District and bills and collects such levy.

Bookkeeper

The District's bookkeeper is Myrtle Cruz, Inc.

Operator

Municipal District Services, L.L.C. is the general operator of the System.

Auditor

The District has employed McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, to audit its financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025. A copy of the District's audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is included as "APPENDIX B" to this Official Statement.

Engineer

The consulting engineer for the District in connection with the design and construction of the facilities for which the Bonds are being sold is Quiddity Engineering, LLC (the "Engineer"). The Engineer has also been employed by the Developer in connection with certain planning activities and the design of certain streets and related improvements within the District.

Attorney

The District has engaged Coats Rose, P.C., Houston, Texas, as general counsel to the District and as bond counsel ("Bond Counsel") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The fees to be paid Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of the Bonds actually issued and sold. Therefore, the payment of such fees is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. See "LEGAL MATTERS."

Disclosure Counsel

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, 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

The District has engaged Rathmann & Associates, L.P. as financial advisor (the "Financial Advisor") to the District. The fee paid the Financial Advisor for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is based on a percentage of the Bonds actually issued and sold. Therefore, the payment of such fee is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. Rathmann & Associates, L.P. is an independent municipal advisor registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"). Rathmann & Associates, L.P.'s SEC registration number is 867-00217 and its MSRB registration number is K0161. Rathmann & Associates, L.P.'s SEC registration Forms MA and MA-1's, which constitute Rathmann & Associates, L.P.'s registration filings, may be accessed through <http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT

The District contains approximately 688.4 acres of land. The development of approximately 582.85 acres in the District is complete. Of such acres, approximately 524.19 acres have been subdivided into the total of 1,690 fully developed single-family residential lots that are located in the residential subdivisions platted as Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 19 and 21 through 32, as is enumerated in the chart that appears below. As of March 1, 2026, the District contained a total of 1,690 fully developed single-family residential lots, on all of which homes have been constructed and conveyed to home purchasers. Approximately 37.60 acres located within the District have been developed for commercial usage, on which The Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.3 acres, an approximately 5,800 square foot Exxon gas station on approximately 1.71 acres, an approximately 14,166 square foot retail store on approximately 1.98 acres and Ivy Point - Richmond, a 136-unit active adult facility on approximately 6.49 acres have been constructed. In addition, the Fort Bend Independent School District has constructed the Crockett Middle School on an approximately 29.4 acre tract located within the District and the International Leadership of Texas, Katy-Westpark High School on an approximately 21.28 acre tract located within the District. Such land and improvements owned by the Fort Bend Independent School District are not subject to taxation by the District. Approximately 4.58 currently undeveloped acres located within the District are available for future development as described below.

The balance of the land that is located within the District, including portions of certain of the sections of single-family residential lots that have been developed within the District, is contained within road rights of way, easements, District plant sites; is devoted to park, recreational or open space usage; or is otherwise not available for development.

688 Development, Inc. ("688"), a developer of land located within the District (defined below under the caption "DEVELOPER"), purchased approximately 560.1 acres of land located within the District from a related entity, 688 Partners, L.P. ("688LP"), which is also described below under such caption. 688 has completed the development of the 1,257 single-family residential lots located in Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 7, 18, 19, 21 through 32 (approximately 392.89 total acres) to provide building sites on which DFH Coventry, LLC, doing business as Coventry Homes, has constructed homes. 688LP owns approximately 4.6 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District. The developable portions of such approximately 4.6 acres owned by 688LP are currently expected to be developed for future commercial usage.

688LP sold 37.6 acres of currently developed land located in the District to five separate entities. All of such 37.6 acres are served by trunk underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities that have been constructed to the perimeter of such tract. Construction of above-ground improvements have been completed on an aggregate of approximately 21.48 acres of such 37.6 acres of land located in the District, consisting of The Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.30 acres, an approximately 5,800 square foot Exxon gas station on approximately 1.71 acres, an approximately 14,166 square foot retail store on approximately 1.98 acres

and Ivy Point - Richmond, a 136-unit active adult facility on approximately 6.49 acres. The District cannot represent whether or when any above-ground or commercial improvements might be constructed on the remaining approximately 16.12 acres.

Because no party, including 688 or 688LP, has any obligation to the District to undertake the development of any of the currently undeveloped land located within the District, or to complete any development that is underway, the District cannot represent that any development will occur in the District in addition to the development that has been undertaken therein to date or that any development that is currently underway will be completed. See “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.”

The District financed its cost of construction or acquisition of water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities that serve the lots in Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 19, 21 through 32, and along Lakehead Lane, Beechnut Street and Mason Road, a detention pond, Water Plant No. 1 Phases I through III expansions, Water Plant No. 2, Water Plant No. 3 Phase I, wastewater treatment package plant Phases I and II expansions and lift station, regional detention facilities, Phases II and IIIA, drainage facilities along Bellaire Boulevard, Water Plant expansion, regional detention Phase I, lift station No. 2 and force main, Mason Road Drainage Facilities serving Grand Mission Estates Section 22, Beechnut Drainage Facilities, storm water pollution prevention plans for Grand Mission Estates, Sections 26 and 27, lift station No. 1 rehabilitation and generator, Water Well No. 3 at Water Plant No. 3, detention basin slope rehabilitation, Water Plant Nos. 1 through 3 corrosion control treatment addition and Water Plant Nos. 1 through 3 improvements and other facilities, including recreational facilities, with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds. The District will finance its cost of a Beechnut Road fence, and sitework and landscaping for Mason Road (including detention ponds east and west of Mason Road) and Ashton Brook as is enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds,” with proceeds of the Bonds. The District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt,” “THE SYSTEM” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

As of March 1, 2026, the status of residential lot development and home construction in the District was as follows:

<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Lots</u>				<u>Homes</u>				<u>Totals</u>
	<u>Fully Developed</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Under Development</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>		<u>Completed</u>		
					<u>Sold</u>	<u>Unsold</u>	<u>Sold</u>	<u>Unsold</u>	
Grand Mission Estates									
Section 1	111	68.62			0	0	111	0	111
Section 2	66	25.81			0	0	66	0	66
Section 3	51	15.52			0	0	51	0	51
Section 4	26	44.91			0	0	26	0	26
Section 5	52	14.17			0	0	50	1	51
Section 6	63	15.07			0	0	63	0	63
Section 7	74	16.86			0	0	74	0	74
Section 8	61	15.78			0	0	61	0	61
Section 9	40	28.16			0	0	40	0	40
Section 10	82	23.09			0	0	82	0	82
Section 11	34	9.35			0	0	34	0	34
Section 12	44	10.84			0	0	44	0	44
Section 13	46	12.33			0	0	46	0	46
Section 14	38	9.33			0	0	38	0	38
Section 15	26	7.46			0	0	26	0	26
Section 16	30	6.42			0	0	30	0	30
Section 17	32	8.50			0	0	32	0	32
Section 18	43	11.00			0	0	43	0	43
Section 19	67	14.38			0	0	67	0	67
Section 21	75	16.73			0	0	75	0	75
Section 22	50	15.49			0	0	50	0	50
Section 23	34	8.55			0	0	34	0	34
Section 24	64	16.08			0	0	64	0	64
Section 25	68	18.47			0	0	68	0	68
Section 26	77	19.97			0	0	77	0	77
Section 27	43	14.54			0	0	43	0	43
Section 28	79	13.43			0	0	79	0	79
Section 29	67	12.16			0	0	67	0	67
Section 30	53	12.71			0	0	53	0	53
Section 31	51	8.30			0	0	51	0	51
Section 32	43	10.16			0	0	43	0	43
TOTALS	1,690	524.19	0	0	0	0	1,690	0	1,690

DEVELOPER

The developer of land located within the District is 688 Development, Inc., a Texas corporation (“688”) (the “Developer”) whose sole shareholder is Frank McGuyer. 688 purchased approximately 560.1 acres of land located within the District from a related entity, 688 Partners, L.P., a Texas limited partnership (“688LP”) whose general partner is 688GP, LLC, a Texas limited liability company owned by parties related to MHI, and whose limited partners are Frank McGuyer; MKL Partners No. 1, LP; Plandome Partners; and MHI Land Investment 2004 Ltd. 688 has completed the development of the 1,257 single-family residential lots located in Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 7, 18, 19, 21 through 32 (approximately 392.89 total acres) to provide building sites on which DFH Coventry, LLC, doing business as Coventry Homes, has constructed homes. 688LP owns approximately 4.6 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District. The developable portions of such approximately 4.6 acres owned by 688LP are currently expected to be developed for future commercial usage.

688LP sold 37.6 acres of currently developed land located in the District to five separate entities. All of such 37.6 acres are served by trunk underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities that have been constructed to the perimeter of such tract. Construction of above-ground improvements have been completed on an aggregate of approximately 21.48 acres of such 37.6 acres of land located in the District, consisting of The Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.30 acres, an approximately 5,800 square foot Exxon gas station on approximately 1.71 acres, an approximately 14,166 square foot retail store on approximately 1.98 acres and Ivy Point - Richmond, a 136-unit active adult facility on approximately 6.49 acres. The District cannot represent whether or when any above-ground or commercial improvements might be constructed on the remaining approximately 16.12 acres.

Because no party, including 688 or 688LP, has any obligation to the District to undertake the development of any of the currently undeveloped land located within the District, or to complete any development that is underway, the District cannot represent that any development will occur in the District in addition to the development that has been undertaken therein to date or that any development that is currently underway will be completed. See “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.”

The balance of the land that is located within the District, including portions of certain of the sections of single-family residential lots that have been developed within the District, is contained within road rights of way, easements, District plant sites; is devoted to park, recreational or open space usage; or is otherwise not available for development. See “DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT,” “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT,” “TAX DATA - Principal 2025 Taxpayers” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments” and - “Principal Land Owners’ Obligations to the District.”

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

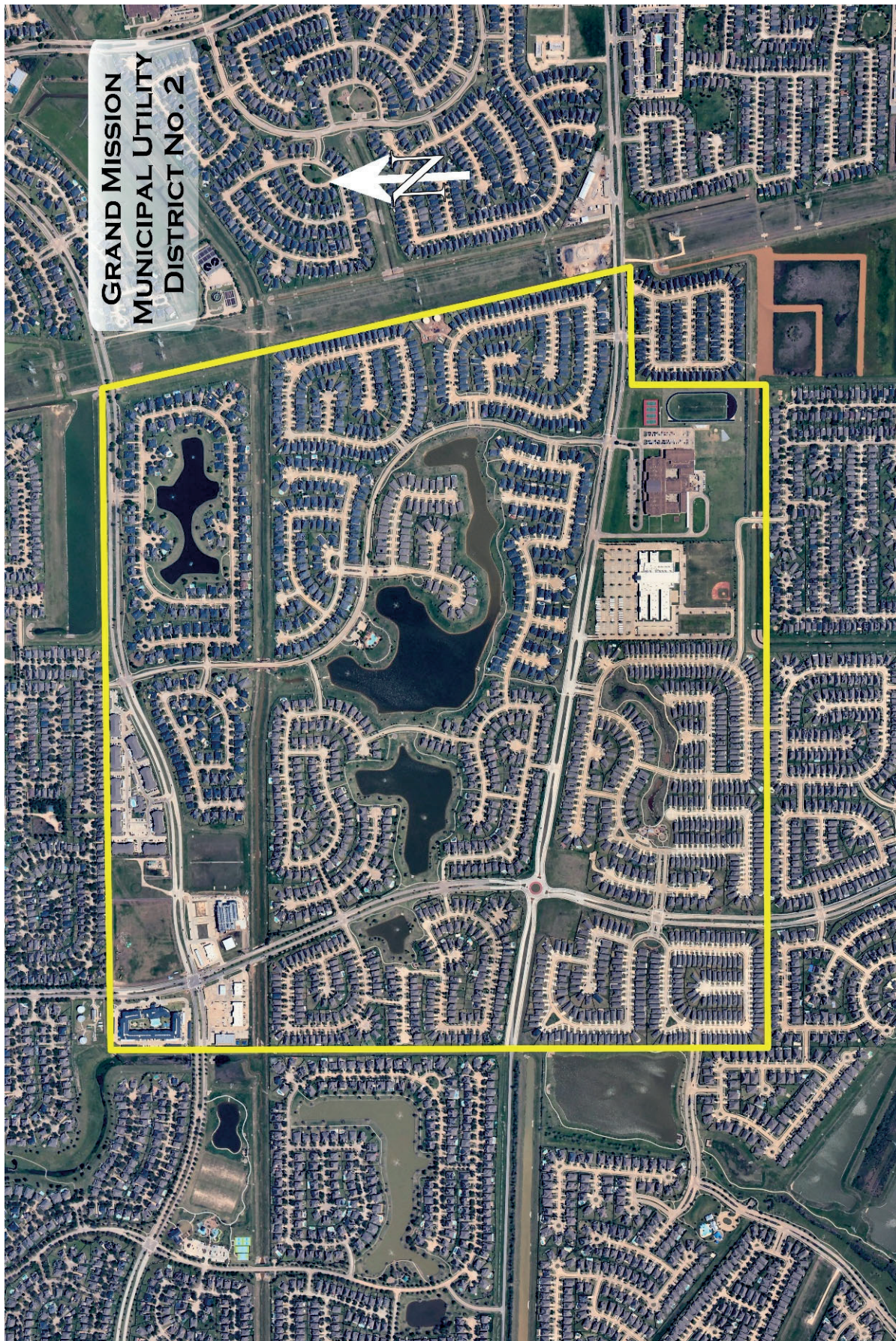
688LP, an entity related to 688 (see “DEVELOPER” above), owns approximately 4.6 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District. The developable portions of such approximately 4.6 acres owned by 688LP are currently expected to be developed for future commercial usage. 688LP has sold 37.6 acres of currently developed land located in the District to five separate entities. All of such 37.6 acres are served by trunk underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities that have been constructed to the perimeter of such tract. Construction of above-ground improvements have been completed on an aggregate of approximately 21.48 acres of such 37.6 acres of land located in the District, consisting of The Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.30 acres, an approximately 5,800 square foot Exxon gas station on approximately 1.71 acres, an approximately 14,166 square foot retail store on approximately 1.98 acres and Ivy Point - Richmond, a 136-unit active adult facility on approximately 6.49 acres. The District cannot represent whether or when any above-ground or commercial improvements might be constructed on the remaining approximately 16.12 acres.

Because no party, including 688 or 688LP, has any obligation to the District to undertake the development of any of the currently undeveloped land located within the District, or to complete any development that is underway, the District cannot represent that any development will occur in the District in addition to the development that has been undertaken therein to date or that any development that is currently underway will be completed. The balance of the

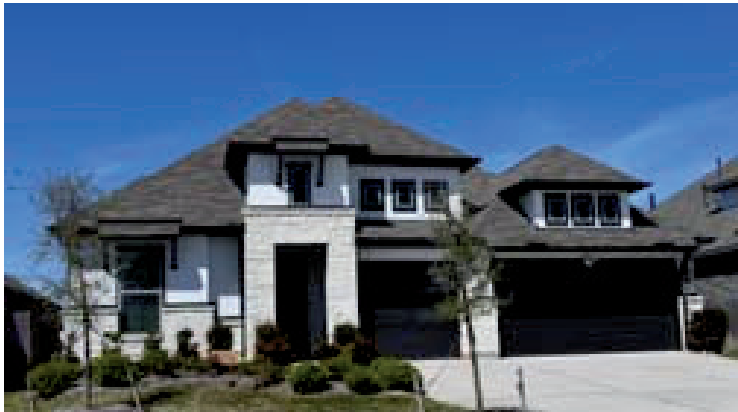
land that is located within the District, including portions of certain of the sections of single-family residential lots that have been developed within the District, is contained within road rights of way, easements, District plant sites; is devoted to park, recreational or open space usage; or is otherwise not available for development.

Although the aforementioned undeveloped acres may be developed in the future, the initiation of any new development beyond that described in this Official Statement will be dependent on several factors including, to a great extent, the general and other economic conditions which would affect any party's ability to develop and sell lots and/or other property and of any home builder to sell completed homes described in this Official Statement under the caption "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS." If the undeveloped portion of the District is eventually developed, additions to the District's water, wastewater, and drainage systems required to service such undeveloped acreage may be financed by future issues (if any) of the District's bonds and developer contributions, if any, as required by the TCEQ. The District's Engineer estimates that the \$10,185,000 authorized bonds for the System which will remain unissued after the sale of the Bonds will be adequate to finance the construction of such facilities to provide service to all of the undeveloped portions of the District. In the event that the remaining authorized but unissued bonds are insufficient to complete the development of the District, the voters of the District would have to approve additional bonds at an election held for such purpose for the District to be able to issue such bonds. See "THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt." No party is under any obligation to initiate development of any of the currently undeveloped land located within the District or to complete any development, if begun, and any party initiating any future development thereon could modify or discontinue development plans in its sole discretion. Accordingly, the District makes no representation that future development will occur. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments."

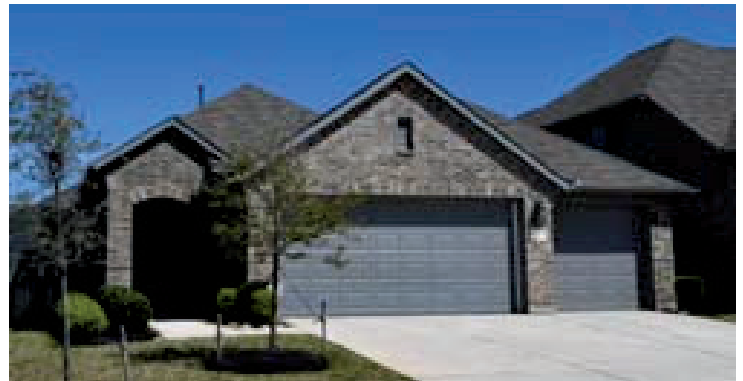
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DISTRICT
(taken March 2026)



PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT
(taken March 2026)



PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT
(taken March 2026)



DISTRICT DEBT

Debt Service Requirement Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the debt service requirements of the Outstanding Bonds and the principal and estimated interest requirements of the Bonds.

Year Ending December 31	Current Total Debt Service	Plus: The Bonds		New Total Debt Service
		Principal	Interest*	
2026	\$3,331,515			\$3,331,515
2027	3,498,725	\$30,000	\$182,233	3,710,958
2028	3,499,820	65,000	135,025	3,699,845
2029	3,497,990	70,000	131,450	3,699,440
2030	3,497,740	75,000	127,600	3,700,340
2031	3,501,483	75,000	123,475	3,699,958
2032	3,497,463	85,000	119,350	3,701,813
2033	3,498,188	85,000	114,675	3,697,863
2034	3,500,663	90,000	110,000	3,700,663
2035	3,507,319	90,000	105,050	3,702,369
2036	3,506,519	95,000	100,100	3,701,619
2037	3,512,538	95,000	94,875	3,702,413
2038	3,517,781	95,000	89,650	3,702,431
2039	3,520,694	95,000	84,425	3,700,119
2040	3,521,306	100,000	79,200	3,700,506
2041	3,529,056	100,000	73,700	3,702,756
2042	3,534,063	100,000	68,200	3,702,263
2043	3,536,244	105,000	62,700	3,703,944
2044	3,540,394	105,000	56,925	3,702,319
2045	3,545,388	105,000	51,150	3,701,538
2046	3,552,488	105,000	45,375	3,702,863
2047	3,554,588	105,000	39,600	3,699,188
2048	3,564,913	105,000	33,825	3,703,738
2049	3,570,806	100,000	28,050	3,698,856
2050	3,574,038	105,000	22,550	3,701,588
2051	3,582,863	100,000	16,775	3,699,638
2052	3,584,575	105,000	11,275	3,700,850
2053	3,595,200	100,000	5,500	3,700,700
	\$98,674,360	\$2,485,000	\$2,112,733	\$103,272,093

Average Annual Requirements: (2027-2053).....	\$3,701,503
Maximum Annual Requirement: (2053).....	\$3,710,958

* Interest is estimated at 5.50% per annum for purposes of illustration.

Bonded Indebtedness

2025 Assessed Valuation.....	\$	786,054,533 (a)
(As of January 1, 2025)		
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"		
Direct Debt:		
Outstanding Bonds.....	\$	61,165,000
The Bonds		<u>2,485,000</u>
Total	\$	63,650,000 (b)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$	<u>35,735,359</u>
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$	<u>99,385,359</u>
Direct Debt Ratio		
: as a percentage of 2025 Assessed Valuation		8.10 %
Direct and Overlapping Debt Ratio		
: as a percentage of 2025 Assessed Valuation		12.64 %
Debt Service Fund Balance as of February 16, 2026	\$	2,677,222 (c)
General Fund Balance as of February 16, 2026.....	\$	10,911,248
2025 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation		
The District		
Debt Service Tax.....	\$0.47	
Maintenance Tax.....	<u>0.25</u>	
District Total	\$	0.72 (d)
Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12	\$	<u>0.04</u> (d)
Total	\$	0.76 (d)
Average Percentage of Total Tax Collections (2015-2024) as of January 31, 2026		99.97 %
Percentage of 2025 Tax Collections as of January 31, 2026 (in process of collection).....		76.51 %

-
- (a) As of January 1, 2025, and comprises the District's 2025 tax roll. All property located in the District is valued on the tax rolls by the Fort Bend Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") at 100% of assessed value as of January 1 of each year. The District's tax roll is certified by the Fort Bend County Appraisal Review Board (the "Appraisal Review Board"). See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
 - (b) In addition to the components of the System and recreational facilities that the District has financed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the recreational facilities that the District is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, the District expects to finance additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See "THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt," and - "Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds," "THE SYSTEM" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt."
 - (c) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires the District to maintain any particular sum in the Debt Service Fund. Such fund balance reflects the timely payment by the District of its debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds that were due on March 1, 2026. The District's initial debt service payment on the Bonds, which consists of an interest payment, is due on March 1, 2027.

- (d) The District levied a debt service tax rate of \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, for a total 2025 tax rate of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. The District's 2025 tax rate of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation plus the Levee District's 2025 tax rate of \$0.04 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation is \$0.76 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, and, as is described in this Official Statement under the caption "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes," the aggregate of the 2025 tax levies of all units of government which levy taxes against the property located within the District for 2025 is \$2.3389 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, which aggregate levy is higher than the aggregate of the tax levies of some municipal utility districts located within the Houston metropolitan area, although such aggregate levy is within the range of the aggregate of the tax rates levied by municipal utility districts which are in stages of development comparable with the District. One must consider the total tax burden of all overlapping jurisdictions imposed upon property located within the District as contrasted with property located in comparable real estate developments to gauge the relative tax burden on property within the District. The tax rate necessary to service the debt issued or to be issued by the District and the Levee District, and the tax rates levied by other overlapping jurisdictions, are subject to numerous uncertainties and variables, and thus the District can give no assurance that the composite tax rates imposed by overlapping jurisdictions, plus the District's tax rate, will be competitive with the tax rates of competing projects. To the extent that the District's composite tax rates are not competitive with competing developments, the growth of property tax values in the District and the investment quality or security of the Bonds could be adversely affected. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and - "District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions."

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement

Other governmental entities whose boundaries overlap the District have outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The following statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt was developed from 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.

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Debt as of February 1, 2026</u>	<u>Estimated Overlapping Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Fort Bend County	\$1,235,264,389	0.6070%	\$7,498,469
Fort Bend County Drainage District	21,645,000	0.6113%	132,310
Fort Bend Independent School District	1,816,645,000	1.5028%	27,300,851
Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12 ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,755,000	21.4042%	<u>803,729</u>
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$35,735,359
Total Direct Debt (the District) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			<u>63,650,000</u>
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$99,385,359

⁽ⁱ⁾ The entirety of the District is located within the boundaries of Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12 (the “Levee District”), which provides major outfall drainage and flood protection for approximately 4,045 acres of land, and thus is subject to taxation by the Levee District. The Levee District has issued bonds to finance certain drainage improvements which benefit the District and may issue additional bonds in the future. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments.”

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ After issuance of the Bonds. See “Bonded Indebtedness” above.

Under Texas law, ad valorem taxes levied by each taxing authority other than the District create a lien which is on a parity with the lien in favor of the District on all taxable property within the District. In addition to the ad valorem taxes required to retire the foregoing direct and overlapping debt, the various taxing authorities mentioned above also are authorized by Texas law to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, administration and/or general revenue purposes. Certain of the jurisdictions have in the past levied such taxes. The District has the power to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation and maintenance purposes in an unlimited amount, and such taxes have been authorized by the duly qualified voters of the District. See “TAX DATA - Maintenance Tax.” The District levied a maintenance tax for 2025 of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

Debt Ratios

	% of 2025 <u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Direct Debt.....	8.10%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt ...	12.64%

TAX DATA

Debt Service Tax

All 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, the Outstanding Bonds and any future tax-supported bonds which may be issued from time to time as authorized. The Board of Directors of the District has in its Bond Order covenanted 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 when due (see “THE BONDS” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS”). 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. The District levied a debt service tax for 2025 at a rate of \$0.47 per \$100 Assessed Valuation.

Tax Rate Limitation

Debt Service: Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
 Maintenance: \$1.50 per \$100 Assessed Valuation.

Maintenance Tax

The Board of Directors of the District has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements if such maintenance tax is authorized by vote of the District's electors. On November 7, 2006, the Board was authorized by a vote of the District's electors to levy such maintenance tax at a rate not to exceed \$1.50 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 Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds and any parity bonds which may be issued in the future. The District levied a maintenance tax for 2025 of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

Historical Values and Tax Collection History

The following statement of tax collections sets forth, in condensed form, the historical Assessed Valuation and tax collections of the District. Such summary has been prepared for inclusion herein based upon information obtained from District records. Reference is made to such records, including the District's annual audited financial statements, for more complete information.

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Rate(a)</u>	<u>Total Adjusted Levy</u>	<u>% Collections</u>	
				<u>Current & Prior Years(b)</u>	<u>Year Ended 9/30</u>
2015	\$130,626,680	\$1.25	\$1,632,834	100.00%	2016
2016	192,950,650	1.20	2,315,408	100.00	2017
2017	224,512,311	1.15	2,581,892	100.00	2018
2018	246,098,934	1.15	2,830,138	100.00	2019
2019	294,810,830	1.10	3,242,919	100.00	2020
2020	342,312,260	1.05	3,594,279	100.00	2021
2021	416,236,503	1.02	4,245,612	99.99	2022
2022	537,189,134	0.87	4,673,545	99.99	2023
2023	657,272,491	0.82	5,389,634	99.98	2024
2024	731,499,509	0.75	5,486,246	99.76	2025
2025	786,054,533	0.72(c)	5,659,593	76.51(d)	2026

(a) Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

(b) Such percentages reflect cumulative total collections for each year from the time each respective annual tax was levied through January 31, 2026.

(c) The District levied a debt service tax rate of \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, for a total 2025 tax rate of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

(d) In process of collection.

Tax Rate Distribution

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Debt Service	\$0.47	\$0.48	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.60
Maintenance & Operations	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.27</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.42</u>	<u>0.42</u>
Total	0.72	0.75	0.82	0.87	\$1.02

Analysis of Tax Base

The following table illustrates the composition of property located within the District for the past five years.

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>%</u>
Land	\$175,346,139	22.31%	\$124,433,918	17.01%	\$98,170,803	14.94%
Improvements	696,482,177	88.60%	682,299,460	93.27%	635,065,805	96.62%
Personal Property	4,659,805	0.59%	4,447,329	0.61%	3,329,361	0.51%
Auto/Other Value	637,603	0.08%	690,091	0.09%	417,620	0.06%
Exemptions	<u>-91,071,191</u>	<u>-11.59%</u>	<u>-80,371,289</u>	<u>-10.99%</u>	<u>-79,711,098</u>	<u>-12.13%</u>
TOTAL	\$786,054,533	100.00%	\$731,499,509	100.00%	\$657,272,491	100.00%

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>%</u>
Land	\$93,631,230	17.43%	\$83,705,690	20.11%
Improvements	508,759,197	94.71%	387,177,981	93.02%
Personal Property	2,292,860	0.43%	2,021,870	0.49%
Auto/Other Value	402,320	0.07%	221,510	0.05%
Exemptions	<u>-67,896,473</u>	<u>-12.64%</u>	<u>-56,890,548</u>	<u>-13.67%</u>
TOTAL	\$537,189,134	100.00%	\$416,236,503	100.00%

Tax Exemption

For the 2025 tax year, the District granted a \$10,000 exemption to persons who are over the age of 65 or are disabled.

Principal 2025 Taxpayers

Based upon information supplied by the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, the following table lists principal District taxpayers, type of property owned by such taxpayers, and the assessed valuation of such property as of January 1, 2025. The information reflects the composition of property ownership reflected on the District's 2025 tax roll.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation 2025 Tax Roll</u>	<u>% of 2025 Tax Roll</u>
Houston Authority of the City of Rosenberg*	Land and Improvements	\$27,140,076	3.45%
CD Richmond LLC	Land, Improvements and Personal Property	25,961,108	3.30%
Mason Bellaire Investment LLC	Land and Improvements	5,532,272	0.70%
Smart Capital Group LLC	Land and Improvements	3,210,086	0.41%
Centerpoint Energy Electric	Land	2,745,920	0.35%
Zero Mason Road Owner LLC	Personal Property	2,564,762	0.33%
SNK Ventures LLC	Land and Improvements	1,657,144	0.21%
Ann Tran Investment LLC	Land and Improvements	1,342,000	0.17%
Abdallah & Howaida Ahmed Fateen	Land and Improvements	1,284,476	0.16%
Bell & Mason Partners LLC	Land and Improvements	<u>1,129,403</u>	<u>0.14%</u>
		\$72,567,247	9.23%

* The Houston Authority of the City of Rosenberg is the current owner of The Haven at Bellaire apartments. Such apartments have been converted to public housing and are expected to be tax-exempt on the 2026 tax roll. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Certain Tax Exemptions Provided for Affordable Housing.”

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation which would be required to meet certain debt service requirements if no growth in the District's tax base occurs beyond the 2025 Assessed Valuation. The calculations assume collection of 95% of taxes levied, no use of District funds on hand other than tax collections, and the sale of no bonds by the District except the Prior Bonds and the Bonds.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2027-2053)	\$3,701,503
Tax Rate of \$0.50 on the 2025 Assessed Valuation (\$786,054,533) produces.....	\$3,733,759
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2053)	\$3,710,958
Tax Rate of \$0.51 on the 2025 Assessed Valuation (\$786,054,533) produces.....	\$3,808,434

The District levied a debt service tax of \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, for a total 2025 tax rate of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. See “TAXING PROCEDURES” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments.” As the above table indicates, the 2025 debt service tax rate is not sufficient to pay the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements and the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement of the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds, assuming taxable values at the level of the 2025 Assessed Valuation, provided by the Appraisal District, assuming the District will have a tax collection rate of 95%, no use of other legally available District funds, and the issuance of no additional bonds by the District other than the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. However, as is illustrated above under the caption “Historical Values and Tax Collection History,” as of January 31, 2026, the District had collected an average of 99.97% of its 2015 through 2024 tax levies, and its 2025 tax levy was 76.51% collected as of such date. Moreover, the District's Debt Service Fund balance was \$2,677,222 as of February 16, 2026. Although neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that any specific amount be retained in the Debt Service Fund at any time, the District expects to apply earnings from the investment of monies held in the Debt Service Fund to meet the debt service requirements of

the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds. The District has in the past applied earnings from the investment of monies held in the Debt Service Fund to meet the debt service requirements of the Outstanding Bonds as is delineated in “APPENDIX B - ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT” that is appended to this Official Statement. Therefore, the District anticipates that it will be able to meet the debt service requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds without increasing the tax rate for debt service above the debt service rate which the District levied for 2025 - \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. However, 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 aforementioned tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners. See “TAXING PROCEDURES” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments.” The District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

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

Set forth below is an estimation of all taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions for 2025. 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.

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>2025 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation</u>
The District ⁽ⁱ⁾	\$0.7200
Fort Bend County	0.4120
Fort Bend County Drainage District	0.0100
Fort Bend Independent School District	1.0569
Harris-Fort Bend Emergency Service District #100	0.1000
Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	<u>0.0400</u>
Estimated Total Tax Rate	\$2.3389

No prediction can be made of the tax rates that will be levied in future years by the respective taxing jurisdictions.

⁽ⁱ⁾ The District has levied a total tax of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, consisting of debt service and maintenance tax components of \$0.47 and \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, respectively.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ The Levee District levied a debt service tax of \$0.015 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, plus a maintenance tax of \$0.025 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, for a total 2025 tax rate of \$0.04 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, against all taxable property within the District in sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Outstanding 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 caption "THE BONDS - Source of Payment." The Board is also authorized to levy and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the administration and maintenance of the District and the System and for the payment of certain contractual obligations if such taxes are authorized by vote of the District's electors at an election. The District's electors have authorized the levy of such a maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. See "TAX DATA - Maintenance Tax."

Exempt Property

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property and tangible personal property in the District is subject to taxation by the District; however, it is expected that no effort will be made by the District to collect taxes on personal property other than on personal property rendered for taxation, business inventories and the property of privately owned utilities. Principal categories of exempt real property include: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions, if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; nonprofit cemeteries; and certain property owned by qualified charitable, religious, veterans, fraternal, or educational organizations. Partially exempt to the maximum extent of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 of assessed value, depending upon the disability rating of the veteran, is property owned by a disabled veteran or by the spouse or certain children of a deceased disabled veteran or a veteran who died while on active duty. Totally exempt is property owned by a veteran who receives a disability rating of 100%. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if (i) the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization at no cost to the disabled veteran or, (ii) the residence was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to the disabled veteran if such cost is less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total good faith estimate of the market value of the residence as of the date the donation is made. Also, the surviving spouse of (i) a member of the armed forces, (ii) a first responder as defined under Texas law, 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. Also partially exempt, if approved by the Board or at an election called by the Board upon petition of at least 20% of the number of the qualified voters who voted in the District's preceding election, are residence homesteads of certain persons who are disabled or at least 65 years old to the extent of \$10,000 of appraised value or such higher amount as the Board or the District's voters may approve. The District's voters have approved such an exemption of \$10,000. The District's tax assessor 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 Board may exempt up to 20% of the market value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Such exemption would be in addition to any other applicable exemptions provided by law. However, if ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt and the cessation of the levy would impair the obligation of the contract by which the debt was created, then the Board may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged. To date the Board has not voted to exempt any percentage of the market value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation, but no representation may be made that the Board will not determine to grant such exemption in the future.

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 personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property for the tax year 2012 and subsequent years.

Fort Bend County may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone, and Fort Bend County may thereafter enter into tax abatement agreements with owners of real property within the zone. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem taxation by the applicable taxing jurisdiction, and by the District, for a period of up to 15 years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed, on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with a comprehensive plan. None of the area within the District has been designated as a reinvestment zone to date.

County-Wide Appraisal District

Chapter 392 of the Texas Local Government Code authorizes a housing authority to exempt certain property from all taxes and special assessments of a political subdivision, including a municipal utility district, if certain conditions are met and Chapter 303 of the Texas Local Government Code (the “PFC Act”) authorizes cities, counties, school districts, housing authorities and special districts (a “Sponsor”) to create a sponsored Public Facility Corporation (“PFC”) to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, renovate, repair, equip, furnish and place in service public facilities. These activities may be financed through certain obligations of either the Sponsor or the PFC. Under the PFC Act, a “public facility” includes any real, personal, or mixed property, or an interest in property devoted or to be devoted to public use, and authorized to be financed under the PFC Act. A public facility, including a leasehold estate in a public facility, that is owned by a PFC is exempt from taxation by the State or a municipality or other political subdivision of the State, including the District. This exemption applies to both ad valorem and sales taxes levied by such taxing authorities. Subject to certain restrictions, a leasehold or other possessory interest granted by the PFC to the user of a PFC-owned multifamily residential development entitles that user to this same exemption. The 88th Texas Legislature passed H.B. 2071, which became effective June 18, 2023, to amend the PFC Act. H.B. 2071 significantly revised the PFC Act’s requirements for the lessee of a multi-family residential development to qualify for this exemption and provides that the exemption for such projects does not apply to taxes imposed by a conservation and reclamation district providing water, sewer, or drainage services to the development, unless an agreement is entered into with the district concerning payments in lieu of taxation. Projects for which PFC or Sponsor approval was received prior to the effective date of H.B. 2071 are governed by the prior law and are not subject to the same requirements. The District is not aware of any public facilities located within the boundaries of the District that are either owned or leased by a PFC.

County-Wide Appraisal District

The Texas Property Tax Code (the “Tax Code”) establishes an appraisal district and an appraisal review board in each county of the State of Texas. The appraisal district is governed by a board of directors elected by the governing bodies of cities, towns, school districts and, if entitled to vote, the conservation and reclamation districts that participate in the appraisal district and of the county. The District is entitled to vote upon and participate in the selection of members of

the board of directors of the FBCAD. The board of directors selects a chief appraiser to manage the appraisal office of the appraisal district. All taxing units within Fort Bend County, including the District, are included in the FBCAD. FBCAD is responsible for appraising property within the District, subject to review by the Fort Bend County Appraisal Review Board (the "Appraisal Review Board"). The appraisal roll as approved by the Appraisal Review Board must be used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate. The valuation and assessment of taxable property within the District is governed by the Tax Code.

Under current Texas law, the District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes and will continue to be so responsible unless the Board of Directors of the District, or the qualified voters of the District or of Fort Bend County at an election held for such purpose, determines to transfer such functions to the FBCAD or another taxing unit.

Assessment and Levy

Generally, all taxable property in the District (other than any qualifying agricultural and timberland) must be appraised at 100% of market value as of January 1 of each tax year, subject to review and approval by the Appraisal Review Board. However, houses held for sale by a developer or builder which remain unoccupied, are not leased or rented and produce no income, are required to be assessed at the price for which they would sell as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the owner's business. See "TAX DATA - Principal 2025 Taxpayers." The Tax Code requires each appraisal district to implement a plan providing for reappraisal of all real property in the appraisal district at least once every three years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisal will be utilized by the FBCAD or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis.

The Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agricultural or timber products rather than at its fair market value. Provisions of the Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of the agricultural use designation must apply for the designation, and the appraiser is required by the Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. 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, including for three years for agricultural use and for five years for open space and timberland, prior to the loss of the designation.

The chief appraiser must give written notice on May 15, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to each owner if the appraised value of his property is greater than it was in the preceding year, if the appraised value of the property is greater than the value rendered by the property owner, or if the property was not on the appraisal roll in the preceding year. In addition, the chief appraiser must give written notice to each property owner whose property was reappraised in the current year or 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 owner who has timely filed notice with the Appraisal Review Board may appeal the final determination by the Appraisal Review Board by filing suit in Texas district court. Prior to such appeal and prior to the delinquency date, however, the owner must pay the tax due on the amount of value of the property involved that is not in dispute or the amount of tax paid in the prior year, whichever is greater, or the amount of tax due under the order from which the appeal is taken. In the event of such suit, the value of the property is determined by the court, or a jury if requested by any party. Additionally, the District is 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, or the grant in whole or in part of a partial exemption. The District may not, however, protest a valuation of individual property.

After the District receives the certified appraisal roll, the rate of taxation is set by the Board based upon the assessed valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1 and the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes and authorized contractual obligations.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may appeal orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a petition for review in Texas state district court within forty-five (45) days after notice is received that a final order has been entered. In such event, the property value in question may be determined by the

court, or by a jury, if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Tax Code.

The Tax Code establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property values, appraisals that are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

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

Low Tax Rate Districts

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

Developed Districts

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

Other Districts

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

district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a resident homestead in the district in that year, subject to certain homestead exemptions.

The District

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

Collection

The District is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. The date of the delinquency may be postponed if the tax bills are mailed after September 30 (if the Board has authorized discounts for early payment) or otherwise after January 10. Further, a person who is 65 years of age or older or disabled is entitled by law to pay current taxes on his residential homestead in installments or to receive a deferral or abatement of delinquent taxes without penalty during the time he owns or occupies his property as his residential homestead. So long as the Board has not transferred responsibility for collection of the taxes to another taxing unit or the Appraisal District, the Board may permit payment without penalty or interest of the final tax installment by July 1, if one-half of taxes assessed for the current year are paid prior to December 1. The Board may approve a 3% discount for taxes paid in October, 2% for November and 1% for December. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 6% penalty for the first month of delinquency, 1% for each month thereafter to July 1 and 12% total if any taxes are unpaid on July 1. Delinquent taxes also accrue interest at the rate of 1% per month during the period they remain outstanding. In addition, the Board may impose a further penalty on all taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid on July 1 which is used to defray the cost of engaging an attorney for collection of delinquent taxes.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the person who owns or acquires the property on January 1 of the year for which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year upon the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with the tax liens of the other jurisdictions levying taxes on property within the District. Whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the District is determined by applicable federal law. In the absence of such federal law, the District's tax lien takes priority over a lien of the United States. In the event a taxpayer fails to make timely payment of taxes due the District, the District may file suit at any time after taxes become delinquent to foreclose its 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 also be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing jurisdictions, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sales price, by the taxpayer's redemption rights (a taxpayer may redeem property within two (2) years for residence homesteads or land designated for agricultural use and within six (6) months for all other types of real property after the purchaser's deed issued at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records), or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrain or stay the collection of a taxpayer's debts. The District's ability to foreclose its tax lien or collect penalties or interest on delinquent taxes may be limited on property owned by a financial institution which is under receivership by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1825, as amended. Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Principal Land Owners' Obligations to the District."

Reappraisal of Property after Disaster

The Texas Tax Code provides that the governing body of a taxing unit located within an area declared to be a disaster area by the governor of the State of Texas may authorize reappraisal of all property damaged in the disaster at its market value immediately after the disaster. For reappraised property, the taxes are pro rated for the year in which the disaster occurred. The taxing unit assesses taxes prior to the date the disaster occurred based upon market value as of January 1 of that year. Beginning on the date of the disaster and for the remainder of the year, the taxing unit assesses taxes on the reappraised market value of the property. The District did not authorize a reappraisal following Hurricane Harvey.

Tax Payment Installments after Disaster

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

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

According to the Engineer, the District's water supply and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and storm drainage facilities (collectively, the "System") have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the requirements of various agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities. The construction and operation of the System must be accomplished in accordance with the standards and specifications of such entities and are subject to inspection by each such entity. The TCEQ exercises continuing supervisory authority over the District. Discharge of treated sewage is subject to the regulatory authority of the TCEQ and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Construction of drainage facilities is subject to the regulatory authority of the Fort Bend County Subsidence District, Fort Bend County, Fort Bend County Drainage District, and, in some instances, Fort Bend County Levee Improvement District No. 12, the TCEQ and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Fort Bend County and the City of Houston also exercise regulatory jurisdiction over the District's System. In many cases, regulations promulgated by these agencies have become effective only recently and are subject to further development and revision. According to the District's Engineer, the total number of equivalent single-family connections ("ESFCs") projected for the District at the full development of its approximate 688.4 acres is 2,156 with a total estimated population of 6,468. A description of portions of the System follows and is based upon information supplied by the District's Engineer.

Description

The District financed its cost of construction or acquisition of water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities that serve the lots in Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1 through 19, 21 through 32, and along Lakehead Lane, Beechnut Street and Mason Road, a detention pond, Water Plant No. 1 Phases I through III expansions, Water Plant No. 2, Water Plant No. 3 Phase I, wastewater treatment package plant Phases I and II expansions and lift station, regional detention facilities, Phases II and IIIA, drainage facilities along Bellaire Boulevard, Water Plant expansion, regional detention Phase I, lift station No. 2 and force main, Mason Road Drainage Facilities serving Grand Mission Estates Section 22, Beechnut Drainage Facilities, storm water pollution prevention plans for Grand Mission Estates, Sections 26 and 27, lift station No. 1 rehabilitation and generator, Water Well No. 3 at Water Plant No. 3, detention basin slope rehabilitation, Water Plant Nos. 1 through 3 corrosion control treatment addition and Water Plant Nos. 1 through 3 improvements and other facilities, including recreational facilities, with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds. The District will finance its cost of a Beechnut Road fence, and sitework and landscaping for Mason Road (including detention ponds east and west of Mason Road) and Ashton Brook as is enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption "THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds," with proceeds of the Bonds. The District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and recreational facilities

with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt,” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

- Water Supply -

The District jointly owns water supply facilities with Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 (“GMMUD No. 1”), Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 143 (“FB No. 143”) and Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (“FB No. 165”) (collectively, the “Districts”). Such water supply facilities consist of two (2) 1,500 gallons-per-minute (“gpm”) water wells, a total of 3,385,000 gallons of ground storage tank capacity, four (4) 15,000 gallon hydropneumatic tanks, two (2) 30,000 gallon hydropneumatic tanks, two (2) 20,000 gallon hydropneumatic tanks, booster pumps totaling 15,500 gpm of capacity, two auxiliary power generators and related appurtenances. The District’s share of the water plant capacity, which was financed in part with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, is sufficient to provide service to 2,235 ESFCs. GMMUD No. 1’s share is sufficient to provide service to 2,492 ESFCs, FB No. 143’s share is sufficient to provide service to 2,054 ESFCs and FB No. 165’s share is sufficient to provide service to 1,469 ESFCs. GMMUD No. 1 has constructed emergency water interconnection lines with the adjacent Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District Nos. 118, 122, 123 and 143 to provide emergency sources of water for the Districts. The Districts are in the process of constructing a new 1,000 gpm water well to increase the water supply capacity of the Districts. The water supply facilities have been converted to chloramine disinfection with the construction of a chloramine conversion and surface water tie-in to allow the District to receive and treat surface water provided by the North Fort Bend Water Authority (the “Authority”). See “Subsidence and Conversion to Surface Water” below. The Authority has constructed water transmission trunk lines to deliver surface water to the District’s water treatment facilities. The District currently receives surface water from the Authority. The District continues to operate its groundwater wells and the source of water for the District is both groundwater and surface water.

- Wastewater Treatment -

Wastewater treatment is provided to the District by a 2,110,000 gallon per day (“gpd”) wastewater treatment plant that the District shares with FB No. 143, GMMUD No. 1 and FB No. 165. The District is entitled to 565,373 gpd of the capacity in the facility, which, according to the District’s Engineer, is sufficient to serve 2,174 ESFCs at 260 gpd/ESFC. GMMUD No. 1 is entitled to 642,420 gpd, FB No. 143 is entitled to 529,233 gpd, and FB No. 165 is entitled to 372,973 gpd of the capacity in the facility.

- Storm Drainage -

Storm water drainage within the District is collected in the District’s underground storm sewer system and conveyed to either the detention basin north of Long Point Slough or the detention basin south of Long Point Slough and then conveyed to Long Point Slough. See “100-Year Flood Plain” below. The District financed additional drainage facilities, including storm sewers within Grand Mission Estates, Sections 28 through 32, with the proceeds of the sale of the Series 2023 Bonds.

The entirety of the District is located within the boundaries of the Levee District, which provides major outfall drainage and flood protection for approximately 4,045 acres of land, and thus is subject to taxation by the Levee District. The Levee District has issued bonds to finance certain drainage improvements which benefit the District and may issue additional bonds in the future. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments” and - “District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions.”

- 100-Year Flood Plain -

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

flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100 year flood plain is not an assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded, and a number of neighborhoods in the greater Houston area that are above the 100 year flood plain have flooded multiple times in the last several years.

According to the District's Engineer, the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Hazard Boundary Map currently in effect which covers the land located in the District indicates that no portion of the District (except the storm water detention ponds that have been constructed within the District) is located in the 100-year flood plain of Long Point Slough, which 100-year flood plain is contained within the banks of Long Point Slough as a consequence of improvements constructed by the Levee District.

- Subsidence and Conversion to Surface Water Supply -

The District is within the boundaries of the Fort Bend Subsidence District (the "Subsidence District"), which regulates groundwater withdrawal. The District's authority to pump groundwater is subject to an annual consolidated permit issued by the Subsidence District to the Authority on behalf of its participants. The Subsidence District has adopted regulations requiring reduction of groundwater withdrawals through conversion to alternate source water (e.g., surface water) in certain areas within the Subsidence District's jurisdiction, including the area within the District.

The Subsidence District's regulations require the District, individually or collectively with other water users, to: (i) have prepared a groundwater reduction plan ("GRP") and obtain certification of the GRP from the Subsidence District by 2008; (ii) have limited groundwater withdrawals to no more than 70% of the total water demand of the water users within the GRP, beginning January 2014 and (iii) limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 40% of the total water demand of the water users within the GRP, beginning January 2027.

In 2005, the Texas legislature created the North Fort Bend Water Authority (the "Authority") to, among other things, reduce groundwater usage in, and to provide surface water to, the northern portion of Fort Bend County (including the District) and a small portion of Harris County. The District has chosen to participate in the Authority and thereby comply with the above Subsidence District regulations, collectively, with the other water users within the Authority. The Authority, among other powers, has the power to: (i) establish fees (including fees imposed on the District for groundwater pumped by the District and surface water received by the District), user fees, rates, charges and special assessments as necessary to accomplish its purposes; (ii) issue debt supported by the revenues pledged for the payment of its obligations; and (iii) mandate water users, including the District, to convert from groundwater to surface water. In March 2008, the Authority adopted a GRP in which the District is a participant. The Authority is delivering surface water to Water Plant No. 1 and Water Plant No. 2 and it is anticipated that the Authority will provide the District with enough water for the average daily demand. The District will utilize its existing water wells as necessary to meet peak demands that exceed the amount of water supplied by the Authority. The Authority currently charges the District, and other major groundwater users, a fee of \$4.55 per 1,000 gallons of groundwater pumped and \$4.90 per 1,000 gallons of surface water received. Said fees may be increased by the Authority at any time. The Authority currently has \$1,176,595,000 of revenue bonds outstanding and anticipates issuing substantial amounts of additional revenue bonds in the future to finance the Authority's project costs.

If the Authority fails to comply with the above Subsidence District regulations, the District will be subject to a disincentive fee penalty imposed by the Subsidence District for any groundwater withdrawn in excess of the then-current limit. If the District fails to comply with surface water conversion requirements when and if mandated by the Authority, the District would be subject to monetary or other penalties imposed by the Authority.

The District cannot predict the amount or level of fees and charges which may be due the Authority in the future, but anticipates the need to pass such fees through to its customers: (i) through higher water rates and/or (ii) with portions of maintenance tax proceeds, if any. No representation is made that the Authority: (i) will continue to comply with the GRP, (ii) will build the necessary facilities to meet the requirements of the Subsidence District for conversion to surface water, or (iii) will comply with the Subsidence District's surface water conversion requirements.

The District receives surface water from the Authority.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and not of the State of Texas, Fort Bend County, Texas, the City of Houston, Texas, or any political subdivision other than the District, are secured by an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property located within the District. See “THE BONDS - Source of Payment.” The ultimate security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends upon the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District taxes levied against all taxable property located within the District or, in the event taxes are not collected and foreclosure proceedings are instituted by the District, upon the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The District makes no representations that over the life of the Bonds the property within the District will maintain a value sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by the property owners. The potential increase in taxable valuation of District property is directly related to the economics of the residential housing industry, not only due to general economic conditions, but also due to the particular factors discussed below.

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: A substantial percentage of the taxable value of the District results from the current market value of single-family residences, apartments and commercial property. The market value of such properties is related to general economic conditions in Houston, the State of Texas and the nation and those conditions can affect the demand for such properties. Demand for properties of this type and the construction thereon can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, credit availability (see “Credit Market and Liquidity in the Financial Markets” below), construction costs and the prosperity and demographic characteristics of the urban center toward which the marketing of such properties is directed. Declines in the price of oil could adversely affect the demand for housing and commercial improvements and result in a decrease in assessed values (see “Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on the Houston Area” herein). Although development in the District has occurred as is described in this Official Statement under the captions “DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT,” the District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development in the District other than that which has been undertaken to date. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

National Economy: The housing and building industry has historically been a cyclical industry, affected by both short-term and long-term interest rates, availability of mortgage and development funds, employment levels and general economic conditions. Although development in the District has occurred as is described in this Official Statement under the captions “DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT,” the District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development in the District other than that which has been undertaken to date. The District cannot predict what impact, if any, a downturn in the local housing markets or in the national housing and financial markets may have on the Houston market generally and the District specifically. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

Credit Markets and Liquidity in the Financial Markets: Interest rates and the availability of mortgage and development funding have a direct impact on development activity, particularly short-term interest rates at which developers are able to obtain financing for development costs. Interest rate levels may affect the ability of a developer with undeveloped property to undertake and complete development activities within the District. Because of the numerous and changing factors affecting the availability of funds, particularly liquidity in the national credit markets, the District is unable to assess the future availability of such funds for continued development within the District. In addition, because the District is located approximately 23 miles west of the central downtown business district of the City of Houston, the success of development within the District and growth of District taxable property values are, to a great extent, a function of the Houston metropolitan and regional economies and national credit and financial markets. A downturn in the economic conditions of Houston and further decline in real estate and financial markets in the United States could adversely affect development and homebuilding plans in the District and restrain the growth of the District’s property tax base.

Principal Land Owners' Obligations to the District

The ability of any principal land owner to make full and timely payments of taxes levied against its property by the District and similar taxing authorities will directly affect the District's ability to meet its debt service obligations. The District's largest taxpayer in 2025, as reflected on the District's 2025 tax roll, is the Houston Authority of the City of Rosenberg ("HACR"), a housing authority that is the owner of the Haven at Bellaire, a 297-unit apartment complex on approximately 11.30 acres in the District. Such apartments have been converted to public housing and are expected to be tax-exempt on the 2026 tax roll. See "Certain Tax Exemptions Provided for Affordable Housing" below. The 2025 Assessed Valuation of the property owned by HACR comprised approximately 3.45% of the District's total taxable assessed valuation. No other party owns property the 2025 Assessed Valuation of which exceeds 3.30% of the District's total 2025 Assessed Valuation. The development of approximately 524.19 of the approximately 688.4 acres of land located in the District has been completed by 688 and another developer into 1,690 fully developed single-family residential lots as is described in this Official Statement under the caption "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT." 688LP owns approximately 4.6 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District. The developable portions of such approximately 4.6 acres owned by 688LP are currently expected to be developed for future commercial usage.

There is no commitment by or legal requirement of 688, 688LP or any other party to the District to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land in the District, or of any home building company, to proceed at any particular pace with the construction of homes in the District, and 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 home construction activity in the District.

Certain Tax Exemptions Provided for Affordable Housing

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

The PFC Act authorizes cities, counties, school districts, housing authorities and special districts (a "Sponsor") to create a sponsored Public Facility Corporation ("PFC") to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, renovate, repair, equip, furnish and place in service public facilities. These activities may be financed through certain obligations of either the Sponsor or the PFC. Under the PFC Act, a "public facility" includes any real, personal, or mixed property, or an interest in property devoted or to be devoted to public use, and authorized to be financed under the PFC Act. A public facility, including a leasehold estate in a public facility, that is owned by a PFC is exempt from taxation by the State or a municipality or other political subdivision of the State, including the District. This exemption applies to both ad valorem and sales taxes levied by such taxing authorities.

Subject to certain restrictions, a leasehold or other possessory interest granted by the PFC to the user of a PFC-owned multifamily residential development entitles that user to this same exemption. A PFC project approved on or after June 18, 2023, does not qualify for an exemption with respect to taxes imposed by a conservation and reclamation district providing water, sewer, or drainage services to the development, unless an agreement is entered into with the district concerning payments in lieu of taxation. Projects for which PFC or Sponsor approval was received prior to the effective date of H.B. 2071 are governed by the prior law and are not subject to the same requirements. The District is not aware of any public facilities located within the boundaries of the District that are either owned or leased by a PFC.

The HFC Act provides for the formation of housing finance corporations ("HFCs") by municipalities and counties for the purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing at affordable prices to residents of local governments. Public property owned by an HFC, including property for which an HFC holds an equitable interest, is exempt from taxes imposed by the state or any political subdivision of the state, including conservation and reclamation districts such as the District, provided certain conditions are met under the HFC Act. This exemption applies to both ad valorem and sales taxes levied by taxing authorities where the qualified project is located. Section 394.904(d) (as added by H.B. 21, 89th Texas Legislature, Regular Session) provides in part that, for property acquired by an HFC after May 28, 2025, such ad valorem tax exemptions do not apply to taxes levied by a conservation or reclamation district created under

Section 52, Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, that provides water, sewer, or drainage service to the multifamily residential development owned by the HFC, unless the applicable HFC has entered into a written agreement with the district to make a payment to the district in lieu of taxation, in the amount specified in the agreement. Further, property acquired by an HFC prior to May 28, 2025, may become subject to taxation by a conservation and reclamation district in future tax years unless certain additional requirements are met under the HFC Act. The District is not aware of any public property located within the boundaries of the District that is owned by an HFC.

The Housing Authority Act authorizes cities and counties to create housing authorities to provide safe and sanitary housing for persons of low income within the area of operation of the housing authority. Multi-family property owned by a housing authority, including property for which a housing authority holds an equitable interest, is exempt from all taxes and special assessments of a city, county, the state, or another political subdivision, including conservation and reclamation districts such as the District, if certain conditions are met under the Housing Authority Act. The Houston Authority of the City of Rosenberg is a housing authority that is the current owner of The Haven at Bellaire apartments. Such apartments have been converted to public housing and are expected to be tax-exempt on the 2026 tax roll.

Maximum Impact on District Tax Rates

The value of the land and improvements currently located within the District will be a major determinant of the ability of the District to collect, and the willingness of District property owners to pay, ad valorem taxes levied by the District. The District's 2025 Assessed Valuation is \$786,054,533. After issuance of the Bonds, the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds will be \$3,710,958 (2053) and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements will be \$3,701,503 (2027 through 2053, inclusive). Assuming no increase to or decrease from the 2025 Assessed Valuation, no use of funds on hand, and the issuance of no additional bonds by the District, tax rates of \$0.51 and \$0.50 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements, respectively. The District has levied a debt service tax at a rate of \$0.47 per \$100 Assessed Valuation, plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025. As the above calculation indicates, the 2025 debt service tax rate is not sufficient to pay the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements and the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement of the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds, assuming taxable values at the level of the 2025 Assessed Valuation provided by the Appraisal District, assuming the District will have a tax collection rate of 95%, no use of other legally available District funds, and the issuance of no additional bonds by the District other than the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. However, as is illustrated above under "TAX DATA - Historical Values and Tax Collection History," as of January 31, 2026, the District had collected an average of 99.97% of its 2015 through 2024 tax levies, and its 2025 tax levy was 76.51% collected as of such date. Moreover, the District's Debt Service Fund balance was \$2,677,222 as of February 16, 2026. Although neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that any specific amount be retained in the Debt Service Fund at any time, the District expects to apply earnings from the investment of monies held in the Debt Service Fund to meet the debt service requirements of the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds. The District has in the past applied earnings from the investment of monies held in the Debt Service Fund to meet the debt service requirements of the Outstanding Bonds as is delineated in "APPENDIX B - ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT" that is appended to this Official Statement. Therefore, the District anticipates that it will be able to meet the debt service requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds without increasing the tax rate for debt service above the debt service rate which the District levied for 2025 - \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. However, 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 aforementioned tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners. See "TAXING PROCEDURES" and "Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" above. The District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See "THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt" and "Future Debt" below.

Increases in the District's tax rate to levels higher than the debt service rate of \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for debt service plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation which the District has levied for 2025 may have an adverse impact upon future development within the District, the future construction of homes and other taxable improvements within the District, and the ability of the District to collect, and the willingness of owners of property located within the District to pay, ad valorem taxes levied by the District. In addition, the collection by the District of delinquent taxes owed to it and the enforcement by a Registered Owner of the District's obligations to collect

sufficient taxes may be a costly and lengthy process. See “TAXING PROCEDURES - District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies.”

District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions

The entirety of the District is located within the Levee District. The Levee District, which covers approximately 4,045 acres of land, has issued bonds to finance the acquisition or construction of drainage improvements to provide major outfall drainage and flood protection to areas which lie within the Levee District. See “THE SYSTEM.” The Levee District levies a tax on the land located in the Levee District, which includes the entirety of the District, which tax is in addition to the tax levied by the District. The Levee District has levied a tax of \$0.04 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, \$0.025 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation of which is a maintenance tax. As is stated in this Official Statement under the captions “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments” and - “District Tax Levy and Overlapping District Taxes and Functions,” the District has levied a total tax of \$0.72 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2025, consisting of a debt service tax rate of \$0.47 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, plus a maintenance tax of \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. Moreover, as is described in this Official Statement under the caption “TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes,” the aggregate of the tax levies of all units of government which levy taxes against the property located within the District for 2025 is \$2.3389 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, which aggregate levy is higher than the aggregate of the tax levies of some municipal utility districts located in the Houston metropolitan area, although such aggregate levy is within the range of the aggregate of the tax rates levied by municipal utility districts which are in stages of development comparable with the District. One must consider the total tax burden of all overlapping jurisdictions imposed upon property located within the District as contrasted with property located in comparable real estate developments to gauge the relative tax burden on property within the District. The tax rate necessary to service the debt issued or to be issued by the District and the Levee District, and the tax rates levied by other overlapping jurisdictions, are subject to numerous uncertainties and variables, and thus the District can give no assurance that the composite tax rates imposed by overlapping jurisdictions, plus the District's tax rate, will be competitive with the tax rates of competing projects. To the extent that the District's composite tax rates are not competitive with competing developments, the growth of property tax values in the District and the investment quality or security of the Bonds could be adversely affected.

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 (i) cumbersome, time-consuming, and expensive collection procedures, (ii) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, (iii) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property, or (iv) the taxpayer's right to redeem the property within two years of foreclosure. 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.

Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners have a right to seek a writ of mandamus requiring the District to levy adequate taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Order does not 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. 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 judgement for money damages. Even if Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by a 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 in order to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Since there is no trust indenture or trustee, the Registered Owners would have to initiate and finance the legal process to enforce their remedies.

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be further limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. In this regard, should the District file a petition for protection from creditors under federal bankruptcy laws, a suit seeking the remedy of mandamus would be automatically stayed and could not be pursued unless authorized by a federal bankruptcy judge. See “THE BONDS - Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights.”

The District may not be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Marketability

The District has no understanding (other than the initial reoffering yields) with the Underwriter regarding the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds and has no control over the trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. There is no assurance that a secondary market will be made for the Bonds. If there is a secondary market, the difference between the bid and asked price of the Bonds may be greater than the bid and asked spread of other bonds generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market. See “SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS.”

Future Debt

The District has the right to issue the remaining \$10,185,000 authorized but unissued bonds for waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities, \$78,750,000 principal amount of bonds for refunding purposes (see “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt”), and such additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board and voters of the District. The District also has the right to issue certain other additional bonds, special project bonds, and other obligations described in the Bond Order. The issuance of the \$10,185,000 bonds for waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities is also subject to TCEQ authorization. All of the remaining \$10,185,000 bonds for waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities which have heretofore been authorized by the voters of the District may be issued by the District from time to time as needed. In addition to the components of the System and recreational facilities that the District has financed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the recreational facilities that the District is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, the District expects to finance additional components of the System and recreational facilities with the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, that the District expects to issue in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt,” and - “Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” and “THE SYSTEM.”

The District's Engineer estimates that the aforementioned \$10,185,000 authorized bonds which remain unissued will be adequate to finance the construction of all water, wastewater and drainage facilities to provide service to all of the currently undeveloped portions of the District. In the event that the remaining authorized but unissued bonds are insufficient to complete the development of the District, the voters of the District would have to approve additional bonds at an election held for such purpose for the District to be able to issue such bonds. If additional bonds are issued in the future and property values have not increased proportionately, such issuance may increase gross debt/property valuation ratios and thereby adversely affect the investment quality or security of the Bonds.

Competitive Nature of Houston Residential Housing Market

The housing industry in the Houston area is very competitive, and the District can give no assurance that any future development or homebuilding activity within the District will occur. Any developer(s) or home builder(s) which might attempt future home building or development projects in the District in 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.

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 for federal income tax purposes. 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 “LEGAL MATTERS - Tax Exemption.”

Approval of the Bonds

As required by law, engineering plans, specifications and estimates of construction costs for the facilities and services to be purchased or constructed by the District with the proceeds of the Bonds have been approved, subject to certain conditions, by the TCEQ. See “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds.” In addition, the Attorney General of Texas must approve the legality of the Bonds prior to their delivery.

Neither the TCEQ nor the Attorney General of Texas passes upon or guarantees the security of the Bonds as an investment, nor have the foregoing authorities passed upon 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 Houston area. Under the Clean Air Act (“CAA”) Amendments of 1990, the eight-county Houston-Galveston-Brazoria area (“HGB Area”)—Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery and Liberty Counties—has been designated a nonattainment area under two separate federal ozone standards: the eight-hour ozone standard of 75 ppb promulgated by the EPA in 2008 (the “2008 Ozone Standard”), and the EPA’s most-recent promulgation of an even lower, 70 ppb eight-hour ozone standard in 2015 (the “2015 Ozone Standard”). While the State of Texas has been able to demonstrate steady progress and improvements in air quality in the HGB Area, the HGB Area remains subject to CAA nonattainment requirements.

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

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

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

Water Supply & Discharge Issues

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

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

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

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“TPDES”) permits set limits on the type and quantity of discharge, in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. The TCEQ reissued the TPDES Construction General Permit (TXR150000), with an effective date of March 5, 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. It has a 5-year permit term, and is then subject to renewal. Moreover, the Clean Water Act (“CWA”) and Texas Water Code require municipal wastewater treatment plants to meet secondary treatment effluent limitations and more stringent water quality-based limitations and requirements to comply with the Texas water quality standards. Any water quality-based limitations and requirements with which a municipal utility district must comply may have an impact on the municipal utility district’s ability to obtain and maintain compliance with TPDES permits.

Operations of utility districts, including the District, are also potentially subject to requirements and restrictions under the CWA regarding the use and alteration of wetland areas that are within the “waters of the United States.” The District must obtain a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) if operations of the District require that wetlands be filled, dredged, or otherwise altered.

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

Extreme Weather Events

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

The greater Houston area, including the District, has experienced multiple storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e., “500 year flood” events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days. However, according to the District's Operator and Engineer, the District's System did not sustain any material damage and there was no interruption of water and sewer service from Hurricane Harvey. Further, according to the District's Engineer, after investigation, although the District experienced street flooding, there was no apparent material wind or water damage to homes within the District.

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

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

Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on the Houston Area

The economy of the Houston area has, in the past, been particularly affected by adverse conditions in the oil and gas industry, and such conditions and their spillover effects into other industries could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively affect property values or homebuilding activity within the District. As previously stated, the Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the Bonds as well as the District's share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes. The District cannot predict the impact that negative conditions in the oil industry could have on property values in the District.

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.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

Delivery of the Bonds will be accompanied by the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas as recorded in the Bond Register of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, to the effect that the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and all taxable property within the District is subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the same, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, based upon examination of a transcript of certified proceedings held incident to the issuance and authorization of the Bonds, and the approving legal opinion of Coats Rose, P.C., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel for the District, to a like effect. Such opinions express no opinion with respect to the sufficiency of the security for or the marketability of the Bonds. Bond Counsel's opinion also will address the matters described below under "Tax Exemption."

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under "THE BONDS" (except for information under the subheadings "Book-Entry-Only System" and "Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds"), "THE DISTRICT - Management of the District - Attorney," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "LEGAL MATTERS - Legal Opinions," " - No Arbitrage," " - Tax Exemption," " - Tax Accounting Treatment of Discount and Premium on Certain Bonds," and " - Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" solely to determine whether such information, insofar as it relates to matters of law, is true and correct and whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law, the provisions of the documents referred to therein and conforms to the provisions of the Order of the TCEQ approving the Bonds and to the requirements of the City of Houston with respect to the sale of the Bonds. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this Official Statement nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein, other than the matters discussed immediately above.

Coats Rose, P.C., also serves as general counsel to the District on matters other than the issuance of bonds. The legal fees paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of the bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

No Arbitrage

The District will certify on the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for that based upon all facts and estimates now known or reasonably expected to be in existence, 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 Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the regulations prescribed from time to time 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 have been authorized to certify to the facts, 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 will covenant in the Bond Order that it will make such use of the proceeds of the Bonds, regulate investments of proceeds of the Bonds and take such other and further actions and follow such procedures, including without limitation, calculation of the yield on the Bonds, as may be required so that the Bonds will not become "arbitrage bonds" under the Code and the regulations prescribed from time to time thereunder.

No-Litigation Certificate

The District will furnish the Initial Purchaser a certificate, executed by the President and Secretary of the Board, and dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, that to their knowledge, no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds, or the levy and/or collection of taxes for the payment thereof, or the organization or boundaries of the District, or the title of the officers thereof to their respective offices.

No Material Adverse Change

The obligations of the Underwriter 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 financial condition of the District subsequent to the date of sale from that set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement, as it may have been supplemented or amended, through the date of sale. The rating of the insurer's creditworthiness by any rating agency does not and will not in any manner affect the District's financial condition, and thus any change to such rating, including a downgrade thereof, at any time, does not and will not constitute a change, material or otherwise, in the District's financial condition, and therefore cannot be a basis for termination by the Underwriter of its obligations to take up and pay for the Bonds.

Tax Exemption

Delivery of the Bonds is subject to an opinion of Coats Rose, P.C., Bond Counsel, to the effect that, as of the date of issuance of the Bonds, pursuant to section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as amended, existing regulations, published rulings, and court decisions, (i) interest on the Bonds will be excludable from the gross income, as defined in section 61 of the Code, of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes assuming continuing compliance by the District with the provisions of the Bond Order subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds; 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, and (2) the Bonds will not be "specified private activity bonds" and, accordingly, the interest thereon will not be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under Section 57(a)(5) of the Code. The statutes, regulations, rulings, and court decisions on which such opinion is based are subject to change.

In rendering such opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon representations and certifications of the District made in a certificate pertaining to the use, expenditure, and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and certain other funds and will assume continuing compliance by the District with the representations and warranties in and covenants of the Bond Order subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds. Failure to comply with any of these covenants would cause interest on the Bonds to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof from the date of the issuance of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"); rather, such opinions represent Bond Counsel's legal judgment based upon its review of existing law to the extent deemed relevant to render such opinions and the representations and covenants referenced above. The IRS has an ongoing audit program to determine whether interest on selected state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to the likelihood that the IRS will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures, the IRS is likely to treat the District as the taxpayer, and the owners of the Bonds would have no right to participate in the audit process. In responding to or defending an audit of the tax-exempt status of the interest on the Bonds, the District may have different or conflicting interests from the owners. Public awareness of any future audit of the Bonds could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds during the pendency of the audit, regardless of its ultimate outcome.

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

Except as described above, Bond Counsel will express no other opinion with respect to any other federal, state, or local tax consequences under present law or proposed legislation resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition or disposition of, the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations such as the Bonds may result in collateral federal tax consequences to, among others, financial institutions, life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit, "S" corporations with "subchapter C" earnings and profits, owners of interests in FASIT and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry (or who have paid or incurred certain expenses all allocable to) tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences to their particular circumstances.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

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

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences. The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, 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 Subchapter C earnings and profits, 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.

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

Under section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation.

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

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount Bonds

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal or maturity amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the bonds may not be equal to the accrual period or be in excess of one year (the "Original Issue Discount Bond"). The difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount

Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering of the Bonds. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the bonds less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, such initial owner is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such Original Issue Discount Bond continues to be owned by such owner. See "Tax Exemption" herein for a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences.

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

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

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

State Local and Foreign Taxes

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

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Subject to certain exceptions, information reports describing interest income, including original issue discount, with respect to the Bonds will be sent to each registered holder and to the Internal Revenue Service. Payments of interest and principal may be subject to backup withholding under section 3406 of the Code if a recipient of the payments fails to furnish to the payor such owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), furnishes an incorrect TIN, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from the backup withholding tax. Any amounts so withheld would be allowed as a credit against the recipient's federal income tax. Special rules apply to partnerships, estates and trusts, and in certain circumstances, and in respect of foreign investors, certifications as to foreign status and other matters may be required to be provided by partners and beneficiaries thereof.

Future and Proposed Legislation

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

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) requires a pro rata reduction in the interest expense deduction of a financial institution to reflect such financial institution’s investment in tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986. An exception to the foregoing provision is provided in the Code for “qualified tax-exempt obligations” which include tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, (a) designated by the issuer as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” and (b) issued by a political subdivision for which the aggregate amount of tax-exempt obligations (not including private activity bonds other than qualified 501(c)(3) bonds) to be issued during the calendar year is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000.

The District will designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” and has represented that the aggregate amount of tax-exempt obligations (including the Bonds) issued by the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code during calendar year 2026 is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000 and that the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code have not designated more than \$10,000,000 in “qualified tax-exempt obligations” (including the Bonds) during calendar year 2026.

Notwithstanding this exception, financial institutions acquiring the Bonds will be subject to a twenty percent (20%) disallowance of allocable interest expenses.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

General

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained primarily from the District's records, the Engineer, the Developer, the Tax Assessor/Collector 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 under “Certification as to Official Statement.” 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot LLC, Certified Public Accountants, and have been included herein as “APPENDIX B.” McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, has consented to the publication of such financial statements in this Official Statement.

Experts

The information contained in the Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the System, and, in particular, that engineering information included in the sections entitled “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds,” “THE DISTRICT” and “THE SYSTEM” has been provided by Quiddity Engineering, LLC and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to assessed valuations of property generally and, in particular, that information concerning principal taxpayers, tax collection rates and valuations contained in the sections captioned “TAX DATA” and “DISTRICT DEBT” has been provided by the Fort Bend Central Appraisal District and Tax Tech, Inc. The District has included certain information herein in reliance upon Tax Tech, Inc.’s authority as an expert in the field of tax assessing and real property appraisal.

Certification as to Official Statement

The District, acting by and through its Board of Directors 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, up to and including the date the Underwriters are no longer required to provide an Official Statement to customers who request same pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), the District learns, or is notified by the Underwriters, of any adverse event which causes the Official Statement to be materially misleading, and unless the Underwriters elect to terminate their obligation to purchase the Bonds, the District will promptly prepare and supply to the Underwriters an appropriate amendment or supplement to the Official Statement satisfactory to the Underwriters; provided, however, that the obligation of the District to so amend or supplement the Official Statement will terminate upon the earlier of (i) 90 days after the “end of the underwriting period” as defined in SEC Rule 15c2-12 or (ii) the date the Official Statement is filed with the MSRB, but in no case less than 25 days after the “end of the underwriting period.”

Official Statement “Deemed Final”

For purposes of compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12, this document, as the same may be supplemented or corrected by the District from time to time, may be treated as an “official statement” with respect to the Bonds described herein “deemed final” by the District as of the date hereof (or of any such supplement or correction) except for the omission of certain information referred to in the succeeding paragraph.

The Official Statement, when further supplemented by adding information specifying the interest rates and certain other information relating to the Bonds, shall constitute a “final official statement” of the District with respect to the Bonds, as that term is defined in SEC Rule 15c2-12.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

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

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” and “TAX DATA” and

in “APPENDIX B” (the Audit). The District will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 2026.

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

The District's current fiscal year end is June 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by the last day of December 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 specified events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determination of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of SEC Rule 15c2-12; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person within the meaning of SEC Rule 15c2-12 or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the SEC Rule 15c2-12, 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 term “material” when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Order makes any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide financial information, operating data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports.”

Availability of Information

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing information only to the MSRB. Investors will be able to access, without charge from the MSRB, continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB through its EMMA system at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of certain events only as described above. The District has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The District makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The District disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders or beneficial owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the District to comply with its agreement.

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, status or operation of the District, but only if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12, taking into account any amendments and interpretations of such Rule to the date of such amendment as well as changed circumstances, and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent or any person unaffiliated with the District (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District may also amend or repeal the agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of such Rule or a court of final jurisdiction determines that such provisions are invalid, but in either case only to the extent that its right to do so would not prevent the Underwriter from lawfully purchasing the Bonds in the offering described herein. If the District so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with any financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with its agreement described under “Annual Reports” an explanation in narrative form of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

Compliance With Prior Undertakings

During the last five years, the District has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12 except (i) the event notice relating to the incurrence of financial obligation relating to the District’s 2022 BAN was not timely filed. The District subsequently made such filing on March 24, 2023, and has filed the appropriate notices of non-compliance. The District has implemented additional procedures to make filings under SEC Rule 15c2-12 timely in the future.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 as of the date shown on the first page hereof.

President, Board of Directors
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2

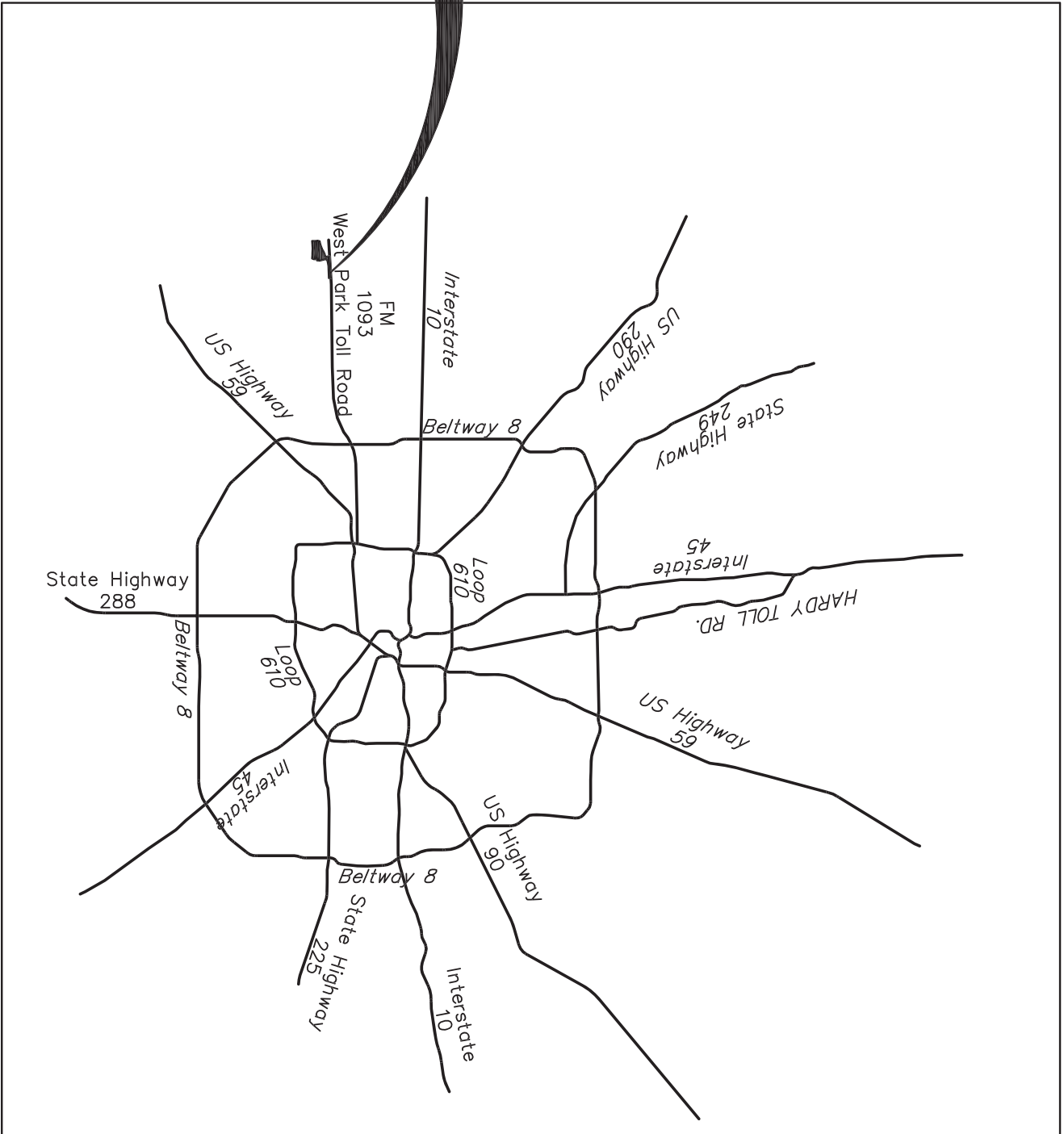
ATTEST:

Secretary, Board of Directors
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2

APPENDIX A

LOCATION MAP

G.M.M.U.D.
No. 2



APPENDIX B

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2

FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2025

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2

FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2025

McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT ELLIS PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

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McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Grand Mission Municipal
Utility District No. 2
Fort Bend County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 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 June 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.

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

October 20, 2025

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Management’s discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 (the “District”) provides an overview of the District’s financial activities for the year ended June 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 outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District 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 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, customer service revenues, operating costs and general expenditures. The Debt Service Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District’s financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$6,952,193 as of June 30, 2025. A portion of the District’s net position reflects its net investment in capital assets which includes land as well as water, wastewater and drainage facilities and the District’s capacity in the Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 joint facilities less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

The table on the following page is a comparative analysis of the changes in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position		
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 23,967,457	\$ 19,258,535	\$ 4,708,922
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	<u>46,648,649</u>	<u>40,864,855</u>	<u>5,783,794</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 70,616,106</u>	<u>\$ 60,123,390</u>	<u>\$ 10,492,716</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 132,249</u>	<u>\$ 145,148</u>	<u>\$ (12,899)</u>
Due to Developer	\$	\$ 315,042	\$ 315,042
Bonds Payable	61,691,558	52,130,355	(9,561,203)
Other Liabilities	<u>2,104,604</u>	<u>1,610,424</u>	<u>(494,180)</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 63,796,162</u>	<u>\$ 54,055,821</u>	<u>\$ (9,740,341)</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (11,213,976)	\$ (9,554,640)	\$ (1,659,336)
Restricted	5,997,594	5,199,920	797,674
Unrestricted	<u>12,168,575</u>	<u>10,567,437</u>	<u>1,601,138</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,952,193</u>	<u>\$ 6,212,717</u>	<u>\$ 739,476</u>

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

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities		
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 5,480,081	\$ 5,383,518	\$ 96,563
Charges for Services	3,077,333	3,061,313	16,020
Other Revenues	<u>784,900</u>	<u>923,723</u>	<u>(138,823)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 9,342,314</u>	<u>\$ 9,368,554</u>	<u>\$ (26,240)</u>
Expenses for Services	<u>8,602,838</u>	<u>8,864,321</u>	<u>261,483</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ 739,476	\$ 504,233	\$ 235,243
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>6,212,717</u>	<u>5,708,484</u>	<u>504,233</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 6,952,193</u>	<u>\$ 6,212,717</u>	<u>\$ 739,476</u>

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT’S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District’s combined fund balances as of June 30, 2025, were \$22,775,971, an increase of \$4,556,975 from prior year.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$1,776,495, primarily due to property tax revenues and service revenues exceeding operating, professional, administrative expenditures and capital costs.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by \$964,550, primarily due to the structure of the District’s outstanding debt.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance increased by \$1,815,930. The District sold its Series 2024A Park Bonds and Series 2025 Utility Bonds and used the proceeds to reimburse developers (see Note 17).

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors adopted a General Fund budget for the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were \$179,899 more than budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were \$308,476 less than budgeted expenditures which resulted in a total positive variance of \$488,375. See the budget to actual comparison for more information.

LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The District has total bond debt payable of \$62,100,000. The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Bond Debt Payable, July 1, 2024	\$	52,460,000
Add: Bond Sales		10,545,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid		<u>(905,000)</u>
Bond Debt Payable, June 30, 2025	\$	<u>62,100,000</u>

The District’s bonds have underlying credit ratings of “BBB+” or “A3”. The District’s bonds, with the exception of the Series 2010 Bonds which is not rated, carry insured ratings of “AA”, “A1”, and/or “BBB+” by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Inc., Build America Mutual Assurance Company, or National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation. Credit enhanced ratings provided through bond insurance policies are subject to change based on changes to the ratings of the insurers.

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets total \$46,648,649 as of June 30, 2025, and include land as well as the water, wastewater and drainage systems and the District’s capacity interest in the Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 joint facilities. The District reimbursed its Developer for various infrastructure through the issuance of its Series 2024A Park Bonds and Series 2025 Utility Bonds (see Note 17).

Capital Assets At Year-End			
	2025	2024	Change Positive (Negative)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,188,780	\$ 2,188,780	\$
Construction in Progress	2,902,824	619,461	2,283,363
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation:			
Water System	4,325,713	4,210,541	115,172
Wastewater System	9,051,449	8,864,843	186,606
Drainage System	19,009,239	18,821,991	187,248
Recreational Facilities	10,562,607	6,017,755	4,544,852
Capacity Interest in Joint Facilities	8,905,807	8,905,807	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(10,297,770)	(8,764,323)	(1,533,447)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 46,648,649	\$ 40,864,855	\$ 5,783,794

Additional information on the District’s capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

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 Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2, c/o Coats Rose, P.C., 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1000, Houston, Texas 77046.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 423,780	\$ 118,155
Investments	11,750,470	6,570,480
Receivables:		
Property Taxes	31,498	53,258
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes		
Service Accounts	387,290	
Accrued Interest	11,711	
Due from Other Funds	38,836	
Due from Other Districts	276,632	
Advance for Water Facilities Operations	337,264	
Advance for Wastewater Treatment Facilities Operations	85,604	
Advance for Detention Facilities Operations	660	
Land		
Construction in Progress		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,343,745	\$ 6,741,893
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charges on Refunding Bonds	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 13,343,745	\$ 6,741,893

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
\$ 3,907,996	\$ 4,449,931	\$	\$ 4,449,931
	18,320,950		18,320,950
	84,756		84,756
		12,659	12,659
	387,290		387,290
	11,711		11,711
	38,836	(38,836)	
	276,632		276,632
	337,264		337,264
	85,604		85,604
	660		660
		2,188,780	2,188,780
		2,902,824	2,902,824
		41,557,045	41,557,045
<u>\$ 3,907,996</u>	<u>\$ 23,993,634</u>	<u>\$ 46,622,472</u>	<u>\$ 70,616,106</u>
<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 132,249</u>	<u>\$ 132,249</u>
<u><u>\$ 3,907,996</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,993,634</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 46,754,721</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,748,355</u></u>

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 484,259	\$ 589
Accrued Interest Payable		
Due to Other Funds		38,836
Security Deposits	397,911	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 882,170	\$ 39,425
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes	\$ 31,498	\$ 53,258
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
For Water Facilities Operations	\$ 337,264	\$
For Wastewater Treatment Facilities Operations	85,604	
For Detention Facilities Operations	660	
Restricted for Authorized Construction		
Restricted for Debt Service		6,649,210
Unassigned	12,006,549	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,430,077	\$ 6,649,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,343,745	\$ 6,741,893
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
\$ 211,312	\$ 696,160	\$ 293,000	\$ 989,160
		717,533	717,533
	38,836	(38,836)	
	397,911		397,911
		935,000	935,000
		<u>60,756,558</u>	<u>60,756,558</u>
<u>\$ 211,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,132,907</u>	<u>\$ 62,663,255</u>	<u>\$ 63,796,162</u>
<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 84,756</u>	<u>\$ (84,756)</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
\$	\$ 337,264	\$ (337,264)	\$
	85,604	(85,604)	
	660	(660)	
3,696,684	3,696,684	(3,696,684)	
	6,649,210	(6,649,210)	
	<u>12,006,549</u>	<u>(12,006,549)</u>	
<u>\$ 3,696,684</u>	<u>\$ 22,775,971</u>	<u>\$ (22,775,971)</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
<u>\$ 3,907,996</u>	<u>\$ 23,993,634</u>		
		\$ (11,213,976)	\$ (11,213,976)
		5,997,594	5,997,594
		<u>12,168,575</u>	<u>12,168,575</u>
		<u>\$ 6,952,193</u>	<u>\$ 6,952,193</u>

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	22,775,971
--	----	------------

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		46,648,649
--	--	------------

Interest paid in advance as part of a refunding bond sale is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities and systematically charged to interest expense over the remaining life of the new debt or the old debt, whichever is shorter.		132,249
---	--	---------

Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues and penalty and interest receivable on delinquent taxes for the 2024 and prior tax levies became part of recognized revenue in the governmental activities of the District.		97,415
--	--	--------

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

Accounts Payable	\$	(293,000)	
Accrued Interest Payable		(717,533)	
Bonds Payable		<u>(61,691,558)</u>	<u>(62,702,091)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>6,952,193</u>
--	----	------------------

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,986,378	\$ 3,511,031
Water Service	734,320	
Wastewater Service	635,698	
Water Authority Fees	1,331,847	
Penalty and Interest	46,826	45,623
Connection and Other Service Revenues	284,630	
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	520,200	240,575
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,539,899	\$ 3,797,229
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		
Service Operations:		
Professional Fees	\$ 236,549	\$ 16,634
Contracted Services	551,462	95,882
Purchased Water Service	1,722,069	
Purchased Wastewater Service	329,223	
Detention Facilities Costs	3,463	
Repairs and Maintenance	548,138	
Depreciation		
Other	187,015	11,433
Capital Outlay	134,973	
Developer Interest		
Debt Service:		
Bond Issuance Costs	50,512	
Bond Principal		905,000
Bond Interest		1,803,730
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$ 3,763,404	\$ 2,832,679
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$ 1,776,495	\$ 964,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	\$	\$
Bond Premium		
Bond Discount		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,776,495	\$ 964,550
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2024	10,653,582	5,684,660
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2025	\$ 12,430,077	\$ 6,649,210

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

Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
\$	\$ 5,497,409	\$ (17,328)	\$ 5,480,081
	734,320		734,320
	635,698		635,698
	1,331,847		1,331,847
	92,449	(1,611)	90,838
	284,630		284,630
24,125	784,900		784,900
<u>\$ 24,125</u>	<u>\$ 9,361,253</u>	<u>\$ (18,939)</u>	<u>\$ 9,342,314</u>
\$ 12,137	\$ 265,320	\$ 161,000	\$ 426,320
	647,344		647,344
	1,722,069	(200,899)	1,521,170
	329,223		329,223
	3,463		3,463
	548,138		548,138
		1,533,447	1,533,447
100	198,548		198,548
7,296,411	7,431,384	(7,431,384)	
405,233	405,233		405,233
943,868	994,380		994,380
	905,000	(905,000)	
	1,803,730	191,842	1,995,572
<u>\$ 8,657,749</u>	<u>\$ 15,253,832</u>	<u>\$ (6,650,994)</u>	<u>\$ 8,602,838</u>
<u>\$ (8,633,624)</u>	<u>\$ (5,892,579)</u>	<u>\$ 6,632,055</u>	<u>\$ 739,476</u>
\$ 10,545,000	\$ 10,545,000	\$ (10,545,000)	\$
114,539	114,539	(114,539)	
(209,985)	(209,985)	209,985	
<u>\$ 10,449,554</u>	<u>\$ 10,449,554</u>	<u>\$ (10,449,554)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
\$ 1,815,930	\$ 4,556,975	\$ (4,556,975)	\$
		739,476	739,476
1,880,754	18,218,996	(12,006,279)	6,212,717
<u>\$ 3,696,684</u>	<u>\$ 22,775,971</u>	<u>\$ (15,823,778)</u>	<u>\$ 6,952,193</u>

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

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	4,556,975
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.		(17,328)
Governmental funds report penalty and interest revenue on property taxes when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded when penalties and interest are assessed.		(1,611)
Governmental funds do not account for payables not paid with current financial resources. However, the liability is recorded in governmental activities.		(161,000)
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation. However, depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(1,533,447)
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.		7,632,283
Governmental funds report bond proceeds, bond discounts and bond premiums as other financing sources and uses in the year the bonds are sold. However, bonds payable, net of unamortized bond discounts and bond premiums, are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.		(10,449,554)
Governmental funds report bond principal payments as expenditures. However, in governmental activities, the repayment of debt is reported as a decrease in long-term liabilities.		905,000
Governmental funds report interest costs 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.		(191,842)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>739,476</u>

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2, located in Fort Bend County, Texas, (the “District”) was created on September 9, 2005, by Order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “Commission”). Pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, 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, solid waste collection and disposal, including recycling, and to construct parks and recreational facilities for the residents of the District. The District is also empowered to contract for or employ its own peace officers with powers to make arrests and to establish, operate and maintain a fire department to perform all fire-fighting activities within the District. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on September 7, 2005.

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 or not 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.

The District entered into a joint venture with Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 143 (District No. 143), Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (District No. 165) and Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 (District No. 1) for water service. District No. 1 has oversight over the water facilities.

The District entered into a joint venture with District No. 143, District No. 165 and District No. 1 for wastewater disposal. District No. 1 has oversight responsibility over the facilities.

The District entered into a joint venture with District No. 143, District No. 165, and District No. 1 for the construction and operation of detention facilities. District No. 1 has oversight responsibility over the facilities.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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 assets that do not meet the definition of Restricted or Net Investment in Capital Assets.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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, if any, are eliminated by adjustment to obtain net total revenue and expense of the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund – To account for resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, customer service revenues, operating costs and general expenditures.

Debt Service Fund – To account for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund are reported as other financing sources 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. As of June 30, 2025, the Debt Service Fund owed the General Fund \$38,836 for maintenance tax collections.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure 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. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Engineering fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset. Assets are capitalized, including infrastructure assets, if they have an original cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life over two years. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of 10 to 45 years.

Budgeting

An budget is adopted each year 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.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

The District has not established a pension plan as the District does not have employees. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that fees of office received by Directors are considered to be wages subject to federal income tax withholding for payroll purposes only.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recognized within the various financial statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with the activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position. Governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet, and the reported fund balances provide an indication of available spendable or appropriable resources. Operating statements of governmental fund types report increases and decreases in available spendable resources.

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified using the following hierarchy:

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. The District does not have any assigned fund balances.

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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

	Series 2010	Series 2015	Refunding Series 2015
Amount Outstanding - June 30, 2025	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,405,000
Interest Rates	4.70% - 5.00%	4.00%	3.50% - 4.00%
Maturity Dates - Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2025/2037	September 1, 2025/2043	September 1, 2025/2036
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2017*	September 1, 2022*	September 1, 2022*

* Or on any date thereafter, callable at par plus unpaid accrued interest in whole or in part at the option of the District. Series 2010 term bonds due September 1, 2026, 2031, and 2037 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2025, 2027, and 2032, respectively. Series 2015 term bonds due September 1, 2027, 2031, 2034, 2037, and 2043, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2024, 2028, 2032, 2035, and 2038, respectively. Series 2015 Refunding term bonds due September 1, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, and 2036, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, and 2034, respectively.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	<u>Series 2016</u>	<u>Series 2017</u>	<u>Series 2018</u>
Amount Outstanding - June 30, 2025	\$11,030,000	\$5,375,000	\$4,600,000
Interest Rates	2.00% - 3.00%	2.00% - 3.00%	4.00% - 5.00%
Maturity Dates - Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2025/2045	September 1, 2025/2046	September 1, 2025/2048
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2023*	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2023*
	<u>Series 2020</u>	<u>Series 2021</u>	<u>Series 2023</u>
Amount Outstanding - June 30, 2025	\$6,400,000	\$ 4,865,000	\$5,240,000
Interest Rates	2.50% - 5.00%	2.00% - 2.25%	3.25% - 5.75%
Maturity Dates - Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2025/2050	September 1, 2025/2050	September 1, 2026/2051
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2025*	September 1, 2026*	September 1, 2028*

* Or on any date thereafter, callable at par plus unpaid accrued interest in whole or in part at the option of the District. Series 2016 term bonds due September 1, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2039, 2041, 2043, and 2045, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2038, 2040, 2042, and 2044, respectively. Series 2017 term bonds due September 1, 2032, 2042, and 2046 are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2031, 2040, and 2043, respectively. Series 2018 term bonds due September 1, 2032, 2036, 2039, 2042, and 2045, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2028, 2033, 2037, 2040, and 2043, respectively. Series 2020 term bonds due September 1, 2045 and 2050, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2037 and 2046, respectively. Series 2021 term bonds due September 1, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041 and 2050, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040 and 2042, respectively. Series 2023 term bonds due September 1, 2031, 2040, 2043, 2045, 2047, 2049 and 2051, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2029, 2039, 2041, 2044, 2046, 2048 and 2050, respectively.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Park Series 2024	Park Series 2024A	Series 2025
Amount Outstanding - June 30, 2025	\$ 8,030,000	\$ 5,415,000	\$ 5,130,000
Interest Rates	4.00% - 5.00%	4.00% - 6.50%	4.00% - 4.25%
Maturity Dates - Serially Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2026/2053	September 1, 2027/2053	September 1, 2027/2053
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2029*	September 1, 2029*	September 1, 2030*

* Or on any date thereafter, callable at par plus unpaid accrued interest in whole or in part at the option of the District. Series 2024 park term bonds due September 1, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046 and 2048, are subject to mandatory redemption beginning September 1, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045 and 2047, respectively.

Bonds payable transactions for the current fiscal year are summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2024	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2025
Bonds Payable	\$ 52,460,000	\$ 10,545,000	\$ 905,000	\$ 62,100,000
Unamortized Discounts	(771,024)	(209,985)	(37,151)	(943,858)
Unamortized Premiums	441,379	114,539	20,502	535,416
Bonds Payable, Net	<u>\$ 52,130,355</u>	<u>\$ 10,449,554</u>	<u>\$ 888,351</u>	<u>\$ 61,691,558</u>
		Amount Due Within One Year		\$ 935,000
		Amount Due After One Year		<u>60,756,558</u>
		Bonds Payable, Net		<u>\$ 61,691,558</u>

The District has authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$10,185,000 for utility facilities, \$2,485,000 for recreational facilities, and \$78,750,000 for refunding purposes. 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.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

As of June 30, 2025, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 935,000	\$ 2,264,672	\$ 3,199,672
2027	1,130,000	2,182,621	3,312,621
2028	1,335,000	2,139,272	3,474,272
2029	1,385,000	2,088,907	3,473,907
2030	1,435,000	2,035,365	3,470,365
2031-2035	8,035,000	9,315,326	17,350,326
2036-2040	9,620,000	7,779,345	17,399,345
2041-2045	11,480,000	5,988,103	17,468,103
2046-2050	13,730,000	3,810,004	17,540,004
2051-2054	13,015,000	1,069,656	14,084,656
	<u>\$ 62,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,673,271</u>	<u>\$ 100,773,271</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax rate of \$0.48 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$3,512,868 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$731,847,592 for the 2024 tax year. The bond resolutions 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 RESOLUTION AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District’s deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Texas statutes. Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the District, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged.

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District’s deposits was \$4,909,931 and the bank balance was \$4,983,376. 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 at June 30, 2025, are reflected in the table below:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>	<u>Total</u>
GENERAL FUND	\$ 423,780	\$ 460,000	\$ 883,780
DEBT SERVICE FUND	118,155		118,155
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	<u>3,907,996</u>		<u>3,907,996</u>
TOTAL DEPOSITS	<u>\$ 4,449,931</u>	<u>\$ 460,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,909,931</u>

Investments

Under Texas law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity and that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all District funds must be invested in accordance with the following investment objectives: understanding the suitability of the investment to the District’s financial requirements, first; preservation and safety of principal, second; liquidity, third; marketability of the investments if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity, fourth; diversification of the investment portfolio, fifth; and yield, sixth.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The District's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived." No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board of Directors.

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

The District invests in the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program ("TexSTAR"), an external public funds investment pool that is not SEC-registered. J. P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. provides investment management and Hilltop Securities Inc., provides participant services and marketing under an agreement with the TexSTAR Board of Directors. Custodial, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and/or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investors Services Co. Investments held by TexSTAR are marked to market daily. The investments are considered to be Level I investments because their fair value is measured by quoted prices in active markets. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from TexSTAR.

The District also invests in TexPool, an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts has oversight of the pool. Federated Hermes, Inc. manages the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the Comptroller. TexPool measures all its portfolio assets at amortized cost. As a result, the District also measures its investments in TexPool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from TexPool.

The District's investments in certificates of deposit are recorded at acquisition cost.

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investments in TexPool and TexSTAR were rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The District also manages credit risk by typically investing in certificates of deposit with balances below FDIC coverage.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District considers the investments in TexPool and TexSTAR to have maturities of less than one year due since the share positions can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District, unless there have been significant changes in values. The District also manages interest rate risk by investing in certificates of deposit with maturities of less than one year.

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Funds and Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities of Less Than 1 year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
TexSTAR	\$ 11,290,470	\$ 11,290,470
Certificates of Deposit	460,000	460,000
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>		
TexPool	6,529,439	6,529,439
TexSTAR	41,041	41,041
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 18,320,950	\$ 18,320,950

Restrictions

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

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the current fiscal year is summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2025
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,188,780	\$	\$	\$ 2,188,780
Construction in Progress	<u>619,461</u>	<u>7,317,241</u>	<u>5,033,878</u>	<u>2,902,824</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 2,808,241</u>	<u>\$ 7,317,241</u>	<u>\$ 5,033,878</u>	<u>\$ 5,091,604</u>
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Water System	\$ 4,210,541	\$ 115,172	\$	\$ 4,325,713
Wastewater System	8,864,843	186,606		9,051,449
Drainage System	18,821,991	187,248		19,009,239
Recreational Facilities	6,017,755	4,544,852		10,562,607
Capacity Interest in Joint Facilities	<u>8,905,807</u>			<u>8,905,807</u>
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	<u>\$ 46,820,937</u>	<u>\$ 5,033,878</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 51,854,815</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water System	\$ 831,767	\$ 95,909	\$	\$ 927,676
Wastewater System	1,792,896	231,438		2,024,334
Drainage System	3,742,186	422,074		4,164,260
Recreational Facilities	768,493	574,743		1,343,236
Capacity Interest in Joint Facilities	<u>1,628,981</u>	<u>209,283</u>		<u>1,838,264</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 8,764,323</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,447</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 10,297,770</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 38,056,614</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,431</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 41,557,045</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 40,864,855</u>	<u>\$ 10,817,672</u>	<u>\$ 5,033,878</u>	<u>\$ 46,648,649</u>

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

On November 7, 2006, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax rate of \$0.27 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,975,989 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$731,847,592 for the 2024 tax year. This maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's waterworks and wastewater system or for any other lawful purpose.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 8. REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

On June 24, 2003, Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 (District No. 1) executed a Financing, Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Water Facilities Agreement with Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 143 (District No. 143). On April 5, 2005, the District, District No. 143 and District No. 1 executed an Amended and Restated Agreement for Financing, Construction, Ownership, Operations and Maintenance of Water Facilities which provided for the expansion of the existing plant. On May 22, 2006, the District, District No. 143, District No. 1 and Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (District No. 165) executed the Second Amended and Restated Agreement for Financing, Construction, Ownership, Operation and Maintenance of Water Facilities which provided for the further expansion of the existing plant. On June 11, 2007, November 26, 2007, December 1, 2012, July 1, 2015, May 13, 2019 and March 17, 2025 the District, District No. 143, District No. 2 and District No. 165 executed the First Amendment, Second Amendment, Third Amendment, Fourth Amendment, Fifth Amendment and Sixth Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Agreement for Financing, Construction, Ownership, Operation and Maintenance of Water Facilities. These amendments set forth the prorations for participation in the expansions of the water facilities and the construction of the third water plant and related appurtenances. Unless terminated by mutual agreement of the Participants, the contracts will continue in force and effect as long as the Participants are in existence.

District No. 1 holds title to the water facilities and has responsibility for capital improvements as well as maintenance of those water facilities. The costs of operating and maintaining the water facilities are shared based on metered water usage within each district. Non-routine repairs and maintenance costs are shared based on ownership capacity. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District paid \$1,722,069 for purchased water. The District maintains a reserve balance of \$337,264.

The following summary financial data of the Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 Regional Water Facilities is presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Total Assets	\$ 2,689,252
Total Liabilities	<u>1,578,086</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,111,166</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 6,681,242
Total Expenditures	<u>6,681,242</u>
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	\$ -0-
Other Financing Source: Reserve Adjustment	<u>372,192</u>
Net Increase in Fund Balance	\$ 372,192
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>738,974</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 1,111,166</u>

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 9. REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

On August 1, 2005, District No. 1 executed three separate agreements titled “Contract for Financing, Construction and Operation of Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities” with District No. 143, District No. 165, and the District (Participants).

The individual Participants in the Grand Mission Waste Disposal System (the “system”) have capacity rights in the system; however, ownership of the system belongs to District No. 1. Each Participant in the system has the right to plan for expansion of the facilities in order to meet the needs of each respective Participant in the plant. The agreements have been amended, most recently on September 1, 2014. Unless terminated by mutual agreement of the Participants, the contracts will continue in force and effect as long as the Participants are in existence.

Monthly billings consist of a fixed capacity charge, currently \$1.50 per 1,000 gallons of treatment capacity in the system reserved to each participant, and an operating charge, currently \$14.16 per active single-family residential connection. During the current fiscal year, the District incurred costs of \$329,223 for purchased wastewater services. The District maintains a reserve balance of \$85,604.

The following summary financial data of Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 Joint Regional Wastewater Treatment facilities is presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Total Assets	\$ 983,868
Total Liabilities	<u>572,252</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 411,616</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 1,257,546
Total Expenditures	<u>1,257,546</u>
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	\$ -0-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>411,616</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 411,616</u>

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 10. REGIONAL DETENTION FACILITIES

On August 1, 2005, District No. 1 and its developers entered into the Regional Detention Pond and Drainage Agreement (Agreement) with District No. 143, a developer within District No. 143 and a developer for District No. 165.

On August 7, 2006, the First Amendment to Regional Detention Pond and Drainage Agreement was entered into providing for the admission of District No. 165 and the District as parties to the Agreement. On September 1, 2008, the Second Amendment to Regional Detention Pond and Drainage Agreement was entered into providing for the expansion of the storm water collection system and setting forth the revised pro rata shares after such expansion.

District No. 1 operates the detention facilities. Each district is responsible for operation and maintenance costs based on its pro rata share of detention volume. During the current year, the District incurred detention facilities costs of \$3,463. The District maintains a reserve balance of \$660. The term of this agreement is 50 years from its effective date.

The following summary financial data of Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1 Detention Facilities is presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Total Assets	\$ 35,546
Total Liabilities	<u>8,004</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 27,542</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 137,749
Total Expenditures	<u>137,749</u>
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	\$ -0-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>27,542</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 27,542</u>

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 11. NORTH FORT BEND WATER AUTHORITY

The District is located within the boundaries of the North Fort Bend Water Authority (the “Authority”). The Authority was created by an Act of the Texas Legislature. The Act empowers the Authority for purposes including the acquisition and provision of surface water and groundwater for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and other uses, the reduction of groundwater withdrawals, the conservation, preservation, protection, recharge, and prevention of waste of groundwater, and of groundwater reservoirs or their subdivisions, and the control of subsidence caused by withdrawal of water from those groundwater reservoirs or their subdivisions.

The Authority charges a fee, based on the amount of water pumped from a well, to the owners of wells located within the boundaries of the Authority, unless exempted. This fee enables the Authority to fulfill its purpose and regulatory functions. The District’s costs for these fees are included in purchased water costs.

NOTE 12. UNREIMBURSED COSTS

The District has executed financing agreements with a Developer within the District which call for the Developer to fund costs associated with the construction of certain water, sewer, drainage and/or recreational facilities which are necessary to provide services to District residents. Reimbursement to the Developer is made from bond proceeds or other allowable surplus funds. Current year changes to the liability to the Developer is summarized in the following table:

Due to Developers, July 1, 2024	\$	315,042
Less: Current Year Reimbursements		<u>(315,042)</u>
Due to Developers, June 30, 2025	\$	<u><u>- 0 -</u></u>

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 14. EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY CONTRACTS

On May 1, 2006, District No. 143 executed an emergency water supply contract with Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 118 and for notice and consent purposes District No. 165, District No. 1 and the District. The parties agree to furnish water to each other on an emergency basis for a maximum period of 30 days unless otherwise agreed in writing between the districts. The price to be paid for water delivered is \$1.00 per 1,000 gallons of water supplied, plus an additional amount necessary to cover the Authority pumpage charges. The term of the agreement is 40 years and will be automatically extended year to year unless cancelled by a participating district.

On June 18, 2003, District No. 1 entered into an Emergency Water Supply agreement with Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 122 and Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 123 providing for water on an emergency basis between the districts. This agreement was amended on December 21, 2005, June 20, 2007, and May 16, 2012. The District is not a party to the agreement, but is affected to the extent that the water line interconnect is connected to the District's facilities.

NOTE 15. SHARED FACILITIES AGREEMENT

On August 19, 2013, the District and District No. 1 entered into an agreement for the financing, construction, ownership, operation and maintenance of Lift Station No. 1, the force main along Lakehead Lane, the gravity sanitary sewer line along Lakehead Lane from Beechnut Street to Lift Station No. 1, and the gravity sanitary sewer line from the force main discharge manhole to the regional wastewater treatment plant (Shared Facilities). The District holds title to the Shared Facilities and is required to bill District No. 1 its pro-rata share of each shared facility. The term of this agreement is 40 years.

NOTE 16. USE OF SURPLUS FUNDS

The Commission approved the use of \$479,832 in surplus Capital Projects Fund monies to finance the District's projects approved in the Series 2024A Park Bonds (See Note 17) and be applied to the bond issue in order to reduce the bond issue requirement.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 17. BOND SALES

On or about December 19, 2024, the District closed on the sale of its \$5,415,000 Series 2024A Unlimited Tax Park Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance the District's cost of acquisition or construction of the following: Grand Mission Estates, Sections 28 and 30 park and reserves; channel fencing and monuments for Grand Mission Estates, Sections 22, 24 and 25; channel sitework, landscaping and irrigation for Grand Mission Estates, Sections 22, 24, 25, 29 and 32; fencing for Grand Mission Estates, Sections 29 and 32; fencing and landscaping for Grand Mission Estates, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 18 and 19; and engineering and testing costs associated with the design and construction of such facilities. Bond proceeds were also used to pay bond issuance costs.

On or about February 27, 2025, the District closed on the sale of its \$5,130,000 Series 2025 Unlimited Tax Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds are being used to finance the District's cost of acquisition or construction of the following: water well no. 3 at Water Plant No. 3; detention basin slope rehabilitation; Water Plant Nos. 1, 2, and 3 corrosion control treatment addition; 2024 Water Plant Nos. 1, 2, and 3 improvements; and engineering costs associated with the design and construction of such facilities. Bond proceeds were also used to pay bond issuance costs.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2025

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 1,986,378	\$ (313,622)
Water Service	820,000	734,320	(85,680)
Wastewater Service	620,000	635,698	15,698
Water Authority Fees	1,300,000	1,331,847	31,847
Penalty and Interest	40,000	46,826	6,826
Connection and Other Service Revenues	80,000	284,630	204,630
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>200,000</u>	<u>520,200</u>	<u>320,200</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 5,360,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,539,899</u>	<u>\$ 179,899</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 298,600	\$ 236,549	\$ 62,051
Contracted Services	627,000	551,462	75,538
Purchased Water Service	1,700,000	1,722,069	(22,069)
Purchased Wastewater Service	300,000	329,223	(29,223)
Detention Facilities Costs	14,000	3,463	10,537
Repairs, Maintenance, and Capital Outlay	854,000	683,111	170,889
Other	<u>278,280</u>	<u>237,527</u>	<u>40,753</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 4,071,880</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,404</u>	<u>\$ 308,476</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,288,120	\$ 1,776,495	\$ 488,375
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2024	<u>10,653,582</u>	<u>10,653,582</u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2025	<u>\$ 11,941,702</u>	<u>\$ 12,430,077</u>	<u>\$ 488,375</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REQUIRED BY THE

WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE

JUNE 30, 2025

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS (Continued)

b. WATER AND WASTEWATER RETAIL CONNECTIONS: (Unaudited)

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Total Connections</u>	<u>Active Connections</u>	<u>ESFC Factor</u>	<u>Active ESFCs</u>
Unmetered	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	x 1.0	<u>1</u>
≤ ³ / ₄ "	<u>1,674</u>	<u>1,664</u>	x 1.0	<u>1,664</u>
1"	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	x 2.5	<u>85</u>
1½"	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	x 5.0	<u>10</u>
2"	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	x 8.0	<u>216</u>
3"	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	x 15.0	<u> </u>
4"	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	x 25.0	<u> </u>
6"	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	x 50.0	<u>50</u>
8"	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	x 80.0	<u>240</u>
10" Master	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	x 115.0	<u> </u>
Total Water Connections	<u>1,742</u>	<u>1,732</u>		<u>2,266</u>
Total Wastewater Connections	<u>1,699</u>	<u>1,689</u>	x 1.0	<u>1,689</u>

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

Gallons billed to customers: 241,517,000

*The District participates in joint water facilities with Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 1, Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 143, and Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (see Note 8).

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

PROFESSIONAL FEES:	
Auditing	\$ 20,000
Engineering	163,168
Legal	<u>53,381</u>
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	<u>\$ 236,549</u>
PURCHASED WATER SERVICE	<u>\$ 1,722,069</u>
PURCHASED WASTEWATER SERVICE	<u>\$ 329,223</u>
DETENTION FACILITIES COSTS	<u>\$ 3,463</u>
CONTRACTED SERVICES:	
Bookkeeping	\$ 24,940
Operations and Billing	84,877
Solid Waste Disposal	<u>441,645</u>
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>\$ 551,462</u>
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u>\$ 548,138</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:	
Director Fees, Including Payroll Taxes and Administration	\$ 13,118
Insurance	14,670
Office Supplies and Postage	21,773
Meetings, Travel, and Other	<u>10,787</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 60,348</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>\$ 134,973</u>
OTHER EXPENDITURES:	
Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 50,512
Connection and Inspection Fees	111,130
Regulatory Assessment	3,433
Permit and Lab Fees	<u>12,104</u>
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 177,179</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 3,763,404</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
INVESTMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

Funds	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at End of Year	Accrued Interest Receivable at End of Year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>					
TexSTAR	XXXX2220	Varies	Daily	\$ 11,290,470	\$
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX1415	4.50%	09/09/25	230,000	8,337
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX9358	4.50%	03/03/26	230,000	3,374
TOTAL GENERAL FUND				<u>\$ 11,750,470</u>	<u>\$ 11,711</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0001	Varies	Daily	\$ 6,529,439	\$
TexSTAR	XXXX3330	Varies	Daily	41,041	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND				<u>\$ 6,570,480</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				<u>\$ 18,320,950</u>	<u>\$ 11,711</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Maintenance Taxes		Debt Service Taxes	
TAXES RECEIVABLE -				
JULY 1, 2024	\$	45,855		\$ 56,229
Adjustments to Beginning				
Balance		<u>(3,968)</u>	\$ 41,887	<u>(4,808)</u> \$ 51,421
Original 2024 Tax Levy	\$	1,971,607		\$ 3,505,078
Adjustment to 2024 Tax Levy		<u>4,382</u>	<u>1,975,989</u>	<u>7,790</u> <u>3,512,868</u>
TOTAL TO BE				
ACCOUNTED FOR			\$ 2,017,876	\$ 3,564,289
TAX COLLECTIONS:				
Prior Years	\$	36,955		\$ 45,391
Current Year		<u>1,949,423</u>	<u>1,986,378</u>	<u>3,465,640</u> <u>3,511,031</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE -				
JUNE 30, 2025			<u>\$ 31,498</u>	<u>\$ 53,258</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY				
YEAR:				
2024			\$ 26,566	\$ 47,228
2023			4,565	5,552
2022			130	139
2021			<u>237</u>	<u>339</u>
TOTAL			<u>\$ 31,498</u>	<u>\$ 53,258</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:				
Land	\$ 124,433,918	\$ 98,170,800	\$ 93,602,720	\$ 83,705,670
Improvements	722,980,815	713,896,844	509,861,867	387,221,781
Personal Property	5,137,420	3,746,981	2,695,180	2,243,500
Exemptions	<u>(120,704,561)</u>	<u>(157,677,062)</u>	<u>(67,303,133)</u>	<u>(56,411,031)</u>
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<u>\$ 731,847,592</u>	<u>\$ 658,137,563</u>	<u>\$ 538,856,634</u>	<u>\$ 416,759,920</u>
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION:				
Debt Service	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.60
Maintenance	<u>0.27</u>	<u>0.37</u>	<u>0.42</u>	<u>0.42</u>
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	<u>\$ 0.75</u>	<u>\$ 0.82</u>	<u>\$ 0.87</u>	<u>\$ 1.02</u>
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	<u>\$ 5,488,857</u>	<u>\$ 5,396,728</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,053</u>	<u>\$ 4,250,952</u>
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	<u>98.66 %</u>	<u>99.81 %</u>	<u>99.99 %</u>	<u>99.99 %</u>

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

** Maintenance Tax – Maximum tax rate of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation approved by voters on November 7, 2006.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 0				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total	
2026	\$ 40,000	\$ 49,055	\$	89,055
2027	45,000	47,058		92,058
2028	45,000	44,898		89,898
2029	45,000	42,693		87,693
2030	50,000	40,365		90,365
2031	55,000	37,792		92,792
2032	55,000	35,098		90,098
2033	55,000	32,375		87,375
2034	60,000	29,500		89,500
2035	65,000	26,375		91,375
2036	70,000	23,000		93,000
2037	70,000	19,500		89,500
2038	355,000	8,875		363,875
2039				
2040				
2041				
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045				
2046				
2047				
2048				
2049				
2050				
2051				
2052				
2053				
2054				
	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 436,584	\$	1,446,584

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 5			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$ 50,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 153,000
2027	50,000	101,000	151,000
2028	50,000	99,000	149,000
2029	50,000	97,000	147,000
2030	75,000	94,500	169,500
2031	75,000	91,500	166,500
2032	75,000	88,500	163,500
2033	75,000	85,500	160,500
2034	75,000	82,500	157,500
2035	75,000	79,500	154,500
2036	75,000	76,500	151,500
2037	75,000	73,500	148,500
2038	75,000	70,500	145,500
2039	225,000	64,500	289,500
2040	250,000	55,000	305,000
2041	275,000	44,500	319,500
2042	300,000	33,000	333,000
2043	325,000	20,500	345,500
2044	350,000	7,000	357,000
2045			
2046			
2047			
2048			
2049			
2050			
2051			
2052			
2053			
2054			
	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 1,367,000	\$ 3,967,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

SERIES - 2015 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$ 160,000	\$ 92,600	\$ 252,600
2027	165,000	86,500	251,500
2028	170,000	79,800	249,800
2029	180,000	72,800	252,800
2030	185,000	65,500	250,500
2031	195,000	57,900	252,900
2032	200,000	50,000	250,000
2033	215,000	41,700	256,700
2034	220,000	33,000	253,000
2035	230,000	24,000	254,000
2036	235,000	14,700	249,700
2037	250,000	5,000	255,000
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
2046			
2047			
2048			
2049			
2050			
2051			
2052			
2053			
2054			
	<u>\$ 2,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 623,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,028,500</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 6

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$ 250,000	\$ 312,775	\$ 562,775
2027	250,000	307,775	557,775
2028	275,000	302,181	577,181
2029	300,000	295,713	595,713
2030	300,000	288,588	588,588
2031	300,000	281,087	581,087
2032	325,000	273,275	598,275
2033	325,000	264,744	589,744
2034	350,000	255,462	605,462
2035	375,000	245,025	620,025
2036	400,000	233,400	633,400
2037	425,000	221,025	646,025
2038	425,000	208,275	633,275
2039	650,000	192,150	842,150
2040	675,000	172,275	847,275
2041	700,000	151,650	851,650
2042	735,000	130,125	865,125
2043	755,000	107,775	862,775
2044	785,000	84,675	869,675
2045	1,185,000	55,125	1,240,125
2046	1,245,000	18,675	1,263,675
2047			
2048			
2049			
2050			
2051			
2052			
2053			
2054			
	<u>\$ 11,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,401,775</u>	<u>\$ 15,431,775</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 7

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$ 200,000	\$ 164,500	\$ 364,500
2027	200,000	160,375	360,375
2028	200,000	156,000	356,000
2029	200,000	151,250	351,250
2030	200,000	146,000	346,000
2031	200,000	140,500	340,500
2032	200,000	134,750	334,750
2033	225,000	128,375	353,375
2034	200,000	122,000	322,000
2035	200,000	116,000	316,000
2036	200,000	110,000	310,000
2037	200,000	103,875	303,875
2038	200,000	97,625	297,625
2039	225,000	90,844	315,844
2040	200,000	83,937	283,937
2041	200,000	77,312	277,312
2042	175,000	70,985	245,985
2043	175,000	65,078	240,078
2044	175,000	59,063	234,063
2045	150,000	53,375	203,375
2046	150,000	48,125	198,125
2047	1,300,000	22,750	1,322,750
2048			
2049			
2050			
2051			
2052			
2053			
2054			
	<u>\$ 5,375,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,719</u>	<u>\$ 7,677,719</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 8				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total	
2026	\$ 50,000	\$ 195,625	\$	245,625
2027	50,000	193,500		243,500
2028	50,000	191,374		241,374
2029	50,000	189,063		239,063
2030	50,000	186,563		236,563
2031	50,000	184,063		234,063
2032	50,000	181,563		231,563
2033	50,000	179,062		229,062
2034	50,000	176,812		226,812
2035	50,000	174,812		224,812
2036	50,000	172,813		222,813
2037	50,000	170,812		220,812
2038	50,000	168,781		218,781
2039	50,000	166,719		216,719
2040	50,000	164,657		214,657
2041	50,000	162,562		212,562
2042	50,000	160,437		210,437
2043	50,000	158,313		208,313
2044	50,000	156,188		206,188
2045	50,000	154,062		204,062
2046	50,000	151,938		201,938
2047	150,000	147,687		297,687
2048	1,675,000	108,906		1,783,906
2049	1,725,000	36,656		1,761,656
2050				
2051				
2052				
2053				
2054				
	\$ 4,600,000	\$ 3,932,968	\$	8,532,968

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 0				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total	
2026	\$ 100,000	\$ 204,375	\$	304,375
2027	100,000	199,500		299,500
2028	100,000	194,750		294,750
2029	100,000	190,000		290,000
2030	100,000	185,250		285,250
2031	100,000	180,500		280,500
2032	100,000	175,750		275,750
2033	100,000	171,000		271,000
2034	100,000	166,250		266,250
2035	100,000	162,625		262,625
2036	100,000	160,062		260,062
2037	100,000	157,375		257,375
2038	100,000	154,500		254,500
2039	100,000	151,500		251,500
2040	100,000	148,500		248,500
2041	100,000	145,500		245,500
2042	100,000	142,500		242,500
2043	100,000	139,500		239,500
2044	100,000	136,500		236,500
2045	100,000	133,500		233,500
2046	100,000	130,500		230,500
2047	100,000	127,500		227,500
2048	100,000	124,500		224,500
2049	100,000	121,500		221,500
2050	1,900,000	91,500		1,991,500
2051	2,100,000	31,500		2,131,500
2052				
2053				
2054				
	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 3,926,437	\$	10,326,437

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 1				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total	
2026	\$ 85,000	\$ 104,637	\$	189,637
2027	105,000	102,738		207,738
2028	105,000	100,637		205,637
2029	100,000	98,588		198,588
2030	100,000	96,587		196,587
2031	125,000	94,338		219,338
2032	130,000	91,787		221,787
2033	135,000	89,138		224,138
2034	165,000	86,137		251,137
2035	170,000	82,788		252,788
2036	180,000	79,287		259,287
2037	185,000	75,522		260,522
2038	195,000	71,484		266,484
2039	205,000	67,106		272,106
2040	230,000	62,213		292,213
2041	230,000	57,038		287,038
2042	245,000	51,694		296,694
2043	255,000	46,069		301,069
2044	260,000	40,275		300,275
2045	295,000	34,031		329,031
2046	290,000	27,450		317,450
2047	340,000	20,363		360,363
2048	190,000	14,400		204,400
2049	220,000	9,787		229,787
2050	230,000	4,725		234,725
2051	95,000	1,069		96,069
2052				
2053				
2054				
	\$ 4,865,000	\$ 1,609,888	\$	6,474,888

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 3			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$	\$ 216,406	\$ 216,406
2027	80,000	214,106	294,106
2028	85,000	209,363	294,363
2029	90,000	204,331	294,331
2030	90,000	199,156	289,156
2031	95,000	193,838	288,838
2032	100,000	188,231	288,231
2033	95,000	183,813	278,813
2034	100,000	180,644	280,644
2035	105,000	177,247	282,247
2036	105,000	173,638	278,638
2037	105,000	169,700	274,700
2038	110,000	165,400	275,400
2039	110,000	161,000	271,000
2040	115,000	156,500	271,500
2041	120,000	151,800	271,800
2042	125,000	146,900	271,900
2043	125,000	141,900	266,900
2044	125,000	136,900	261,900
2045	125,000	131,900	256,900
2046	130,000	126,800	256,800
2047	135,000	121,500	256,500
2048	130,000	116,200	246,200
2049	140,000	110,800	250,800
2050	140,000	105,200	245,200
2051	145,000	99,500	244,500
2052	2,415,000	48,300	2,463,300
2053			
2054			
	\$ 5,240,000	\$ 4,231,073	\$ 9,471,073

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

SERIES - 2024 PARK

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$	\$ 324,850	\$ 324,850
2027	85,000	322,725	407,725
2028	90,000	318,350	408,350
2029	95,000	313,725	408,725
2030	95,000	308,975	403,975
2031	95,000	304,700	399,700
2032	105,000	300,700	405,700
2033	105,000	296,500	401,500
2034	110,000	292,200	402,200
2035	110,000	287,800	397,800
2036	110,000	283,400	393,400
2037	115,000	278,900	393,900
2038	120,000	274,200	394,200
2039	120,000	269,400	389,400
2040	125,000	264,500	389,500
2041	125,000	259,500	384,500
2042	130,000	254,400	384,400
2043	135,000	249,100	384,100
2044	135,000	243,700	378,700
2045	135,000	238,300	373,300
2046	140,000	232,800	372,800
2047	150,000	227,000	377,000
2048	145,000	221,100	366,100
2049	150,000	215,200	365,200
2050	155,000	209,100	364,100
2051	160,000	202,800	362,800
2052	165,000	196,300	361,300
2053	2,350,000	146,000	2,496,000
2054	2,475,000	49,500	2,524,500
	<u>\$ 8,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,385,725</u>	<u>\$ 15,415,725</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 4 A P A R K

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2026	\$	\$ 282,923	\$ 282,923
2027		235,769	235,769
2028	90,000	232,844	322,844
2029	100,000	226,669	326,669
2030	105,000	220,006	325,006
2031	110,000	213,019	323,019
2032	120,000	205,544	325,544
2033	120,000	197,744	317,744
2034	130,000	191,244	321,244
2035	135,000	185,944	320,944
2036	145,000	180,344	325,344
2037	150,000	174,444	324,444
2038	160,000	168,244	328,244
2039	170,000	161,644	331,644
2040	180,000	154,644	334,644
2041	185,000	147,344	332,344
2042	195,000	139,744	334,744
2043	205,000	131,744	336,744
2044	215,000	123,343	338,343
2045	225,000	114,543	339,543
2046	240,000	105,243	345,243
2047	255,000	95,184	350,184
2048	265,000	84,459	349,459
2049	280,000	73,219	353,219
2050	295,000	61,359	356,359
2051	310,000	48,881	358,881
2052	330,000	35,681	365,681
2053	340,000	21,862	361,862
2054	360,000	7,425	367,425
	<u>\$ 5,415,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,221,057</u>	<u>\$ 9,636,057</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

S E R I E S - 2 0 2 5				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total	
2026	\$	\$	213,926	\$ 213,926
2027			211,575	211,575
2028	75,000		210,075	285,075
2029	75,000		207,075	282,075
2030	85,000		203,875	288,875
2031	90,000		200,375	290,375
2032	90,000		196,775	286,775
2033	105,000		192,875	297,875
2034	105,000		188,675	293,675
2035	110,000		184,375	294,375
2036	120,000		179,775	299,775
2037	125,000		174,875	299,875
2038	130,000		169,775	299,775
2039	140,000		164,375	304,375
2040	140,000		158,775	298,775
2041	150,000		152,975	302,975
2042	160,000		146,775	306,775
2043	170,000		140,175	310,175
2044	180,000		133,175	313,175
2045	195,000		125,553	320,553
2046	200,000		117,406	317,406
2047	205,000		109,053	314,053
2048	225,000		100,184	325,184
2049	235,000		90,697	325,697
2050	250,000		80,538	330,538
2051	260,000		69,700	329,700
2052	270,000		58,438	328,438
2053	620,000		39,525	659,525
2054	620,000		13,175	633,175
	\$ 5,130,000	\$ 4,234,545	\$ 9,364,545	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR ALL SERIES

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2026	\$ 935,000	\$ 2,264,672	\$ 3,199,672
2027	1,130,000	2,182,621	3,312,621
2028	1,335,000	2,139,272	3,474,272
2029	1,385,000	2,088,907	3,473,907
2030	1,435,000	2,035,365	3,470,365
2031	1,490,000	1,979,612	3,469,612
2032	1,550,000	1,921,973	3,471,973
2033	1,605,000	1,862,826	3,467,826
2034	1,665,000	1,804,424	3,469,424
2035	1,725,000	1,746,491	3,471,491
2036	1,790,000	1,686,919	3,476,919
2037	1,850,000	1,624,528	3,474,528
2038	1,920,000	1,557,659	3,477,659
2039	1,995,000	1,489,238	3,484,238
2040	2,065,000	1,421,001	3,486,001
2041	2,135,000	1,350,181	3,485,181
2042	2,215,000	1,276,560	3,491,560
2043	2,295,000	1,200,154	3,495,154
2044	2,375,000	1,120,819	3,495,819
2045	2,460,000	1,040,389	3,500,389
2046	2,545,000	958,937	3,503,937
2047	2,635,000	871,037	3,506,037
2048	2,730,000	769,749	3,499,749
2049	2,850,000	657,859	3,507,859
2050	2,970,000	552,422	3,522,422
2051	3,070,000	453,450	3,523,450
2052	3,180,000	338,719	3,518,719
2053	3,310,000	207,387	3,517,387
2054	3,455,000	70,100	3,525,100
	<u>\$ 62,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,673,271</u>	<u>\$ 100,773,271</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2024
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2010	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,050,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2015	2,885,000	2,650,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2015	3,460,000	2,555,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2016	12,375,000	11,280,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2017	6,225,000	5,550,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2018	4,800,000	4,650,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2020	6,620,000	6,500,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2021	5,035,000	4,955,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2023	5,240,000	5,240,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Current Year Transactions				
Bonds Sold	Retirements		Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2025	Paying Agent
	Principal	Interest		
\$	\$ 40,000	\$ 50,915	\$ 1,010,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Dallas, TX
	50,000	105,000	2,600,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
	150,000	98,025	2,405,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
	250,000	317,775	11,030,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
	175,000	169,125	5,375,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
	50,000	197,750	4,600,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
	100,000	209,375	6,400,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
	90,000	106,388	4,865,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
		216,406	5,240,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding July 1, 2024
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds - Series 2024	\$ 8,030,000	\$ 8,030,000
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds - Series 2024A	5,415,000	
Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2025	<u>5,130,000</u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 66,620,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,460,000</u>

Bond Authority:	<u>Tax Bonds</u>	<u>Recreational Facilities Bonds</u>	<u>Refunding Bonds</u>
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 63,750,000	\$ 15,930,000	\$ 78,975,000
Amount Issued	<u>(53,565,000)</u>	<u>(13,445,000)</u>	<u>(225,000)</u>
Remaining to be Issued	<u>\$ 10,185,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 78,750,000</u>
Debt Service Fund cash and investment balances as of June 30, 2025:			<u>\$ 6,688,635</u>
Average annual debt service payment for remaining term of all bond debt:			<u>\$ 3,474,940</u>

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

<u>Current Year Transactions</u>				
<u>Bonds Sold</u>	<u>Retirements</u>		<u>Bonds Outstanding June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Paying Agent</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
\$	\$	\$ 332,971	\$ 8,030,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
5,415,000			5,415,000	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
<u>5,130,000</u>			<u>5,130,000</u>	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. Dallas, TX
<u>\$ 10,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 905,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,730</u>	<u>\$ 62,100,000</u>	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND - FIVE YEARS

	Amounts		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,986,378	\$ 2,415,256	\$ 2,263,202
Water Service	734,320	758,980	623,924
Wastewater Service	635,698	633,912	581,925
Water Authority Fees	1,331,847	1,423,331	1,287,893
Penalty and Interest	46,826	57,857	52,804
Connection and Other Service Revenues	284,630	142,991	88,498
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	520,200	668,803	300,754
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,539,899	\$ 6,101,130	\$ 5,199,000
EXPENDITURES			
Professional Fees	\$ 236,549	\$ 207,220	\$ 273,787
Contracted Services	551,462	583,580	554,376
Purchased Water Service	1,722,069	1,753,092	1,506,180
Purchased Wastewater Service	329,223	271,934	250,649
Detention Facilities Costs	3,463	4,795	9,170
Repairs and Maintenance	548,138	815,017	636,976
Other	237,527	229,984	267,460
Capital Outlay	134,973	524,851	147,923
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,763,404	\$ 4,390,473	\$ 3,646,521
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,776,495	\$ 1,710,657	\$ 1,552,479
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -	\$ 17,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,776,495	\$ 1,710,657	\$ 1,569,979
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	10,653,582	8,942,925	7,372,946
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 12,430,077	\$ 10,653,582	\$ 8,942,925

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenues				
<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 1,734,452	\$ 1,449,654	35.9 %	39.7 %	43.5 %	41.5 %	38.8 %
562,328	475,108	13.3	12.4	12.0	13.4	12.7
542,308	461,257	11.5	10.4	11.2	13.0	12.4
1,098,336	912,386	24.0	23.3	24.8	26.2	24.5
25,504	13,611	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4
183,920	384,827	5.1	2.3	1.7	4.4	10.3
39,237	32,155	9.4	11.0	5.8	0.9	0.9
<u>\$ 4,186,085</u>	<u>\$ 3,728,998</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
\$ 124,091	\$ 197,587	4.3 %	3.4 %	5.3 %	3.0 %	5.3 %
585,087	312,262	10.0	9.6	10.7	14.0	8.4
1,130,754	911,751	31.1	28.7	29.0	27.0	24.5
209,495	165,797	5.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.4
4,550	3,056	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
522,351	504,183	9.9	13.4	12.3	12.5	13.5
331,991	232,678	4.3	3.8	5.1	7.9	6.2
	343,408	2.4	8.6	2.8		9.2
<u>\$ 2,908,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,670,722</u>	<u>68.0 %</u>	<u>72.1 %</u>	<u>70.2 %</u>	<u>69.5 %</u>	<u>71.6 %</u>
<u>\$ 1,277,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,276</u>	<u>32.0 %</u>	<u>27.9 %</u>	<u>29.8 %</u>	<u>30.5 %</u>	<u>28.4 %</u>
<u>\$ 55,585</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>					
\$ 1,333,351	\$ 1,058,276					
<u>6,039,595</u>	<u>4,981,319</u>					
<u>\$ 7,372,946</u>	<u>\$ 6,039,595</u>					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS**

	Amounts		
	2025	2024	2023
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 3,511,031	\$ 2,934,760	\$ 2,434,345
Penalty and Interest	45,623	38,591	33,512
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	240,575	234,915	148,860
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,797,229	\$ 3,208,266	\$ 2,616,717
EXPENDITURES			
Tax Collection Expenditures	\$ 116,174	\$ 92,969	\$ 90,824
Debt Service Principal	905,000	865,000	675,000
Debt Service Interest and Fees	1,811,505	1,465,862	1,321,077
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,832,679	\$ 2,423,831	\$ 2,086,901
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 964,550	\$ 784,435	\$ 529,816
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	5,684,660	4,900,225	4,370,409
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,649,210	\$ 5,684,660	\$ 4,900,225
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS	1,732	1,661	1,584
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS	1,689	1,619	1,542

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenues				
2022	2021	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
\$ 2,477,128	\$ 2,171,125	92.5 %	91.5 %	93.0 %	97.5 %	98.7 %
56,483	24,807	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.1
8,294	5,416	6.3	7.3	5.7	0.3	0.2
<u>\$ 2,541,905</u>	<u>\$ 2,201,348</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
\$ 78,784	\$ 70,598	3.1 %	2.9 %	3.5 %	3.1 %	3.2 %
645,000	560,000	23.8	27.0	25.8	25.4	25.4
<u>1,303,204</u>	<u>1,231,095</u>	<u>47.7</u>	<u>45.7</u>	<u>50.5</u>	<u>51.3</u>	<u>55.9</u>
<u>\$ 2,026,988</u>	<u>\$ 1,861,693</u>	<u>74.6 %</u>	<u>75.6 %</u>	<u>79.8 %</u>	<u>79.8 %</u>	<u>84.5 %</u>
\$ 514,917	\$ 339,655	<u>25.4 %</u>	<u>24.4 %</u>	<u>20.2 %</u>	<u>20.2 %</u>	<u>15.5 %</u>
<u>3,855,492</u>	<u>3,515,837</u>					
<u>\$ 4,370,409</u>	<u>\$ 3,855,492</u>					
<u>1,526</u>	<u>1,384</u>					
<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,349</u>					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
JUNE 30, 2025

District Mailing Address - Grand Mission Municipal Utility District No. 2
 Coats Rose, P.C.
 9 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1000
 Houston, Texas 77046

District Telephone Number - (713) 651-0111

Board Members:	Term of Office (Elected or <u>Appointed</u>)	Fees of office for the year ended <u>June 30, 2025</u>	Expense reimbursements for the year ended <u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Title</u>
Jerry Ulke	05/24 05/28 (Elected)	\$ 1,105	\$ 109	President
Tabinda Ghani	05/22 05/26 (Elected)	\$ 3,757	\$ 1,854	Vice President
Frank Donnelly, III	05/24 05/28 (Elected)	\$ 1,989	\$ -0-	Secretary/ Treasurer
Shubair Jaffery	05/22 05/26 (Elected)	\$ 2,873	\$ 178	Assistant Secretary/ Assistant Vice President
Aisha Jangda	05/22 05/26 (Elected)	\$ 2,431	\$ 151	Assistant Secretary

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

The most recent submission date of the District Registration Form was on May 20, 2024.

The limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year is \$7,200 as set by Board Resolution on September 7, 2005. Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a Director during the District's current fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GRAND MISSION MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 2
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
JUNE 30, 2025

Consultants:	<u>Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees for the year ended June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Title</u>
Coats Rose, P.C.	11/16/05	\$ 65,518 \$ 322,719	General Counsel/ Bond Counsel
McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot Ellis PLLC	06/11/07	\$ 20,000 \$ 21,500	Auditor Bond Related
Myrtle Cruz, Inc.	01/18/06	\$ 36,350	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	03/12/07	\$ 12,643	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Quiddity Engineering LLC	11/16/05	\$ 328,294	Engineer
Rathmann & Associates, L.P.	11/16/05	\$ 213,900	Financial Advisor
Mary Jarmon	05/22/06	\$ -0-	Investment Officer
Municipal District Services, LLC	06/09/08	\$ 611,553	Operator
Tax Tech, Inc.	12/21/05	\$ 46,202	Tax Assessor/ Collector

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

