

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 1, 2026

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, UNDER EXISTING LAW, INTEREST ON THE BONDS (I) IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER SECTION 103 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, AND (II) IS NOT AN ITEM OF TAX PREFERENCE FOR PURPOSES OF THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON INDIVIDUALS. SEE "TAX MATTERS" HEREIN, INCLUDING INFORMATION REGARDING POTENTIAL ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR CORPORATIONS.

THE BONDS WILL BE DESIGNATED "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

NEW ISSUE—BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

CUSIP No. _____

\$2,500,000

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 544

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

UNLIMITED TAX BONDS

SERIES 2026

Dated: June 1, 2026

Due: April 1 (as shown below)

Interest on the \$2,500,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds") will accrue from June 1, 2026, and will be payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2026. The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("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 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 "BOOK ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein. The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is BOKF, N.A., Dallas, Texas. See "THE BONDS – Paying Agent/Registrar."

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND PRICES

<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield (a)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield (a)</u>
\$50,000	2028	%	%	\$100,000	2041(b)	%	%
\$50,000	2029	%	%	\$105,000	2042(b)	%	%
\$55,000	2030	%	%	\$110,000	2043(b)	%	%
\$60,000	2031	%	%	\$115,000	2044(b)	%	%
\$60,000	2032(b)	%	%	\$120,000	2045(b)	%	%
\$65,000	2033(b)	%	%	\$125,000	2046(b)	%	%
\$70,000	2034(b)	%	%	\$135,000	2047(b)	%	%
\$70,000	2035(b)	%	%	\$140,000	2048(b)	%	%
\$75,000	2036(b)	%	%	\$150,000	2049(b)	%	%
\$80,000	2037(b)	%	%	\$155,000	2050(b)	%	%
\$85,000	2038(b)	%	%	\$165,000	2051(b)	%	%
\$90,000	2039(b)	%	%	\$175,000	2052(b)	%	%
\$95,000	2040(b)	%	%				

- (a) The initial reoffering yields are established by and are the sole responsibility of the Underwriter (hereinafter defined) and may be subsequently changed.
- (b) The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2032, are subject to redemption in whole or from time to time in part, at the option of the District (hereinafter defined), on April 1, 2031, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the par value thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. In the event the Bonds are to be redeemed in part, the maturities and principal amounts to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. If fewer than all of the Bonds within any one maturity are redeemed, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected, on behalf of the District, by the Paying Agent/Registrar by lot or other customary method, in integral multiples of \$5,000 in any one maturity. See "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption."

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used by the District to: (1) refund the principal and accrued interest on the District's \$1,187,000 Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2025 (the "BAN"), the proceeds of which were used to reimburse the Developer (defined herein) for certain costs associated with water, wastewater, drainage, and detention facilities serving the District and associated engineering and land acquisition costs, water and wastewater connection fees, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the BAN; (2) reimburse the Developer for additional costs associated with water, wastewater, drainage, and detention facilities serving the District; (3) reimburse the Developer for additional water and wastewater connection fees; (4) fund 12 months of capitalized interest on the Bonds; (5) fund developer interest related to the advancement of funds for certain construction costs; and (6) pay certain administrative costs and costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. See "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS."

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the District and will be payable from the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of and Security for Payment." The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any entity other than the District. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Texas, Harris County, or the City of Houston is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, the Bonds. **The Bonds are subject to certain investment considerations described under the caption "RISK FACTORS."**

The Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued by the District, subject to approval by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. The District will be advised on certain legal matters concerning disclosure by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton LLP, Houston, Texas, Disclosure Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds is expected through the facilities of DTC on or about June 4, 2026.

Bids Due: Wednesday, May 6, 2026 at 9:00 A.M. Houston Time

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

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USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

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

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

Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change 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.

All of the summaries of the statutes, resolutions, contracts, audited financial statements, engineering, and other related reports set forth in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, Texas 77027, upon payment of duplication costs.

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

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

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the bid producing the lowest net interest cost to the District, which was tendered by _____ (the "Underwriter"), to purchase the Bonds bearing the rates shown on the cover page of this Official Statement at a price of _____% of par plus accrued interest to the date of delivery, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of _____%, as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204 of the Texas Government Code, as amended.

The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing Bonds into unit investment trusts) and others at prices lower than the public offering price stated on the cover page hereof. The initial offering price may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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 number 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. Otherwise, the District has no understanding with the Underwriter regarding the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds and has no control over trading of the Bonds after their initial sale by the District. Information concerning reoffering yields or prices is the responsibility of the Underwriter.

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 PRICES, INCLUDING SALES TO DEALERS WHO MAY

SELL THE BONDS INTO INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS. IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

The District has no control over the trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. Moreover, there is no assurance that a secondary market will be made in the Bonds. If there is a secondary market, the difference between the bid and asked price of the Bonds may be greater than the difference between the bids 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.

Securities Laws

No registration statement relating to the Bonds has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein nor have the Bonds been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions in such other jurisdiction.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION - SEC RULE 15c2-12

The offering of the Bonds qualifies for the Rule 15c2-12(d)(2) exemption from Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) regarding the District's continuing disclosure obligations because the District has not issued more than \$10,000,000 in aggregate amount of outstanding bonds and no person is committed by contract or other arrangement with respect to payment of the Bonds as required by the exemption. As required by the exemption, in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Resolution"), 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 information to be updated with respect to the District includes the quantitative financial information and operating data of the District of the general type included in "APPENDIX A" (Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of the District) of this Official Statement. The District will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years ending in or after 2026. The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB or any successor to its functions as a repository through its EMMA system.

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

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

In addition, while no Developer or landowner within the District is obligated to make the debt service payments contemplated hereunder, the District has agreed to provide financial information with respect to the Developer. Such financial information will be of the general type included in the Official Statement in "THE DEVELOPER – Developer Financing" and "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers." The District will continue to provide information concerning the Developer so long as (1) the Developer owns more than 20% of the taxable property within the District by value, as reflected in the most recently certified tax rolls (and without effect to special valuation provisions), or (2) the Developer has made property tax payments to the District which were used or available to pay more than 20% of the District's unlimited tax debt service requirements in the applicable fiscal year of the District. At such time, the District's commitment to providing financial information of the Developer shall cease automatically and without further action required by the District.

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications

to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the District or other obligated person; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person, 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, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, any of which affect beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The terms "obligated person" and "financial obligation" when used in this paragraph shall have the meanings ascribed to them under the Rule. The term "material" when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Resolution makes any provisions 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 updated information only to the MSRB. Investors will be able to access, without charge from the MSRB, continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

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

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

The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by the District; therefore, the District has not previously entered into a continuing disclosure agreement pursuant to SEC Rule 15c2-12.

NO MUNICIPAL BOND RATING

In connection with the sale of the Bonds, the District has not made an application to a rating company for a rating on the Bonds and does not believe an investment grade rating would have been assigned to the Bonds had an application been made.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following material is a summary of certain information contained herein and is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. The reader should refer particularly to sections that are indicated for more complete information.

THE BONDS

- Description:** The \$2,500,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds"), are dated and will bear interest from June 1, 2026. The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544 (the "District"). The Bonds mature on April 1 in the years as shown in the table on the cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds are issued pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, including but not limited to Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended, a resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Resolution"), adopted by the Board of Directors of the District, an approving order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ"), and an election held within the District. See "THE BONDS."
- Source of Payment:** The Bonds are payable from a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property within the District which, under Texas law, is not limited as to rate or amount. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any other political subdivision or agency. See "THE BONDS – Source of and Security for Payment."
- Redemption Provisions:** The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2032, are subject to early redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, on April 1, 2031, or on any date thereafter at the option of the District at a price of par plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date of redemption. See "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption."
- Book-Entry-Only System:** The 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 "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM."
- Payment Record:** The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by the District. Therefore, the District has never defaulted in the payment of principal of or interest on any outstanding obligations. See "DISTRICT DEBT."
- Short Term Debt:** The District issued its \$1,187,000 Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2025 (the "BAN") on November 12, 2025, with a maturity date of November 10, 2026. The District will use proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, in part, to redeem the BAN prior to maturity. See "DISTRICT DEBT – Short Term Debt."
- Use of Proceeds:** Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to: (1) refund the principal and accrued interest on the District's \$1,187,000 Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2025 (the "BAN"), the proceeds of which were used to reimburse the Developer (defined herein) for certain costs associated with water, wastewater, drainage, and detention facilities serving the District and associated engineering and land acquisition costs, water and wastewater connection fees, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the BAN; (2) reimburse the Developer for additional costs associated with water, wastewater, drainage, and detention facilities serving the District; (3) reimburse the Developer for additional water and wastewater connection fees; (4) fund 12 months of capitalized interest on the Bonds; (5) fund developer interest related to the advancement of funds for certain construction costs; and (6) pay certain administrative costs and costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. See "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS."
- Risk Factors:** The Bonds are subject to certain investment considerations as set forth in this Official Statement. Prospective purchasers should carefully examine this Official Statement with respect to the investment security of the Bonds, particularly the sections captioned "RISK FACTORS" and "LEGAL MATTERS."
- Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations:** The District will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."
- No Municipal Bond Rating:** In connection with the sale of the Bonds, the District has not made an application to a rating company for a rating on the Bonds and does not believe an investment grade rating would have been assigned to the Bonds had an application been made. See "NO MUNICIPAL BOND RATING."
- Legal Opinion:** Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, Houston, Texas. See "LEGAL MATTERS" and "TAX MATTERS."
- Paying Agent/Registrar:** BOKF, N.A., Dallas, Texas. See "THE BONDS – Paying Agent/Registrar."

THE DISTRICT

- Description:** The District is a municipal utility district created by an Act of the 85th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, effective on June 12, 2017, codified as Chapter 7924, Texas Special District Local Laws Code. The District was created pursuant to the authority of Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. 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, including particularly Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ. The District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate, and maintain all works, improvements, facilities, and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. Additionally, the District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate, and maintain roads and parks and recreational facilities. See "THE DISTRICT – Authority."
- Location:** The District, as it was originally created, included approximately 138 acres. Since the creation of the District, there have been no annexations and no exclusions of property within the District and the District presently includes within its boundaries approximately 138 acres. The District is located in northeastern Harris County, Texas and is situated entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, Texas (the "City"). The District is located approximately 21 miles northeast of the central business district of the City. The District is generally bounded on the north, east, and west by existing residential development and on the south by undeveloped acreage. Residents gain access to the District by way of US Highway 90 to Crosby Huffman Road. See "THE DISTRICT – Description and Location" and "– District Maps."
- Development of the District:** The District is being developed for single-family residential purposes in the subdivision known as Indian Springs. Homebuilding in the District has taken place in Indian Springs, Sections 1, 3, and 4. As of April 1, 2026, the District included approximately 132 completed homes (of which approximately 110 homes were owner-occupied), 53 homes under construction, and 271 vacant developed lots. Additionally, approximately 145 single-family residential lots are currently under development in Indian Springs, Section 2; such lots are anticipated to be available for homebuilding during the third quarter of 2026. See "THE DISTRICT – Status of Residential Development" and "APPENDIX B – Photographs Taken in the District."
- Summary of Land Uses:** As of April 1, 2026, the District included approximately 52 acres that have been developed and improved for single-family residential purposes, approximately 18 acres under development, no acreage remaining for future development, and approximately 68 undevelopable acres, which includes road rights-of-way, detention ponds, drainage easements, plant sites, and open spaces. See "THE DISTRICT – Land Uses and Status of Land Development."
- The Developer:** The developer of the District is Windy Hill IS Development, LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Developer"), and a special purpose entity created for the sole purpose of developing the land and marketing completed lots within the District. The Developer consists of two members, O.F. Texas B2R I, LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Managing Member"), and Indian Springs Equity, L.P., a Texas limited partnership and the non-managing member. The Managing Member is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Windy Hill Development, LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Developer Parent") and is wholly-owned and managed by Randal M. Hall and Rachael R. Hall (collectively, the "Principals") and the Principals are the sole managers of the Managing Member. The Developer is a nominally capitalized limited liability company, the primary asset of which is unsold property within the District. The Principals have a combined 40 years of experience developing single-family residential communities. The Developer Parent is a full-service real estate development firm primarily engaged in acquisitions, developments, and dispositions of predominantly residential real estate and some commercial real estate in the Houston metropolitan area. See "THE DEVELOPER."
- Homebuilders:** Homes in the Indian Springs subdivision are being constructed on 25-foot and 40-foot lots by Lennar Homes, M/I Homes, and DR Horton Homes (the "Homebuilders"). According to the Homebuilders, homes in the Indian Springs subdivision are currently being marketed in the \$175,000 - \$250,000 price range. See "THE DEVELOPER – Homebuilders."
- The System:** Pursuant to a Wholesale Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Service Agreement dated March 10, 2023, and subsequently amended on October 2, 2024 (the "Utility Agreement"), between the Developer and Utilities Investment Co., Inc. ("UICI"), water supply and wastewater treatment for the District's customers is provided by UICI. The Utility Agreement was assigned to the District on January 10, 2024. Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the District does not own or operate any water supply or wastewater treatment facilities. However, the District is responsible for operations and maintenance of its water distribution and wastewater collection facilities beyond points of delivery from UICI. While UICI is responsible for the operations and maintenance of the water supply and wastewater treatment plants, it recovers these costs through connection fees and wholesale rates charged to the District and, in turn, the District will own and have exclusive rights to all of the reserved capacity within the plants. The District is responsible for all costs necessary to construct internal water distribution lines and wastewater collection

lines to the points of connection at UICI's plants. The District's internal facilities will be owned, operated, and maintained by the District at its sole cost. The initial term of the Utility Agreement is 40 years, which is renewable for consecutive ten-year terms thereafter unless terminated.

The District's source of water is ground water provided by UICI's water supply facilities and distributed to the District by way of a 12-inch waterline. UICI owns and operates a water plant that serves the District that includes two (2) wells, two ground storage tanks, two hydropneumatic tanks, and boost pumps with a total capacity of 2,700 gallons per minute. The District owns capacity in a 180,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant that is owned and operated by UICI. Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the District has reserved water supply capacity adequate to serve up to 998 equivalent single-family connections ("ESFCs") and wastewater treatment capacity adequate to serve up to 720 ESFCs. According to the Engineer (hereinafter defined), such water supply and wastewater treatment capacity is adequate to serve the ultimate build out of the District given currently anticipated development plans. Pursuant to the terms of the Utility Agreement, UICI bills the District directly for water supply and wastewater treatment services at wholesale rates and the District bills residents and customers at retail rates.

The underground storm drainage collection system serving Indian Springs, Sections 1, 3, and 4 is complete, and the underground storm drainage collection system to serve Indian Springs, Section 2 is currently under construction. All storm drainage improvements serving the District are designed in accordance with criteria established by the City and the Harris County Flood Control District. The District's drainage system utilizes a combination of curb and gutter street system to convey runoff within the District. Stormwater is collected through such curb and gutter system and storm sewers and is routed to a series of detention ponds within the District, which drain south into Lake Houston. According to the Engineer, none of the land in the District's boundaries is located within the 100-year floodplain as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Map No. 48201C0530L dated June 18, 2007, for Harris County, Texas. See "THE SYSTEM."

**SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(Unaudited)**

3/15/2026 Estimated Taxable Value	\$57,218,328 (a)
2025 Certified Taxable Value	\$8,706,266 (b)
Direct Debt:	
The Bonds	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
Total Direct Debt	\$2,500,000 (c)
See "DISTRICT DEBT"	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$490,837</u> (d)
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$2,990,837
Percentage of Direct Debt to:	
3/15/2026 Estimated Taxable Value	4.37%
2025 Certified Taxable Value	28.71%
See "DISTRICT DEBT"	
Percentage of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:	
3/15/2026 Estimated Taxable Value	5.23%
2025 Certified Taxable Value	34.35%
See "DISTRICT DEBT"	
2025 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value:	
Debt Service Tax	\$0.00 (e)
Maintenance and Operations Tax	<u>\$1.10</u>
Total 2025 Tax Rate	\$1.10
Cash and Temporary Investment Balances as of April 1, 2026:	
General Fund	\$147,980 (f)
Debt Service Fund (Pro-Forma)	\$131,250 (g)

- (a) Reflects data supplied by the Harris Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). The Estimated Taxable Value as of March 15, 2026, was prepared by the Appraisal District and provided to the District. Such values are not binding on the Appraisal District and are provided for informational purposes only. Any value as a result of new construction since January 1 of a given year will not be included on the District's tax roll until the subsequent year's tax roll is prepared and certified by the Appraisal District. The District is authorized by law to levy taxes only against certified values. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (b) Reflects the January 1, 2025, Certified Taxable Value according to data supplied to the District by the Appraisal District. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (c) The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by the District.
- (d) See "DISTRICT DEBT – Estimated Overlapping Debt."
- (e) The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by the District to finance the acquisition or construction of water, wastewater, and drainage facilities. The District intends to levy a debt service tax beginning with its 2026 tax rate.
- (f) Unaudited figure per the District's records. The Developer has entered into an agreement with the District memorializing its obligation to make operating advances to the District as may be required from time to time. See "THE SYSTEM – General Fund Operating History" and "RISK FACTORS – Operating Funds."
- (g) Neither Texas law nor the District's Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular balance in the Debt Service Fund. The cash and investment balance in the Debt Service Fund represents an estimate of 12 months of capitalized interest to be funded with proceeds of the Bonds to be deposited into such fund on the date of delivery of the Bonds. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue," "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS," and "THE BONDS – Funds."

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following table sets forth the estimated debt service requirements for the Bonds. This table does not reflect that twelve months of interest will be capitalized from proceeds of the Bonds to pay debt service on the Bonds.

<u>Year</u>	Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds		Total
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest*</u>	Debt Service Requirements*
2026	-	\$43,750	\$43,750
2027	-	\$131,250	\$131,250
2028	\$50,000	\$129,938	\$179,938
2029	\$50,000	\$127,313	\$177,313
2030	\$55,000	\$124,556	\$179,556
2031	\$60,000	\$121,538	\$181,538
2032	\$60,000	\$118,388	\$178,388
2033	\$65,000	\$115,106	\$180,106
2034	\$70,000	\$111,563	\$181,563
2035	\$70,000	\$107,888	\$177,888
2036	\$75,000	\$104,081	\$179,081
2037	\$80,000	\$100,013	\$180,013
2038	\$85,000	\$95,681	\$180,681
2039	\$90,000	\$91,088	\$181,088
2040	\$95,000	\$86,231	\$181,231
2041	\$100,000	\$81,113	\$181,113
2042	\$105,000	\$75,731	\$180,731
2043	\$110,000	\$70,088	\$180,088
2044	\$115,000	\$64,181	\$179,181
2045	\$120,000	\$58,013	\$178,013
2046	\$125,000	\$51,581	\$176,581
2047	\$135,000	\$44,756	\$179,756
2048	\$140,000	\$37,538	\$177,538
2049	\$150,000	\$29,925	\$179,925
2050	\$155,000	\$21,919	\$176,919
2051	\$165,000	\$13,519	\$178,519
2052	<u>\$175,000</u>	<u>\$4,594</u>	<u>\$179,594</u>
TOTALS	\$2,500,000	\$2,161,338	\$4,661,338

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2034)..... \$181,563 (a)

Requires a \$0.34 debt service tax rate on the March 15, 2026 Estimated Taxable Value of \$57,218,328
at 95% collections \$184,815 (a)

Requires a \$2.20 debt service tax rate on the 2025 Certified Taxable Value of \$8,706,266
at 95% collections \$181,961 (a)

(a) Preliminary, subject to change. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue."

*Preliminary, subject to change.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

relating to

\$2,500,000

**HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 544
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County, Texas)**

**UNLIMITED TAX BONDS
SERIES 2026**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance of the \$2,500,000 Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2026 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are issued pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including but not limited to Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended, a resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Resolution") to be adopted by the Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544 (the "District"), an approving order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ"), and an election held within the District.

This Official Statement includes descriptions of the Bonds, the Bond Resolution, certain information about the District and its financial condition, and the Developer in the District. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from Bond Counsel upon payment of duplication costs thereof.

RISK FACTORS

General

The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any other political subdivision. The Bonds are payable from a continuing direct 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 and Security for Payment." The investment quality of the Bonds depends on the ability of the District to collect all taxes levied against the taxable property within the District and, in the event of foreclosure of the District's tax lien, on the marketability of the property and the ability of the District to sell the property at a price sufficient to pay taxes levied by the District and by other overlapping taxing authorities. The District cannot and does not make any representations that over the life of the Bonds the taxable property within the District will accumulate or maintain taxable values sufficient to generate property taxes to pay debt service at current levels.

Marketability

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

Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer

THE DISTRICT IS IN THE EARLY STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT AND THERE IS A HIGH CONCENTRATION OF OWNERSHIP OF TAXABLE VALUE IN THE DISTRICT. According to the District's 2025 certified tax rolls as provided by the Appraisal District, the top 10 taxpayers represent \$5,358,111 of taxable assessed valuation, or approximately 61.49% of the District's 2025 Certified Taxable Value of \$8,706,266. The District's principal taxpayers include the Developer, which represents \$2,274,547 of taxable assessed valuation, or approximately 26.12% of the District's 2025 Certified Taxable Value. Additionally, the District's principal taxpayers include certain of the Homebuilders, which collectively represents \$1,976,690 of taxable assessed valuation, or approximately 22.70% of the District's 2025 Certified Taxable Value.

The ability of the principal taxpayers to make full and timely payments of taxes levied against its property by the District and similar taxing authorities will directly affect the District's ability to meet its debt service obligations. If, for any reason, the principal taxpayers do not pay taxes due or do not pay in a timely manner, the District may need to use other funds available for debt service purposes to the extent available. Further, if any of the principal taxpayers cease operations within the District, a substantial decrease in the District's value may result; the District has no understanding with any of the principal taxpayers regarding their future level of operations in the District. The District has not covenanted in the Bond Resolution, nor is it required by Texas law, to maintain any particular balance in its Debt Service Fund, or any other funds. Therefore, failure by the principal taxpayers to pay their taxes on a timely basis in amounts in excess of the District's available funds could have a material adverse effect upon the District's ability to pay debt service on the Bonds on a current basis. See "THE DEVELOPER" and "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers."

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

Tax Collections

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time-consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, (c) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property or (d) the taxpayer's right to redeem the property within six (6) months for commercial property and two (2) years for residential and all other property after the purchaser's deed issued at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding. Attorney's fees and other costs of collecting any such taxpayer's delinquencies could substantially reduce the net proceeds to the District from a tax foreclosure sale. Finally, any bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes against such taxpayer. In addition to the automatic stay against collection of delinquent taxes afforded a taxpayer during the pendency of a bankruptcy, a bankruptcy could affect payment of taxes in two (2) other ways: first, a debtor's confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six (6) years; and, second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes that have already been paid. See "TAXING PROCEDURES – District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies."

Registered Owners' Remedies

If the District defaults in the payment of principal of, interest on, or redemption price on the Bonds when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Bond Resolution, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Bond Resolution, the Registered Owners have the right of a writ of mandamus issued by a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the District and its officials to observe and perform the covenants, obligations, or conditions prescribed in the Bond Resolution. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Further, there is no trust indenture or trustee, and all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the Registered Owners. Statutory language authorizing local governments such as the District to sue and be sued does not waive the local government's sovereign immunity from suits for money damages. Even if such sovereign immunity were waived and a judgment against the District for money damages were obtained, the judgment could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may further be limited by a State of Texas statute reasonably required to attain an important public purpose or by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions, such as the District.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of 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. Specifically, the District may voluntarily file a petition for protection from creditors under the federal bankruptcy laws. During the pendency of the bankruptcy proceedings, the remedy of mandamus would not be available to the Registered Owners unless authorized by a federal bankruptcy judge.

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

Notwithstanding noncompliance by a district with Texas law requirements, a district could file a voluntary bankruptcy petition under Chapter 9, thereby invoking the protection of the automatic stay until the bankruptcy court, after a hearing, dismisses the petition. A federal bankruptcy court is a court of equity and federal bankruptcy judges have considerable discretion in the conduct of bankruptcy proceedings and in making the decision of whether to grant the petitioning district relief from its creditors. While such a decision might

be appealable, the concomitant delay and loss of remedies to the Registered Owners could potentially and adversely impair the value of the Registered Owners' claim.

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

A district cannot be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Approval of the Bonds

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

Economic Factors and Interest Rates

A substantial percentage of the taxable value in the District results from the current market value of single-family residences, undeveloped land, and developed lots. The Houston area economy is particularly tied to the energy industry, and fluctuations in oil and natural gas prices could adversely affect the demand for housing and the assessed values of properties located in the District. See "RISK FACTORS – Potential Effects of Oil Price Fluctuation on the Houston Area" herein. An oversupply of homes, along with a decreased demand in new housing because of general economic conditions or relatively high interest rates, may have an adverse impact on sale prices for homes and, consequently, may materially adversely affect property values or, in some instances, cause builders to abandon homebuilding plans altogether.

The continued growth of taxable values in the District is directly related to the housing and building industry. 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, labor conditions, and general economic conditions. A return to relatively high mortgage interest rates similar to those experienced in the past may adversely affect the availability and desirability of mortgage financing for new homes, hence reducing demand by homebuilders for lots within the District.

Interest rates and the availability of mortgage and development funds have a direct impact on construction activity, particularly the short-term interest rates at which developers and builders are able to obtain financing for land development or homebuilding costs. Interest rate levels may affect the Developer's or Homebuilders' ability to complete development or building plans. Long-term interest rates affect home purchasers' ability to qualify for and afford the total financing costs of a new home. The continuation of long-term interest rates at higher levels may negatively affect home sales and the rate of growth of taxable values in the District.

The Houston metropolitan area has, in the past, experienced increased unemployment, business failures, and slow absorption of office space. These factors, if they recur, could affect the demand for new residential home construction and hence the growth of property values in the District. An oversupply of homes, along with a decreased demand in new housing because of general economic conditions or relatively high interest rates, may have an adverse impact on sale prices for homes and, consequently, may materially adversely affect property values or, in some instances, cause builders to abandon homebuilding plans altogether.

The housing industry in the Houston area is competitive and the District can give no assurance that current homebuilding programs will be completed. The competitive position of the Developer in the sale of its developed lots or, respectively, that of present and prospective builders in the construction of single-family residential houses, is affected by most of the factors discussed herein. Such a competitive position is directly related to tax revenues to be received by the District and the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District.

Alternative sites are available for the construction of single-family residential improvements and commercial development within the market area in which the District is located. Such sites could pose competition to the continued home-building development on comparable sites within the District.

Competition

The demand for and construction of taxable improvements in the District could be affected by competition from other developments near the District. Many of the other developments are generally accessible by the same commuter routes and served by the same employment centers and school districts causing the developments to compete with one another for the same pool of buyers at similar price points and amenity levels.

The competitive position of the Developer in the sale of land and of the Homebuilders in the sale of residences is affected by most of the factors discussed in this section. Such a competitive position is directly related to the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District and tax revenues to be received by the District. The District can give no assurance that building and marketing programs in the District by the Developer will be implemented or, if implemented, will be successful.

Potential Effects of Oil Price Fluctuation 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. The District cannot predict the impact that negative conditions in the oil industry could have on District property values.

Landowners/Developer Under No Obligation to the District

The Developer has informed the District of its current plans to continue to develop land in the District for residential purposes. However, neither the Developer nor any other landowner within the District have any commitments or obligations to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land or the construction of homes in the District. Currently, there is no restriction on any landowner's right (including the Developer's) to sell its land. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots (currently existing lots or lots anticipated to be created by the Developer) and failure of landowners to develop their land would restrict the rate of growth of taxable value in the District. The District is also dependent upon certain principal taxpayers, including the Developer, for the timely payment of ad valorem taxes, and the District cannot predict what the future financial condition of either will be or what effect, if any, such conditions may have on their ability to pay taxes. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers."

Dependence on Future Development and Potential Impact on District Tax Rates

The District set a 2025 tax rate of \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation (all maintenance). An increase in the District's tax rate substantially above such a level could have an adverse impact on future development in the District and on the District's ability to collect such tax.

Assuming no further residential building development within the District other than that which has been constructed, the value of such land and improvements currently located and under construction within the District could be a major determinant of the ability of the District to collect, and the willingness of property owners to pay, ad valorem taxes levied by the District. After issuance of the Bonds, the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement will be \$181,563 (2034). The District's March 15, 2026, Estimated Taxable Value is \$57,218,328. Assuming no increase or decrease from the March 15, 2026, Estimated Taxable Value and no use of other District funds, a debt service tax rate of \$0.34 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement. The District's 2025 Certified Taxable Value is \$8,706,266. Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2025 Certified Taxable Value and no use of other District funds, a debt service tax rate of \$2.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue."

Operating Funds

As noted elsewhere in this Official Statement, the District does not own or operate the water supply and wastewater treatment facilities serving the District. The District receives wholesale water and wastewater service from UICI. However, the District does own and operate the water distribution and wastewater collection facilities beyond points of delivery by UICI. UICI bills the District directly for water supply and wastewater treatment services at wholesale rates and the District bills residents and customers at retail rates pursuant to the terms of the Utility Agreement. The revenues derived from the difference between the retail rates paid by the residents and customers to the District and the wholesale rates paid by the District to UICI are used by the District to, in part, pay operations and maintenance expenses associated with the District's water distribution and wastewater collection facilities.

The District set a 2025 maintenance tax rate in the amount of \$1.10 per \$100 assessed valuation. The revenue produced from the maintenance tax must be sufficient to offset the share of the District's operating expenses that are not covered by revenues derived from water and wastewater services and other related revenue sources. The District's 2025 maintenance tax levy amount is approximately \$95,769, which is deposited into the District's General Fund. As of April 1, 2026, the District's General Fund had an unaudited cash and investment balance of \$147,980. For the fiscal year ending May 31, 2026, the District is currently budgeting revenues of \$761,859 and expenditures of \$629,596. For the fiscal year ending May 31, 2026, the District is not currently budgeting any operating advances from the Developer. Maintenance of a positive General Fund balance will depend upon: (i) continued development and increased amounts of water and wastewater revenues and maintenance tax revenue; and (ii) operating advances from the Developer from time to time, which may be reimbursed from proceeds of future bonds. Upon request from the District from time to time, the Developer has made operating advances to the District's General Fund, and such advances have been made on time and in full. If its General Fund balance is depleted, then the District will be required to levy a maintenance tax at a rate sufficient to fund its operating expenses as previously described. Such a tax, when added to the District's debt service tax, may result in a total District tax which could adversely affect continued development of the District, as well as the willingness of taxpayers to pay taxes on their property. The District expects that it will be able to maintain a total tax rate of \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation subsequent to the sale of the Bonds. The Developer has entered into an agreement with the District memorializing its obligation to make operating advances to the District as may be required from time to time. See "THE SYSTEM – General Fund Operating History" and "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Rate and Collections."

Future Debt

At an election held on November 7, 2023, the District's voters authorized the issuance of unlimited tax bonds for various purposes as reflected in the table below:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
\$487,500,000	For certain water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and for refunding
\$307,500,000	For certain road facilities and for refunding
\$99,000,000	For certain parks and recreational facilities and for refunding

After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have the following amounts that remain authorized but unissued: (i) \$485,000,000 of unlimited tax bonds for water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and for refunding such bonds previously issued; (ii) \$307,500,000 of unlimited tax bonds for road facilities and for refunding such bonds previously issued; and (iii) \$99,000,000 of unlimited tax bonds for parks and recreational facilities and for refunding such bonds previously issued.

The District has the right to issue additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board and the voters of the District. Such additional bonds would be issued on a parity with the Bonds. Any future new money bonds (except for new money road bonds) to be issued by the District must also be approved by the TCEQ.

The District is also authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuance of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue bonds payable from taxes for said purpose, 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) amendment of the existing City of Houston ordinance specifying the purposes for which the District may issue bonds; (c) approval of the master plan and issuance of bonds by the TCEQ; and (d) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The Board is not considering authorizing preparation of a fire plan or calling a fire bond election at this time. Issuance of bonds for fire-fighting activities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

Financing Parks and Recreational Facilities

The District is authorized by statute to develop parks and recreational facilities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. If the District does issue park bonds, 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, unless the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such bonds may not exceed an amount equal to three percent of the value of the taxable property in the District. The District has prepared a park plan and conducted a bond election on November 7, 2023, that authorized \$99,000,000 of park and recreational facilities bonds, all of which remain authorized but unissued.

Current law may be changed in a manner to increase the amount of bonds that may be issued as related to a percentage of the value of taxable property or to allow a higher or lower maintenance tax rate for such purposes. The levy of taxes for such purposes may dilute the security for the Bonds.

Financing Road Facilities

The District is authorized to develop road facilities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District can issue road bonds payable from taxes, approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas is required. When the District does issue road bonds, the outstanding principal amount of such bonds may not exceed an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the assessed value of real property in the District. The District conducted a bond election on November 7, 2023, that authorized \$307,500,000 of road bonds, all of which remain authorized but unissued.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“TPDES”) permits set limits on the type and quantity of discharge, in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. The TCEQ reissued the TPDES Construction General Permit (TXR150000) (“CGP”), with an effective date of March 5, 2023, which is a general permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater runoff associated with small and large construction sites and certain non-stormwater discharges into surface water in the state. The CGP has a 5-year permit term, and is then subject to renewal. Moreover, the Clean Water Act (“CWA”) and Texas Water Code require municipal wastewater treatment plants to meet secondary treatment effluent limitations and more stringent water quality-based limitations and requirements to comply with the Texas water quality standards. Any water quality-based limitations and requirements with which a municipal utility district must comply may have an impact on the municipal utility district’s ability to obtain and maintain compliance with TPDES permits.

The District's stormwater discharges currently maintain permit coverage through the Municipal Separate Storm System Permit (the "Current Permit") issued to the Storm Water Management Joint Task Force consisting of Harris County, Harris County Flood Control District, the City of Houston, and the Texas Department of Transportation. In the event that at any time in the future the District is not included in the Current Permit, it may be required to seek independent coverage under the TCEQ's General Permit for Phase II (Small) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the "MS4 Permit"), which authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface water in the state from small municipal separate storm sewer systems. If the District's inclusion in the MS4 Permit were required at a future date, the District could incur substantial costs to develop, implement, and maintain the necessary plans as well as to install or implement best management practices to minimize or eliminate unauthorized pollutants that may otherwise be found in stormwater runoff in order to comply with the MS4 Permit.

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

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

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

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.

Severe Weather

The District is located approximately 50 miles from the Texas Gulf Coast and the District's western boundary is located approximately 950 feet from the eastern shore of Lake Houston, which is a dammed portion of the San Jacinto River. Land located in this area is susceptible to high winds, heavy rain and flooding caused by hurricanes, tropical storms, and other tropical disturbances. If a hurricane (or any other natural disaster) significantly damaged all or part of the improvements within the District, the assessed value of property within the District could be substantially reduced, with a corresponding decrease in tax revenues or necessity to increase the District's tax rate. Further, there can be no assurance that a casualty loss to taxable property within the District will be covered by insurance (or that property owners will even carry flood 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 would be adversely affected.

The greater Houston area has experienced multiple storms exceeding a 0.2% probability of occurrence (i.e., "500-year flood" events) since 2015. If the District were to sustain damage to its facilities as a result of such a storm (or any other severe weather event) requiring substantial repair or replacement, or if substantial damage to taxable property within the District were to occur as a result of a severe weather event, the investment security of the Bonds could be adversely affected.

Specific Flood Type Risks

The District may be subject to the following flood risks:

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

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

debris or ice jam. In addition, planned or unplanned controlled releases from a dam, levee or reservoir also may result in flooding in areas adjacent to rivers, bayous or man-made drainage systems (canals or channels) downstream.

Tax Exemption for Property Damaged by Disaster

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

Tax Payment Installments After Disaster

Certain qualified taxpayers, including owners of residential homesteads, located within a designated disaster area or emergency area and whose property has been damaged as a direct result of the disaster or emergency, are entitled to enter into a tax payment installment agreement with a taxing jurisdiction, such as the District, if the taxpayer pays at least 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.

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

Atlas 14

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

Increase in Costs of Building Materials and Labor Shortages

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

Cybersecurity

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

USE OF BOND PROCEEDS

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to: (1) refund the principal and accrued interest on the District’s \$1,187,000 Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2025 (the “BAN”), the proceeds of which were used to reimburse the Developer (defined herein) for certain costs associated with water, wastewater, drainage, and detention facilities serving the District and associated engineering and land acquisition costs, water and wastewater connection fees, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the BAN; (2) reimburse the Developer for additional costs associated with water, wastewater, drainage, and detention facilities serving the District; (3) reimburse the Developer for additional water and wastewater connection fees; (4) fund 12 months of capitalized interest on the Bonds; (5) fund developer interest related to the advancement of funds for certain construction costs; and (6) pay certain administrative costs and costs related to the issuance of the Bonds.

Blackline Engineering, LLC (the “Engineer”) has advised the District that the proceeds listed below should be sufficient for the acquisition of such facilities. The District’s present estimate of the use of proceeds of the Bonds is as follows:

CONSTRUCTION COSTS	<u>Total Amount</u>
<i>Developer Contribution Items</i>	
None	-
<i>Total Developer Contribution Items</i>	-
<i>District Items</i>	
Connection Fees	\$660,000
Water Plant Engineering	\$98,470
Wastewater Treatment Plant Engineering	\$68,617
Land Acquisition	\$804,168
<i>Total District Items</i>	\$1,631,255
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$1,631,255 (a)
<u>NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS</u>	
Legal Fees	\$75,000
Fiscal Agent Fees	\$50,000
Interest Costs:	
Capitalized Interest (12 months)	\$131,250
Developer Interest	\$65,045
BAN Interest	\$56,383
Bond Discount	\$75,000
Bond Issuance Expenses	\$45,817
BAN Issuance Expenses	\$45,285
Bond Application Report Costs	\$55,000
Creation Expenses	\$151,215
Operating Expenses	\$110,000
TCEQ Bond Issuance Fee	\$6,250
Attorney General Fee	\$2,500
Contingency	\$0 (b)
TOTAL NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$868,745
TOTAL BOND ISSUE REQUIREMENT	\$2,500,000

- (a) TCEQ rules require, with certain exceptions, that developers contribute to the District’s construction program a minimum of 30% of the construction costs of certain system facilities. None of the facilities being financed with proceeds of the Bonds are subject to such rules.
- (b) The District will designate any surplus Bond proceeds resulting from the sale of the Bonds at a lower interest rate than the estimated rate as a contingency line item in the Final Official Statement. Such funds will be used by the District to fund costs only in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ.

THE DISTRICT

Authority

The District is a municipal utility district created by an Act of the 85th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, effective on June 12, 2017, codified as Chapter 7924, Texas Special District Local Laws Code. The District was created pursuant to the authority of Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. 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, including particularly Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ. The District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate, and maintain all works, improvements, facilities, and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. Additionally, the District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate, and

maintain roads and parks and recreational facilities. In addition, the District is authorized to establish, operate, and maintain a fire department, independently or with one or more other conservation and reclamation districts, and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District. See “RISK FACTORS – Financing Road Facilities,” “– Financing Parks and Recreational Facilities,” and “THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt.”

In order to obtain the consent of the City, within whose extraterritorial jurisdiction the District lies, to the District’s creation, the District has agreed to observe certain City requirements. These requirements limit the purposes for which the District may sell bonds for the acquisition and improvement of waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities, road facilities, and park and recreational facilities and limit the net effective interest rate on such bonds and other terms of such bonds.

Description and Location

The District, as it was originally created, included approximately 138 acres. Since the creation of the District, there have been no annexations and no exclusions of property within the District and the District presently includes within its boundaries approximately 138 acres. The District is located in northeastern Harris County, Texas and is situated entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, Texas (the “City”). The District is located approximately 21 miles northeast of the central business district of the City. The District is generally bounded on the north, east, and west by existing residential development and on the south by undeveloped acreage. Residents gain access to the District by way of US Highway 90 to Crosby Huffman Road. See “– District Maps” herein.

Land Uses and Status of Land Development

A summary of the approximate land use in the District as of April 1, 2026, appears in the following table:

<u>Type of Land Use</u>	<u>Approximate Acres</u>
Developed and Improved Acres (a)	52
Acres Under Development (b)	18
Remaining Developable Acreage	0
Undevelopable Acreage (c)	<u>68</u>
Total Approximate Acres	138

- (a) Represents land that is served with utilities and has single-family residential improvements constructed on site, including Indian Springs, Sections 1, 3, and 4. See “– Status of Residential Development” herein.
- (b) Represents the developable acres located in Indian Springs, Section 2, which is currently under development and expected to contain 145 single-family residential lots. The lots in Indian Springs, Section 2 are anticipated to be available for homebuilding during the third quarter of 2026. See “THE DEVELOPER – Future Development.”
- (c) Includes road rights-of-way, detention ponds, drainage easements, plant sites, and open spaces.

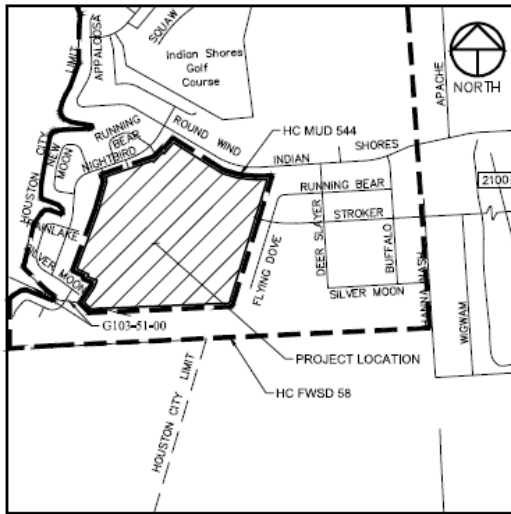
Status of Residential Development

The District is being developed for single-family residential purposes in the subdivision known as Indian Springs. Homebuilding within the District commenced on or about January of 2025. The following table indicates the approximate status of single-family residential development as of April 1, 2026. See “APPENDIX B – Photographs Taken in the District” for further illustration of the various products of homes being constructed in the District.

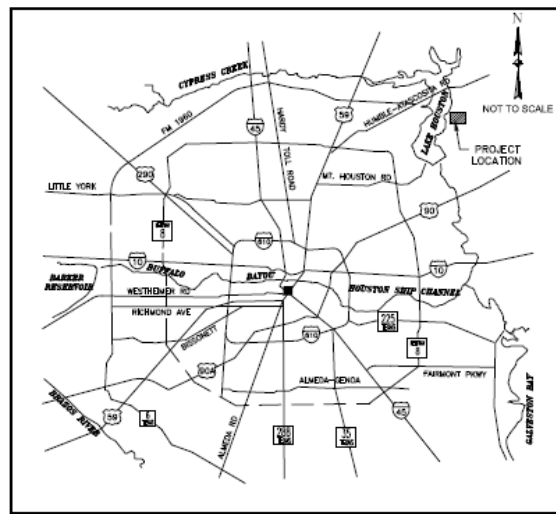
<u>Subdivision/Section</u>	<u>Total Lots</u>	<u>Homes</u>		<u>Vacant Lots</u>
		<u>Complete</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	
Indian Springs, Section 1 (a)	150	117	1	32
Indian Springs, Section 3 (a)	175	0	30	145
Indian Springs, Section 4 (a)	131	15	22	94
TOTALS	456	132 (b)	53	271

- (a) Homes in the Indian Springs subdivision are being constructed on 25-foot and 40-foot lots by Lennar Homes, M/I Homes, and DR Horton Homes. According to the builders, homes are being marketed in the \$175,000 to \$250,000 price range.
- (b) As of April 1, 2026, approximately 110 of the completed homes were owner-occupied. According to the Developer, three (3) of the completed homes are being used as model homes.

District Maps



KEY MAP: 378G **VICINITY MAP** ZIP CODE: 77532
N.T.S.



LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.

BLACKLINE
ENGINEERING

VICINITY MAP & LOCATION MAP

PROJECT NO.: 05200.0000.00
DATE: 08/01/2025

Aerial Photograph



THE DEVELOPER

Role of a Developer

In general, the activities of developers in a municipal utility district such as the District include purchasing the land within a district, designing the streets in the subdivision, designing any community facilities to be built, defining a marketing program and building schedule, securing necessary governmental approvals and permits for development, arranging for the construction of roads and the installation of utilities, and selling improved lots and commercial reserves to builders, other developers, or other third parties. In most instances, a developer will be required to pay up to 30% of the cost of financing certain water, wastewater, and drainage facilities in the utility district exclusive of water and sewage treatment plants unless a waiver from this requirement is requested and obtained from the TCEQ by the District, pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ. In addition, a developer is ordinarily the major taxpayer within a utility district during the property development phase and the developer's inability to pay the taxes assessed on its property within a district would have a materially adverse effect on the revenues of the district. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform development activities within a utility district may have a profound effect on the ability of the district to generate sufficient tax revenues to service and retire all tax bonds issued by the district. While a developer generally commits to pave streets and pay its allocable portion of the costs of utilities to be financed by the utility district through a specific bond issue, a developer is generally under no obligation to a district to undertake development activities with respect to other property that it owns within a district. Furthermore, there is no restriction on a developer's right to sell any or all of the land that the developer owns within a district.

Description of the Developer

The developer of the District is Windy Hill IS Development, LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Developer"), and a special purpose entity created for the sole purpose of developing the land and marketing completed lots within the District. The Developer consists of two members, O.F. Texas B2R I, LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Managing Member"), and Indian Springs Equity, L.P., a Texas limited partnership and the non-managing member. The Managing Member is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Windy Hill Development, LLC, a Texas limited liability company (the "Developer Parent") and is wholly-owned and managed by Randal M. Hall and Rachael R. Hall (collectively, the "Principals") and the Principals are the sole managers of the Managing Member.

The Principals have a combined 40 years of experience developing single-family residential communities. The Developer Parent is a full-service real estate development firm primarily engaged in acquisitions, developments, and dispositions of predominantly residential real estate and some commercial real estate in the Houston metropolitan area.

The Developer is a nominally capitalized limited liability company, the primary asset of which is unsold property within the District. According to the Developer, it is currently operating with a net income comprised largely from lot sales within the District.

Developer Financing

On February 15, 2024, the Developer entered into a development loan in the original principal amount of \$28,064,404 (the "Loan") with Trez Capital (2015) Corporation, a British Columbia corporation ("Trez"). As of March 16, 2026, the Loan had an outstanding balance of \$11,277,355. The Loan bears interest on the outstanding loan amount from time to time at a rate equal to the lesser of: (i) the maximum rate allowable under applicable law and (ii) a rate calculated on the basis of the actual days elapsed, but computed as if each year consisted of 365 days, equal to the higher of (a) 12% per annum and (b) the Prime Rate plus 7.25%. The Loan is secured by a note and deed of trust in favor of Trez and includes, among other terms, the assignment of the right to future developer reimbursements from the District subordinate to the lien of the PFA (hereinafter defined). According to the Developer, the Loan is current and the Developer is in material compliance with the terms of the Loan and has never been in default.

Additionally, the Developer has received development financing from \$11,140,000 Revenue Anticipation Bonds ("PFA Bonds") issued by the Public Finance Authority of Wisconsin (the "PFA") for development financing related to the Indian Springs development project within the District. The PFA Bonds provided the Developer with fixed rate financing and were issued as current interest term bonds with a maturity date of November 15, 2029. Proceeds of the PFA Bonds were used, in part, to pay down the Loan and, accordingly, on the date of issuance of the PFA Bonds, the Developer and Trez entered into a subordination agreement whereby Trez agreed to subordinate its lien, with respect to future reimbursements to be provided by the District to the Developer, to that of the PFA. The PFA Bonds are secured, in part, by an assignment of the Developer reimbursements to be received from the District by the Developer. Therefore, substantially all of the proceeds of the Bonds and future District bond issues that include reimbursements to the Developer will be used to pay the accrued interest on and a portion of the outstanding principal due on the outstanding PFA Bonds. According to the Developer, the Developer is currently in compliance with all material representations and certifications made with respect to the PFA Bonds and has made the necessary certifications required by the Texas Attorney General ensuring the proceeds of the Bonds are being used for lawful purposes authorized under Texas law.

The Developer is not in any way responsible for the payment of interest and principal on the Bonds.

Future Development

The Developer owns approximately 33 acres within the District, of which 18 acres are developable, that are currently under development for single-family residential purposes to be known as Indian Springs, Section 2. According to the Developer, the Indian Springs subdivision is currently planned for 601 single-family residential lots at ultimate buildout, of which 456 single-family residential lots have heretofore been developed in Indian Springs, Sections 1, 3, and 4. See "THE DISTRICT – Status of Residential

Development.” According to the Developer, Indian Springs, Section 2 is expected to contain 145 single-family residential lots and such lots are anticipated to be available for homebuilding during the third quarter of 2026.

As stated elsewhere in this Official Statement, the Developer has no commitment or obligation to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land or the construction of homes in the District. Future development and homebuilding depend, in part, upon short-term and long-term interest rates, availability of mortgage and development funds, labor conditions, and general economic conditions. Neither the District nor the Developers represent that the remaining development of the Indian Springs subdivisions will ever be completed nor that any taxable improvements will ever be constructed thereon. See “RISK FACTORS – Economic Factors,” “– Competition,” and “– Landowners/Developer Under No Obligation to the District.”

Homebuilders

Homes in the Indian Springs subdivision are being constructed on 25-foot and 40-foot lots by Lennar Homes, M/I Homes, and DR Horton Homes (the “Homebuilders”). According to the Homebuilders, homes in the Indian Springs subdivision are currently being marketed in the \$175,000 - \$250,000 price range.

THE SYSTEM

Description of the System and Regulation

According to the Engineer, the water, wastewater, and storm drainage facilities serving the land within the District (the “System”) have been designed in conformance with accepted engineering practices and the requirements of certain governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities, including, as applicable among others, the TCEQ, Harris County, and the City of Houston, Texas (the “City”). According to the Engineer, all such facilities constructed to date have been approved by all required governmental agencies. During construction, such facilities are subject to inspection by the foregoing governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

Operation of the water supply and wastewater treatment facilities serving the District is provided by Utilities Investment Co., Inc. (“UICI”), a privately owned and operated water and sewer provider, which serves subdivisions throughout the southern counties of Texas. The water supply and wastewater treatment facilities are subject to regulation by, among others, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the TCEQ, and the Texas Department of Health. In many cases, regulations promulgated by these agencies have become effective only recently and are subject to further development and revisions.

The District is financing certain of its costs of construction or acquisition of the water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage and detention facilities, which serves property in the District. The portion of the water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage and detention facilities to be financed from proceeds of the Bonds are comprised of those facilities described under “USE OF BOND PROCEEDS.” The District expects to finance additional costs of acquisition or construction of the water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage and detention facilities, among other facilities that have been and will be constructed to serve the land within the District, with 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 “RISK FACTORS – Future Debt.”

Water and Wastewater Facilities

Pursuant to a Wholesale Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Service Agreement dated March 10, 2023, and subsequently amended on October 2, 2024 (the “Utility Agreement”), between the Developer and UICI, water supply and wastewater treatment for the District’s customers is provided by UICI. The Utility Agreement was assigned to the District on January 10, 2024. Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the District does not own or operate any water supply or wastewater treatment facilities. However, the District is responsible for operations and maintenance of its water distribution and wastewater collection facilities beyond points of delivery from UICI. While UICI is responsible for the operations and maintenance of the water supply and wastewater treatment plants, it recovers these costs through capacity fees and wholesale rates charged to the District and, in turn, the District will own and have exclusive rights to all of the reserved capacity within the plants. The District is responsible for all costs necessary to construct internal water distribution lines and wastewater collection lines to the points of connection at UICI’s plants. The District’s internal facilities will be owned, operated, and maintained by the District at its sole cost. The initial term of the Utility Agreement is 40 years, which is renewable for consecutive ten-year terms thereafter unless terminated.

The District’s source of water is ground water provided by UICI’s water supply facilities and distributed to the District by way of a 12-inch waterline. UICI owns and operates a water plant that serves the District that includes two (2) wells, two ground storage tanks, two hydropneumatic tanks, and booster pumps with a total capacity of 2,700 gallons per minute. The District owns capacity in a 180,000 gallon per day wastewater treatment plant that is owned and operated by UICI. Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the District has reserved water supply capacity adequate to serve up to 998 equivalent single-family connections (“ESFCs”) and wastewater treatment capacity adequate to serve up to 720 ESFCs. According to the Engineer, such water supply and wastewater treatment capacity is adequate to serve the ultimate build out of the District given currently anticipated development plans. Pursuant to the terms of the Utility Agreement, UICI bills the District directly for water supply and wastewater treatment services at wholesale rates and the District bills residents and customers at retail rates.

Drainage and Detention Facilities

The underground storm drainage collection system serving Indian Springs, Sections 1, 3, and 4 is complete, and the underground storm drainage collection system to serve Indian Springs, Section 2 is currently under construction. All storm drainage improvements serving the District are designed in accordance with criteria established by the City and the Harris County Flood Control District. The District’s drainage system utilizes a combination of curb and gutter street system to convey runoff within the District. Stormwater is collected through such curb and gutter system and storm sewers and is routed to a series of detention ponds within the District, which drain south into Lake Houston.

100-Year Floodplain

According to the Engineer, none of the land in the District’s boundaries is located within the 100-year floodplain as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Map No. 48201C0530L dated June 18, 2007, for Harris County, Texas. See “RISK FACTORS – Atlas 14.”

General Fund Operating History

The Bonds are payable from the levy of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District. The information included in the table below relating to the District’s operations is provided for information purposes only.

Fiscal Year Ended May 31 (a)		
REVENUES	2025	2024
Water service	\$13,585	-
Sewer service	\$23,832	-
Property taxes	\$31,158	-
Penalties and interest	\$9,068	-
Groundwater reduction plan fee	\$4,157	-
Tap connection and inspection	\$203,400	-
Miscellaneous	\$2,720	\$8
Investment earnings	\$292	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$288,212	\$8
EXPENDITURES		
Current service operations:		
Purchased services	\$26,916	-
Professional fees	\$123,747	\$133,738
Contracted services	\$40,030	\$9,350
Repairs and maintenance	\$4,550	\$8,330
Administrative	\$28,723	\$9,178
Other	\$4,495	\$11,777
Capital outlay	\$959,400	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,187,861	\$172,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Developer advances (b)	\$1,087,500	\$86,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$1,087,500	\$86,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$187,851	(\$86,365)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(\$86,365)	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE (c)	\$101,486	(\$86,365)

(a) Data is taken from the District’s audited financial statements. See “APPENDIX A.” The information for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2024, represents the first year of audited financial statements.

(b) The District has been funded by operating advances from the Developer. As noted elsewhere in this Official Statement, the Developer has entered into an agreement with the District memorializing its obligation to make operating advances to the District as may be required from time to time. See “RISK FACTORS – Operating Funds.”

(c) As of April 1, 2026, the District’s General Fund had an unaudited cash and investment balance of \$147,980. For the fiscal year ending May 31, 2026, the District’s General Fund is currently budgeting revenues of \$761,859 and expenditures of \$629,596. For the fiscal year ending May 31, 2026, the District is not currently budgeting any operating advances from the Developer.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT

The District is governed by a board of directors (the "Board"), which has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Each of the directors owns a parcel of land within the District that is subject to a note and deed of trust. A directors' election is held within the District in May in even-numbered years. Directors are elected to serve four-year staggered terms. The current members and officers of the Board, along with their titles on the Board, are listed below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Expires May</u>
Jesse Brown	President	2030
Thomas Moran	Vice President	2028
Mark Fowler	Secretary	2030
Harry O'Brien	Assistant Secretary	2028
Phil Ditto	Assistant Secretary	2030

Consultants

The District does not employ a general manager or any other full-time employees. The District has contracted for bookkeeping, tax assessing and collecting services, and annual auditing of its financial statements as follows:

Tax Assessor/Collector – The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is Assessments of the Southwest, Inc., who is employed under an annual contract to perform the District's tax collection functions.

Bookkeeper – The District has contracted with Municipal Financial Management, Inc. for bookkeeping services.

Auditor – The financial statements of the District as of May 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by McGrath & Co., PLLC, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's May 31, 2025, audited financial statements.

Utility System Operator – Municipal District Services, LLC is the operator for the District's water distribution system and wastewater collection system beyond points of delivery by UICI.

Engineer – The consulting engineer for the District is Blackline Engineering, LLC (the "Engineer").

Financial Advisor – The GMS Group, L.L.C., serves as Financial Advisor to the District, and is paid an hourly fee for certain work performed for the District and a contingent fee to be computed on each separate issuance of the bonds, if and when such bonds are delivered. See "OFFICIAL STATEMENT – Financial Advisor."

Legal Counsel – Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP serves as Bond Counsel to the District and as General Counsel for the District on matters other than the issuance of bonds. Payment for General Counsel services is based upon hourly fee charges. Payment of fees for Bond Counsel services are contingent upon sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Disclosure Counsel – McCall, Parkhurst & Horton LLP, Houston, Texas, serves as Disclosure Counsel on certain matters related to the sale and delivery of the Bonds, but such advice should not be relied upon by the purchasers as a due diligence undertaking on their behalf. Fees of the Disclosure Counsel will be paid from proceeds of the Bonds and are contingent upon the sale and delivery of such Bonds.

DISTRICT INVESTMENT POLICY

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

DISTRICT DEBT

3/15/2026 Estimated Taxable Value	\$57,218,328 (a)
2025 Certified Taxable Value	\$8,706,266 (b)
Direct Debt:	
The Bonds	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
Total Direct Debt	\$2,500,000 (c)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$490,837 (d)</u>
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$2,990,837
Percentage of Direct Debt to:	
3/15/2026 Estimated Taxable Value	4.37%
2025 Certified Taxable Value	28.71%
Percentage of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:	
3/15/2026 Estimated Taxable Value	5.23%
2025 Certified Taxable Value	34.35%
2025 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value:	
Debt Service Tax	\$0.00 (e)
Maintenance and Operations Tax	<u>\$1.10</u>
Total 2025 Tax Rate	\$1.10
Cash and Temporary Investment Balances as of April 1, 2026:	
General Fund	\$147,980 (f)
Debt Service Fund (Pro-Forma)	\$131,250 (g)

- (a) Reflects data supplied by the Appraisal District. The Estimated Taxable Value as of March 15, 2026, was prepared by the Appraisal District and provided to the District. Such values are not binding on the Appraisal District and are provided for informational purposes only. Any value as a result of new construction since January 1 of a given year will not be included on the District's tax roll until the subsequent year's tax roll is prepared and certified by the Appraisal District. The District is authorized by law to levy taxes only against certified values. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (b) Reflects the January 1, 2025, Certified Taxable Value according to data supplied to the District by the Appraisal District. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (c) The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by the District.
- (d) See "Estimated Overlapping Debt" herein.
- (e) The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by the District to finance the acquisition or construction of water, wastewater, and drainage facilities. The District intends to levy a debt service tax beginning with its 2026 tax rate.
- (f) Unaudited figure per the District's records. The Developer has entered into an agreement with the District memorializing its obligation to make operating advances to the District as may be required from time to time. See "THE SYSTEM – General Fund Operating History" and "RISK FACTORS – Operating Funds."
- (g) Neither Texas law nor the District's Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular balance in the Debt Service Fund. The cash and investment balance in the Debt Service Fund represents an estimate of 12 months of capitalized interest to be funded with proceeds of the Bonds to be deposited into such fund on the date of delivery of the Bonds. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue," "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS," and "THE BONDS – Funds."

Short Term Debt

The District issued its \$1,187,000 Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2025 (the "BAN") on November 12, 2025, with a maturity date of November 10, 2026. The District will use proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, in part, to redeem the BAN prior to maturity. See "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS."

Estimated Overlapping Debt

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 the "Texas Municipal Reports," published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas and from information obtained directly from certain jurisdictions. Except for the amounts 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, the amount of which has not been reported. 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>Outstanding Debt</u>	<u>Overlapping Debt</u>	
		<u>Overlapping %</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Crosby Independent School District	\$170,735,000	0.25%	\$433,685
Harris County	\$2,257,734,736	<0.01%	\$28,561
Harris County Department of Education	\$28,960,000	<0.01%	\$366
Harris County Flood Control District	\$937,165,000	<0.01%	\$12,107
Harris County Hospital District	\$861,580,000	<0.01%	\$11,129
Port of Houston Authority	\$386,074,397	<0.01%	\$4,989
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$490,837
The District (a)			\$2,500,000
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$2,990,837

(a) Represents the Bonds.

DISTRICT TAX DATA

Tax Rate and Collections

The following table sets forth the historical tax information collection experience of the District for the year 2023 through the 2025 tax year. Such table has also been prepared based upon information from District records. Reference is made to such records for further and complete information.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxable Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Rate (a)</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Cumulative Tax Collections (b)</u>	<u>Year Ended September 30</u>
2025	\$8,706,266	\$1.10	\$95,769	93% (c)	2026
2024	\$1,198,767	\$1.10	\$13,186	100%	2025
2023	\$1,198,767	\$1.50	\$17,982	100%	2024

(a) See "Tax Rate Distribution" herein.

(b) Represents cumulative collections as of March 31, 2026.

(c) The District's 2025 taxes are in the process of collection. Such taxes became delinquent if not paid before February 1, 2026. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Maintenance Tax

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance and operation of the District and its facilities. Such tax is in addition to taxes that the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds, and any tax bonds that may be issued in the future. The District's voters authorized a maintenance tax of up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation at an election held on November 7, 2023. The District's voters also authorized a road maintenance tax of up to \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation at an election held on November 7, 2023. The District has never levied a road maintenance tax and the District currently has no plans to levy such tax. See "Tax Rate Distribution" herein.

Tax Rate Distribution

The following table sets forth the tax rate distribution of the District for the years 2023 through 2025.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Debt Service (a)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Maintenance/Operations	\$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.50
Total	\$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.50

(a) The Bonds represent the first series of bonds to be issued by the District to finance the acquisition or construction of water, wastewater, and drainage facilities. The District intends to levy a debt service tax beginning with its 2026 tax rate.

Additional Penalties

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

Principal Taxpayers

The list of principal taxpayers for 2025 and the other information provided by this table were provided by the Appraisal District to the District's Tax Assessor/Collector based on certified tax rolls net of any exemptions from taxation. This table does not reflect any corrections pursuant to subsequent action of the Appraisal District.

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Property Description</u>	<u>Property Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Windy Hill IS Development LLC (a)	Land	\$2,274,547	26.12%
M/I Homes of Houston LLC (b)	Land	\$985,828	11.32%
Lennar Homes of Texas (b)	Land	\$899,274	10.32%
Millrose Properties Texas LLC	Land	\$368,705	4.23%
Goyal Investments LLC	Land	\$230,159	2.64%
510 SFR TX Operations I LLC	Land	\$183,558	2.10%
Individual	Land	\$138,522	1.59%
Individual	Land	\$93,973	1.07%
Individual	Land	\$91,957	1.05%
Lennar Homes of Texas Land & Construction (b)	Land	\$91,588	1.05%
TOTALS		\$5,358,111	61.49%

(a) According to the Developer, as of March 2026, of the 456 lots that it has developed within the District, 323 lots have been sold to the Homebuilders and 133 lots continue to be owned by the Developer. The value shown herein does not reflect the transfer of such 323 lots to the builders by the Developer. See "THE DEVELOPER" and "RISK FACTORS – Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer."

(b) See "THE DEVELOPER – Homebuilders" and "RISK FACTORS – Dependence on Principal Taxpayers and the Developer."

Analysis of Tax Base

Based on information provided to the District by the Appraisal District and its Tax Assessor/Collector, the following represents the composition of property comprising the gross tax roll valuations and the deferrals for 2023 through 2025, and includes the March 15, 2026 Estimated Taxable Value.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Gross Valuations</u>	<u>Exemptions</u>	<u>Taxable Valuations</u>
3/15/2026						\$57,218,328 (a)
2025	\$8,723,219	\$0 (b)	\$0	\$8,723,219	\$16,953	\$8,706,266
2024	\$1,198,767	\$0 (b)	\$0	\$1,198,767	\$0	\$1,198,767
2023	\$1,198,767	\$0 (b)	\$0	\$1,198,767	\$0	\$1,198,767

(a) The Estimated Taxable Value as of March 15, 2026, was prepared by the Appraisal District and provided to the District. Such values are not binding on the Appraisal District and are provided for informational purposes only. The District is authorized by law to levy taxes only against certified values. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

(b) Homebuilding in the District commenced subsequent to January 1, 2025. See "THE DISTRICT – Status of Residential Development."

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

The following table sets forth all 2025 taxes levied by overlapping taxing jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, fire department contributions, solid waste disposal charges, or any other levy by entities other than political subdivisions.

<u>Taxing Jurisdictions</u>	<u>2025 Tax Rate</u>
Crosby Independent School District	\$1.224100
Harris County (a)	\$0.628928
Harris County Emergency Services District No. 5	\$0.030000
Harris County Emergency Services District No. 80	\$0.046106
Overlapping Taxes	\$1.929134
The District	\$1.100000
Total Direct & Overlapping Taxes	\$3.029134

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

Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue

The calculations shown below are solely for the purpose of illustration, reflect no net revenues of the System, no transfers of surplus funds from the District’s General Fund to the Debt Service Fund, and no increase or decrease in assessed valuation over the March 15, 2026 Estimated Taxable Value and the 2025 Certified Taxable Value. The calculations utilize a tax rate adequate to service the District’s total debt service requirements after issuance of the Bonds.

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2034).....	\$181,563 (a)
Requires a \$0.34 debt service tax rate on the March 15, 2026 Estimated Taxable Value of \$57,218,328 at 95% collections	\$184,815 (a)
Requires a \$2.20 debt service tax rate on the 2025 Certified Taxable Value of \$8,706,266 at 95% collections	\$181,961 (a)

(a) Preliminary, subject to change.

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

Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

Title 1 of the Texas Tax Code (the “Property Tax Code”) specifies the taxing procedures of all political subdivisions of the State of Texas, including the District. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. The Property Tax Code requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State of Texas an appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units in a county and an appraisal review board with responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the Appraisal District. The Appraisal District has the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units within their respective county. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Harris Central Appraisal Review Board (the “Appraisal Review Board”). The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts may provide for the administration and enforcement of uniform standards and procedures for appraisal of property.

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, mobile homes, and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs in the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to, property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies, and personal effects; certain goods, wares, and merchandise in transit; farm products owned by the producer; certain property of charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons 65 years or older and of certain disabled persons, and travel trailers, to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District may be required to offer such an exemption if a majority of voters approve it at an election. The District would be required to call such an election upon petition by 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair the District's obligation to pay tax-supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. Furthermore, the District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans, or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans if requested, but only to the maximum extent of \$5,000 to \$12,000 of assessed valuation depending upon the disability rating of the veteran, if such rating is less than 100%. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to the exemption for the full amount of the residential homestead. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead to which the disabled veterans’ exemption applied including the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who would have qualified for such exemption if it had been in effect on the date the disabled veteran died. 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 homesteads in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran’s disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse’s residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the

surviving spouse. The surviving spouse of a first responder who was killed or fatally injured in the line of duty is, subject to certain conditions, also entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and, subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse.

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to 20% of the appraised value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the assessor and collector of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted before July 1. The District has never adopted an order granting a general residential homestead exemption.

Freeport Goods and Goods-in-Transit Exemptions: A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, 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 that are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and that are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating for fewer 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 that 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 all prior and subsequent years.

Tax Abatement

Harris County or the City may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. Thereafter, either the City, Harris County, or the District, at the option and discretion of each entity, may enter into tax abatement agreements with owners of property within the zone. Prior to entering into a tax abatement agreement, each entity must adopt guidelines and criteria for establishing tax abatement, which each entity will follow in granting tax abatement to owners of property. The tax abatement agreements may exempt property from ad valorem taxation by each of the applicable taxing jurisdictions, including the District, for a period of up to 10 years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with the terms of the tax abatement. Each taxing jurisdiction, including the District, has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by the other taxing jurisdictions.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

Generally, property in the District must be appraised by the Appraisal District at market value as of January 1 of each year. Once an appraisal roll is prepared and finally approved by the Appraisal Review Board, it is used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate. Assessments under the Property Tax Code are to be based on 100% of market value, as such is defined in the Property Tax Code. A residence homestead is required to be appraised solely on the basis of its value as a residence homestead regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property.

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use, open space, or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agricultural or timber products rather than at its market value. The Property Tax Code permits, under certain circumstances, that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business are valued at the price all such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of the agricultural use, open space, or timberland designation or residential real property inventory designation must apply for the designation, and the chief appraiser is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by some political subdivisions while claiming it for another. If a claimant receives the agricultural use designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use, including taxes for the previous three years for agricultural use, open space land, and timberland. The Developer in the District has waived its rights to agricultural use, open space, or timber land exemptions.

The Property Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraisal values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property in the Appraisal District at least once every three years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisal will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone- or county-wide basis. The District, however, at its expense, has the right to obtain from the Appraisal District a current estimate of

appraised values within the District or an estimate of any new property or improvements within the District. While such current estimate of appraised values may serve to indicate the rate and extent of growth of taxable values within the District, it cannot be used for establishing a tax rate within the District until such time as the Appraisal District chooses to formally include such values on its appraisal roll.

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

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units (such as the District) may appeal orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a timely petition for review in state district court. In such event, the value of the property in question will be determined by the court or by a jury if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

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

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes, and authorized contractual obligations. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of 6% of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus 1% for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of 12% regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. A delinquent tax on personal property incurs an additional penalty, in an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney, 60 days after the date the taxes become delinquent. The delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of 1% for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances which, at the option of the District, may be rejected by taxing units. The District's tax collector is required to enter into an installment payment agreement with any person who is delinquent on the payment of tax on a residence homestead for payment of tax, penalties and interest, if the person requests an installment agreement and has not entered into an installment agreement with the collector in the preceding 24 months. The installment agreement must provide for payments to be made in monthly installments and must extend for a period of at least 12 months and no more than 36 months. Additionally, the owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) 65 years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continue to accrue during the period of deferral.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

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

Special Taxing Units: Special Taxing Units that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions, may be required to hold an election within the district to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. If the adopted total tax rate is not approved at the election, the total tax rate for a Special

Taxing Unit is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.08 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate.

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

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

The District: A determination as to a district's status as a Special Taxing Unit, Developed District, or Developing District is made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. The Board of Directors designated the District as a Developing District for purposes of setting the 2026 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 election calculation.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

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

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

ANNEXATION AND CONSOLIDATION

Annexation by the City of Houston

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City, the District must conform to a City consent ordinance. Generally, the District may be annexed by the City 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.

If the District is annexed, the City will assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds) and dissolve the District. Annexation of territory by the City 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 will ever annex the District and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City to make debt service payments should annexation occur.

Consolidation

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

THE BONDS

General

The Bond Resolution authorizes the issuance and sale of the Bonds and prescribes terms, conditions, and provisions for the payment of the principal of, and interest, on the Bonds by the District. Set forth below is a summary of certain provisions of the Bond Resolution. Capitalized terms in such summary are used as defined in the Bond Resolution. Such summary is not a complete description of the entire Bond Resolution and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Resolution, a copy of which is available from the District's Bond Counsel upon request.

The Bonds are dated and will bear interest from June 1, 2026, at the per annum rates shown on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are fully registered, serial bonds maturing on April 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds is payable October 1, 2026, and each April 1 and October 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Record Date on the Bonds is the 15th day of the calendar month next preceding the interest payment date.

The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form in any integral multiple of \$5,000 of the principal amount for any one maturity and will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the owners thereof. Principal of, premium, if any, 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 beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.

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

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2032, are subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on April 1, 2031, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the redemption date. In the event the Bonds are to be redeemed in part, the maturities and principal amounts to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. In the event of redemption of fewer than all of the Bonds of a particular maturity, the Paying Agent/Registrar, on behalf of the District, will select the Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed by lot or by such other customary method as the Paying Agent/Registrar deems fair and appropriate or while the Bonds are in Book-Entry-Only form the portions to be redeemed shall be selected by DTC in accordance with its procedures.

Notice of each exercise of the right of redemption will be given at least 30 calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption by the mailing of a notice by the Paying Agent/Registrar to each of the registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed at the address shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the date which is 45 calendar days prior to the redemption date. When Bonds have been called for redemption, the right of the registered owners of such Bonds to collect interest which would otherwise accrue after the date for redemption will be terminated.

The Bonds of a denomination larger than \$5,000 in principal amount may be redeemed in part (\$5,000 in principal or any integral multiple thereof). Any Bond to be partially redeemed must be surrendered in exchange for one or more new Bonds of the same maturity for the unredeemed portion of the principal.

Source of and Security for Payment

The Bonds are secured by, and payable from, the levy of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property in the District. In the Bond Resolution, 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. In the Bond Resolution, the District covenants that said taxes are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the interest on and principal of the Bonds and to no other purpose. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any entity other than the District.

Defeasance

The Bond Resolution 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 tax 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 and all interest to accrue on the Bonds to maturity or redemption, or (ii) by depositing with any place of payment (paying agent) of the Bonds or other obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment and/or redemption of the Bonds; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested only in (a) direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision or a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent and that mature and/or bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment and/or redemption of the Bonds.

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

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

Funds

In the Bond Resolution, the Debt Service Fund is created and the proceeds from all taxes levied, appraised, and collected for and on account of the Bonds authorized by the Bond Resolution, shall be deposited as collected in such fund.

Accrued interest on the Bonds and 12 months of capitalized interest shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund upon receipt. The remaining proceeds of sale of the Bonds shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund to be used for the purpose of reimbursing the Developer for construction costs, land acquisition costs, and for paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Any monies remaining in the Capital Projects Fund will be used as described in the Bond Resolution or ultimately transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

No Arbitrage

The District will certify as of the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for that, based upon all facts and estimates then 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 in the Bond Resolution 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 that the Bonds shall not become "arbitrage bonds" under the Code and the regulations prescribed from time to time thereunder.

Paying Agent/Registrar

Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the initial paying agent and initial registrar with respect to the Bonds is BOKF, N.A., Dallas, Texas. The District will maintain at least one Registrar, where the Bonds may be surrendered for transfer and/or for exchange or replacement for other Bonds, any outstanding bonds, and for the purpose of maintaining the Bond Register on behalf of the District. The Registrar is required at all times to be a duly qualified banking corporation or association organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America, or of any state thereof, and subject to supervision or examination by federal or state banking authorities.

The District reserves the right and authority to change any paying agent/registrar and, upon any such change, the District covenants and agrees in the Bond Resolution to promptly cause written notice thereof, specifying the name and address of such successor paying agent/registrar, to be sent to each Registered Owner of the Bonds by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid.

Registration and Transfer

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, the Bonds will be transferable only on the Bond Register kept by the Registrar upon surrender and reissuance. The Bonds are exchangeable for an equal principal amount of Bonds of the same maturity and of any authorized denomination upon surrender of the Bonds to be exchanged at the operations office of the Registrar in Dallas, Texas. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard

to the ownership and transferability of the Bonds. Every Bond presented or surrendered for transfer is required to be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer, in a form satisfactory to the Registrar. Neither the Registrar nor the District is required (1) to transfer or exchange any Bond during the period beginning at the opening of business on a Record Date (defined herein) 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 30 calendar days of the redemption date. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange, but the District or the Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Bonds

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the District has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds, or receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss, or theft and receipt by the District and the Registrar of security or indemnity as may be required by either of them to keep them harmless. The District will require payment of taxes, governmental charges, and expenses in connection with any such replacement.

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 authorities, 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 authorities, public agencies, and bodies politic, to the extent of the market value of the bonds, notes, and other obligations when accompanied by any un-matured 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 concerning other laws, rules, regulations, or investment criteria which might be utilized by any of such persons or entities to limit the acceptability or suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes. Prospective purchasers are urged to carefully evaluate the investment quality of the Bonds as to the suitability or acceptability of the Bonds for investment or collateral purposes.

Issuance of Additional Debt

At an election held on November 7, 2023, the District’s voters authorized the issuance of unlimited tax bonds for various purposes as reflected in the table below:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
\$487,500,000	For certain water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and for refunding
\$307,500,000	For certain road facilities and for refunding
\$99,000,000	For certain parks and recreational facilities and for refunding

After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have the following amounts that remain authorized but unissued: (i) \$485,000,000 of unlimited tax bonds for water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and for refunding such bonds previously issued; (ii) \$307,500,000 of unlimited tax bonds for road facilities and for refunding such bonds previously issued; and (iii) \$99,000,000 of unlimited tax bonds for parks and recreational facilities and for refunding such bonds previously issued.

The District has the right to issue additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board and the voters of the District. Such additional bonds would be issued on a parity with the Bonds. Any future new money bonds (except for new money road bonds) to be issued by the District must also be approved by the TCEQ.

Further, the principal amount of park bonds issued by the District is limited to one percent of the District’s taxable valuation, unless the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the principal amount of such bonds issued by the District is limited to three percent of the District’s taxable valuation. See “RISK FACTORS – Financing Parks and Recreational Facilities.”

The District is also authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuance of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue bonds payable from taxes for said purpose, 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) amendment of the existing City of Houston ordinance specifying the purposes for which the District may issue bonds; (c) approval of the master plan and issuance of bonds by the TCEQ; and (d) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The Board is not considering authorizing preparation of a fire plan or calling a fire bond election at this time. Issuance of bonds for fire-fighting activities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

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

The District and the Underwriter cannot and do 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 United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC, New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount or Maturity Value, as the case may be, 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. 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 S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. 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 the Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, who will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Certificate ("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 securities representing their ownership interests in the 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 Certificate 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 fewer than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

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

as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

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

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

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

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry-only system has been obtained from sources that the District believes to be reliable, but none of the District, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter takes any responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Termination by the District of the DTC Book-Entry-Only System may require consent of DTC Participants under DTC Operational Arrangements.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Proceedings

Delivery of the Bonds will be accompanied by the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within the District, and, based upon their examination of a transcript of certified proceedings relating to the issuance and sale of the Bonds, the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel to a like effect and to the effect that, under existing law, interest on the Bonds (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Code (as defined herein), and (ii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

Legal Review

In its capacity as Bond Counsel, Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captions "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION – SEC RULE 15c2-12," "THE DISTRICT – Authority," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "ANNEXATION AND CONSOLIDATION," "THE BONDS," "LEGAL MATTERS – Legal Proceedings" (to the extent such section relates to the opinion of Bond Counsel) and "– Legal Review," "TAX MATTERS," and "REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION UNDER SECURITIES LAWS" solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the documents and legal matters referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the other 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 any of the other information contained herein. 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.

Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP 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 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.

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

No-Litigation Certificate

On the date of delivery of the Bonds, the District will execute and deliver a certificate to the effect that there is not pending, and to the knowledge of the District, there is not threatened, any litigation 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 obligation 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 condition (financial or otherwise) of the District from that set forth or contemplated in the Preliminary Official Statement, as it may have been supplemented or amended through the date of sale.

TAX MATTERS

The following discussion of certain federal income tax considerations is for general information only and is not tax advice. Each prospective purchaser of the Bonds should consult its own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

Tax Exemption

In the opinion of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds (i) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

The Code imposes a number of requirements that must be satisfied for interest on state or local obligations, such as the Bonds, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include limitations on the use of bond proceeds and the source of repayment of bonds, limitations on the investment of bond proceeds prior to expenditure, a requirement that excess arbitrage earned on the investment of bond proceeds be paid periodically to the United States and a requirement that the issuer file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"). The District has covenanted in the Bond Resolution that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Bond Resolution pertaining to those sections of the Code that affect the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes and, in addition, will rely on representations by the District and other parties involved with the issuance of the Bonds with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the District and such parties, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the District fails to comply with the covenants in the Bond Resolution or if the foregoing representations are determined to be inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the Bonds could become includable in gross income from the date of delivery of the Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such inclusion occurs.

Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to the amount or timing of interest on the Bonds or, except as stated above, any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or acquisition, ownership or disposition of, the Bonds. Certain actions may be taken or omitted subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Resolution upon the advice or with the approving opinion of Bond Counsel. Bond Counsel will express no opinion with respect to Bond Counsel's ability to render an opinion that such actions, if taken or omitted, will not adversely affect the excludability of interest of the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on Bond Counsel's knowledge of facts as of the date thereof. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Service; rather, such opinions represent Bond Counsel's legal judgment based upon its review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that it deems relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given as to whether the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the District as the taxpayer, and the Owners of the Bonds may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any future audit of the Bonds could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

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 or on behalf of 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 bonds (including the Bonds) issued by the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code during calendar year 2026 is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000 and that the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code have not designated more than \$10,000,000 in "qualified tax-exempt obligations" (including the Bonds) during calendar year 2026.

Notwithstanding these exceptions, financial institutions acquiring the Bonds will be subject to a 20% disallowance of allocable interest expense.

Additional Federal Income Tax Considerations

Collateral Tax Consequences – Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences, including but not limited to those noted below. Therefore, prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Bonds.

An “applicable corporation” (as defined in section 59(k) of the Code) may be subject to a 15 percent alternative minimum tax imposed under section 55 of the Code on its “adjusted financial statement income” (as defined in section 56A of the Code) for such taxable year. Because interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, is included in a corporation’s “adjusted financial statement income,” ownership of the Bonds could subject certain corporations to alternative minimum tax consequences.

Ownership of tax-exempt obligations also may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, low and middle income taxpayers otherwise qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit and individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the “branch profits tax” on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should also be aware that, 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.

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Premium – If the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds exceeds the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such Bonds, such Bonds (the “Premium Bonds”) are considered for federal income tax purposes to have “bond premium” equal to the amount of such excess. The basis of a Premium Bond in the hands of an initial owner is reduced by the amount of such excess that is amortized during the period such initial owner holds such Premium Bond in determining gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. This reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain or decrease the amount of any loss recognized for federal income tax purposes on the sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Bond by the initial owner. No corresponding deduction is allowed for federal income tax purposes for the reduction in basis resulting from amortizable bond premium. The amount of bond premium on a Premium Bond that is amortizable each year (or shorter period in the event of a sale or disposition of a Premium Bond) is determined using the yield to maturity on the Premium Bond based on the initial offering price of such Premium Bond.

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

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount – If the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds is less than the stated redemption price payable at maturity of such Bonds (the “OID Bonds”), the difference between (i) the amount payable at the maturity of each OID Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such OID Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such OID Bond in the initial public offering of the Bonds. Generally, 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 OID Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such OID Bond continues to be owned by such owner. Because original issue discount is treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, the discussions regarding interest on the Bonds under the captions “TAX MATTERS – Tax Exemption” and “TAX MATTERS – Additional Federal Income Tax Considerations – Collateral Tax Consequences” and “– Tax Legislative Changes” generally apply and should be considered in connection with the discussion in this portion of the Official Statement.

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

The foregoing discussion assumes that (i) the Underwriter has purchased the Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the public and (ii) all of the OID Bonds have been initially offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm’s-length transactions for a price (and with no other consideration being included) not more than the initial offering prices thereof stated on the cover page of this Official Statement. Neither the District nor Bond Counsel has made any investigation or offers any assurance that the OID Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

Under existing law, the original issue discount on each OID Bond accrues 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 OID 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 (i) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (ii) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, and redemption, sale or other disposition of OID Bonds that are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules that differ from those described above. All owners of OID 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 OID Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such OID Bonds.

Tax Legislative Changes – Current law may change so as to directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the excludability of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, could 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 recently enacted, proposed, pending or future legislation.

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION UNDER SECURITIES LAWS

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

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Sources of Information

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

Financial Advisor

The GMS Group, L.L.C. is employed as the Financial Advisor to the District to render certain professional services, including advising the District on a plan of financing and preparing the Official Statement, the Official Notice of Sale and the Official Bid Form for the sale of the Bonds. In its capacity as Financial Advisor, The GMS Group, L.L.C. has compiled and edited this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as a part of, its responsibilities to the District and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Consultants

In approving this Official Statement, the District has relied upon the following consultants:

Engineer – The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering matters generally and to the description of the System and in particular that information included in the sections entitled "THE SYSTEM," "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS," and certain engineering matters included in "THE DISTRICT – Description and Location," and "THE DISTRICT – Land Uses and Status of Land Development" has been provided by Blackline Engineering, LLC and has been included in reliance upon the authority of such firm as an expert in the field of civil engineering.

Tax Assessor/Collector – The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the estimated assessed valuation of property and, in particular, such information contained in the section captioned "DISTRICT TAX DATA," has been provided by the Appraisal District and by Assessments of the Southwest, Inc., in reliance upon their authority as experts in the field of tax assessing and appraising.

Auditor – The financial statements of the District as of May 31, 2025, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by McGrath & Co., PLLC, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's May 31, 2025, audited financial statements.

Continuing Availability of Financial Information

Pursuant to Texas law, the District has its financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and has its financial statements audited by a certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing

standards within 120 days after the close of its fiscal year. The District's audit report is required to be filed with the TCEQ within 135 days after the close of its fiscal year.

The District's financial records and audited financial statements are available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the District and copies will be provided on written request, to the extent permitted by law, upon payment of copying charges. Requests for copies should be addressed to the District in care of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Phoenix Tower, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, Texas 77027.

Certification as to Official Statement

The Board of Directors of the District, acting in its official capacity and in reliance upon the consultants listed above and certain certificates of representation to be provided to the Board, 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 the 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 of such matters and makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness thereof.

Updating of Official Statement

The District will keep the Official Statement current by amendment or sticker to reflect material changes in the affairs of the District and, to the extent that information comes to its attention, in the other matters described in the Official Statement, until the delivery of the Bonds. All information with respect to the resale of the Bonds shall be the responsibility of the Underwriter.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544 as of the date shown on the cover page.

APPENDIX A

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2025

**HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL
UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 544**

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

May 31, 2025

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McGRATH & CO., PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

2900 North Loop West, Suite 880

Houston, Texas 77092

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Harris County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and General Fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended May 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and General Fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544, as of May 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 budgetary comparison information 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

***Board of Directors
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Harris County, Texas***

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 Texas Supplementary Information schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Texas Supplementary Information schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

W. G. Gatt & Co., P.C.

Houston, Texas
September 3, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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***Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2025***

Using this Annual Report

This section of the financial report of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544 (the "District") provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements that follow this section.

In addition to this discussion and analysis, this annual report consists of:

- The District's basic financial statements;
- Notes to the basic financial statements, which provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements;
- Supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) concerning the District's budget; and
- Other Texas supplementary information required by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

Overview of the Financial Statements

The District prepares its basic financial statements using a format that combines fund financial statements and government-wide statements onto one financial statement. The combined statements are the *Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*. Each statement contains an adjustments column which quantifies the differences between the government-wide and fund level statements. Additional details of the adjustments are provided in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District, both long-term and short-term. The District's government-wide financial statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

Accounting standards establish three components of net position. The net investment in capital assets component represents the District's investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt or other borrowings used to acquire those assets. Resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted component of net position consists of financial resources that are restricted for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external parties. The unrestricted component of net position represents resources not included in the other components.

***Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2025***

The *Statement of Activities* reports how the District's net position has changed during the fiscal year. All revenues and expenses are included on this statement, regardless of whether cash has been received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*. The focus of fund financial statements is on specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole, reported using modified accrual accounting. These statements report on the District's use of available financial resources and the balances of available financial resources at the end of the year. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties, governmental statutes or regulations.

For further discussion on the government-wide and fund financial statements, please refer to Note 1 in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position at May 31, 2025, was negative \$2,701,638. This amount is negative because the District incurs debt to construct roads facilities which it conveys to Harris County and relies on advances from its developer to fund operating costs. A comparative summary of the District's overall financial position, as of May 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 183,263	\$ 5,061
Capital assets	9,256,844	1,038,494
Total assets	<u>9,440,107</u>	<u>1,043,555</u>
Current liabilities	81,777	91,426
Long-term liabilities	12,059,968	1,124,494
Total liabilities	<u>12,141,745</u>	<u>1,215,920</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(142,791)	
Unrestricted	<u>(2,558,847)</u>	<u>(172,365)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (2,701,638)</u>	<u>\$ (172,365)</u>

***Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2025***

The total net position of the District decreased during the current fiscal year by \$2,529,273. A comparative summary of the District's *Statement of Activities* for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues		
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 40,226	\$ -
Water and sewer service	37,417	
Tap connection and inspection	203,400	
Other	7,169	8
Total revenues	<u>288,212</u>	<u>8</u>
Expenses		
Current service operations	228,461	172,373
Depreciation	121,731	
Total expenses	<u>350,192</u>	<u>172,373</u>
Change in net position before other item	(61,980)	(172,365)
Other item		
Transfers to other governments	<u>(2,467,293)</u>	
Change in net position	(2,529,273)	(172,365)
Net position, beginning of year	(172,365)	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (2,701,638)</u>	<u>\$ (172,365)</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's General Fund

Fund balance in the District's General Fund, as of May 31, 2025, was \$101,486. A comparative summary of the General Fund's financial position as of May 31, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 183,263</u>	<u>\$ 5,061</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 81,777	\$ 91,426
Total fund balance	101,486	(86,365)
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 183,263</u>	<u>\$ 5,061</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2025

A comparative summary of the General Fund’s activities for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	2025	2024
Total revenues	\$ 288,212	\$ 8
Total expenditures	(1,187,861)	(172,373)
Revenues under expenditures	(899,649)	(172,365)
Other changes in fund balance	1,087,500	86,000
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 187,851</u>	<u>\$ (86,365)</u>

The District manages its activities with the objectives of ensuring that expenditures will be adequately covered by revenues each year and that an adequate fund balance is maintained. The District’s primary financial resources in the General Fund are from a property tax levy, the provision of water and sewer services to customers within the District, tap connection fees charged to homebuilders in the District and developer advances. Financial resources are influenced by a variety of factors each year:

- Property tax revenues are dependent upon assessed values in the District and the maintenance tax rate set by the District. During the current fiscal year, the District levied and collected property taxes for the 2023 and 2024 tax years.
- Water, sewer and groundwater reduction fee revenues are dependent upon customer usage, which fluctuates from year to year as a result of factors beyond the District’s control.
- Tap connection fees fluctuate with homebuilding activity within the District.
- The District’s developer advances funds to the District as needed to pay operating costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Directors adopts an annual unappropriated budget for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Board did not amend the budget during the fiscal year.

Since the District’s budget is primarily a planning tool, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. Actual net change in fund balance was \$187,851 greater than budgeted. The *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* on page 28 of this report provides variance information per financial statement line item.

Capital Assets

The District has entered into a financing agreement with its developer for the financing of the construction of capital assets within the District. The developer will be reimbursed from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds. These developer funded capital assets are recorded on the District’s financial statements upon completion of construction.

***Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2025***

Capital assets held by the District at May 31, 2025 and 2024, are summarized as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land and improvements and easements	<u>\$ 4,108,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,494</u>
Capital assets being depreciated		
Infrastructure	5,270,016	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(121,731)</u>	
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>5,148,285</u>	
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,256,844</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,494</u>

Capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Indian Springs Section 1 – utilities
- Indian Springs Sections 3 and 4 outfall channel – clearing and grubbing
- Indian Springs drainage channel
- Indian Springs detention
- Drainage easement - 14.132 acres
- Water meters

Harris County assumes responsibility for all road facilities constructed within the District. Consequently, these projects are not recorded as capital assets on the District’s financial statements but are recorded as transfers to other governments upon completion of construction. For the year ended May 31, 2025, capital assets in the amount of \$2,467,293 have been completed and recorded as transfers to other governments in the government-wide statements. Additional information is presented in Note 9.

Long-Term Debt and Related Liabilities

As of May 31, 2025, the District owes approximately \$12,059,968 to its developer for completed projects and operating advances. The initial cost of the completed project and related liability is estimated based on actual construction costs plus 10-15% for engineering and other fees and is recorded on the District’s financial statements upon completion of construction. As discussed in Note 6, the District has an additional commitment in the amount of \$4,120,000 for projects under construction by the developer. As noted, the District will owe its developer for these projects upon completion of construction. The District intends to reimburse the developer from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds. The estimated cost of amounts owed to the developer is trued up when the developer is reimbursed.

At May 31, 2025, the District had \$487,500,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District and the refunding of such bonds; \$99,000,000 for parks and recreational facilities and the refunding of such bonds; and \$307,500,000 for road improvements and the refunding of such bonds.

*Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2025*

Property Taxes

The District's property tax base increased approximately \$6,533,000 for the 2025 tax year from \$1,198,767 to \$7,731,966. This increase was primarily due to new construction in the District and increased property values.

Next Year's Budget

In establishing the budget for the next fiscal year, the Board considered various economic factors that may affect the District, most notably projected revenues from property taxes and water/sewer services and the projected cost of operating the District and providing services to customers. A comparison of next fiscal year's budget to current fiscal year actual amounts for the General Fund is as follows:

	<u>2025 Actual</u>	<u>2026 Budget</u>
Total revenues	\$ 288,212	\$ 761,859
Total expenditures	<u>(1,187,861)</u>	<u>(275,000)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(899,649)	486,859
Other changes in fund balance	<u>1,087,500</u>	
Net change in fund balance	187,851	486,859
Beginning fund balance	<u>(86,365)</u>	<u>101,486</u>
Ending fund balance	<u><u>\$ 101,486</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 588,345</u></u>

Basic Financial Statements

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
May 31, 2025

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash	\$ 146,755	\$ -	\$ 146,755
Customer service receivables	36,508		36,508
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,108,559	4,108,559
Capital assets, net		5,148,285	5,148,285
Total Assets	<u>\$ 183,263</u>	<u>9,256,844</u>	<u>9,440,107</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 53,834		53,834
Other payables	43		43
Customer deposits	27,900		27,900
Due to developer		12,059,968	12,059,968
Total Liabilities	<u>81,777</u>	<u>12,059,968</u>	<u>12,141,745</u>
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Fund Balance			
Unassigned	101,486	(101,486)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 183,263</u>		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		(142,791)	(142,791)
Unrestricted		(2,558,847)	(2,558,847)
Total Net Position		<u>\$ (2,701,638)</u>	<u>\$ (2,701,638)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

*Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended May 31, 2025*

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues			
Water service	\$ 13,585	\$ -	\$ 13,585
Sewer service	23,832		23,832
Property taxes	31,158		31,158
Penalties and interest	9,068		9,068
Groundwater reduction plan fee	4,157		4,157
Tap connection and inspection	203,400		203,400
Miscellaneous	2,720		2,720
Investment earnings	292		292
Total Revenues	<u>288,212</u>		<u>288,212</u>
Expenditures/Expenses			
Current service operations			
Purchased services	26,916		26,916
Professional fees	123,747		123,747
Contracted services	40,030		40,030
Repairs and maintenance	4,550		4,550
Administrative	28,723		28,723
Other	4,495		4,495
Capital outlay	959,400	(959,400)	
Depreciation		121,731	121,731
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>1,187,861</u>	<u>(837,669)</u>	<u>350,192</u>
Revenues Under Expenditures/Expenses	(899,649)	837,669	(61,980)
Other Financing Sources			
Operating advances	187,500	(187,500)	
Developer advances - drainage easement	900,000	(900,000)	
Other Item			
Transfers to other governments		(2,467,293)	(2,467,293)
Net Change in Fund Balances	187,851	(187,851)	
Change in Net Position		(2,529,273)	(2,529,273)
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Beginning of the year	(86,365)	(86,000)	(172,365)
End of the year	<u>\$ 101,486</u>	<u>\$ (2,803,124)</u>	<u>\$ (2,701,638)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544 (the “District”) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

Creation

The District was organized, created and established pursuant to Senate Bill 2284, 85th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature, codified at Chapter 7924, Texas Special District Local Laws Code, effective June 12, 2017, and operates in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapters 49 and 54. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on June 27, 2023.

The District’s primary activities include construction, maintenance and operation of water, sewer, and drainage facilities, parks and recreational facilities, and construction of road facilities. The District has contracted with various consultants to provide services to operate and administer the affairs of the District. The District has no employees, related payroll or pension costs.

Reporting Entity

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected five-member board. The GASB has established the criteria for determining the reporting entity for financial statement reporting purposes. To qualify as a primary government, a government must have a separately elected governing body, be legally separate, and be fiscally independent of other state and local governments, while a component unit is a legally separate government for which the elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable. Fiscal independence implies that the government has the authority to adopt a budget, levy taxes, set rates, and/or issue bonds without approval from other 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 statements as component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the District as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Interfund activity, if any, has been removed from these statements. These aggregated statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The District uses only a General Fund to account for its operations. The District’s principal financial resources are property taxes, water and sewer service fees, tap connection and inspection and developer advances. Expenditures include costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

As a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program, the District has opted to combine its government-wide and fund financial statements in a columnar format showing an adjustments column for reconciling items between the two.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both available and measurable to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes and income from District operations. Property taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are treated as deferred inflows because they are not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Note 2 further details the adjustments from the governmental fund presentation to the government-wide presentation.

Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset, unless a legal right of offset exists. At May 31, 2025, an allowance for uncollectible accounts was not considered necessary.

Unbilled Service Revenues

Utility revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided but unbilled at year-end has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets do not provide financial resources at the fund level, and, therefore, are reported only in the government-wide statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost that exceeds the capitalization threshold for the asset class and an estimated useful life in excess of one

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

year. Capital assets that individually are below the capitalization threshold but, in the aggregate, are above the threshold are capitalized. Subsequent replacements of these assets that do not exceed the threshold are not capitalized. The District's capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets is \$50,000. The threshold for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) is \$100,000.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire the asset on the acquisition date. The District has not capitalized interest incurred during the construction of its capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciable capital assets, which primarily consist of water, wastewater and drainage facilities, are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 45 years. The District's detention facilities and drainage channels are considered improvements to land and are non-depreciable.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources

A deferred inflow of financial resources is the acquisition of resources in one period that is applicable to a future period, while a deferred outflow of financial resources is the consumption of financial resources in one period that is applicable to a future period. A deferred inflow results from the acquisition of an asset without a corresponding revenue or assumption of a liability. A deferred outflow results from the use of an asset without a corresponding expenditure or reduction of a liability.

Net Position – Governmental Activities

Governmental accounting standards establish the following three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the District's investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt or other borrowings used to acquire those assets.

Restricted – consists of financial resources that are restricted for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external parties.

Unrestricted – resources not included in the other components.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

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

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors,

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The District does not have any restricted fund balances.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses/expenditures during the period reported. These estimates include, among others, the collectability of receivables; the value of unbilled utility revenues and receivables; the useful lives and impairment of capital assets; the value of amounts due to developer; the value of capital assets transferred to Harris County, and the value of capital assets for which the developer has not been fully reimbursed. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis

Reconciliation of the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* to the *Statement of Net Position*

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 101,486
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	
Historical cost	\$ 9,378,575
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(121,731)</u>
	9,256,844
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. The difference consists of amount due to developer.	(12,059,968)
Total net position - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (2,701,638)</u></u>

Reconciliation of the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance* to the *Statement of Activities*

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 187,851
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Financial reporting for capital assets varies significantly between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. Reporting at the fund level focuses on the impact of transactions on financial resources (i.e., cash), while reporting at the government-wide level seeks to allocate the cost of the acquisition of capital assets over their useful lives and to measure the economic impact of developer financing of capital assets used by the District or conveyed to other governmental entities. Differences during the current fiscal year are for the following:

Capital outlays	\$ 959,400
Transfers to other governments	(2,467,293)
Depreciation expense	<u>(121,731)</u>
	(1,629,624)

Financial reporting for certain obligations varies between the fund statements and the government-wide statements. At the fund level, the focus is on increases and decreases of financial resources as debt is issued and repaid. At the government-wide level, the focus is on measuring and reporting on changes in the District's obligation to repay liabilities in the future. The difference during the current fiscal year is for the developer advances.

	(1,087,500)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (2,529,273)</u></u>

Note 3 – Implementation of New Accounting Guidance

During the current fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Implementation Guide (“GASBIG”) 2021-1, Question 5.1, which requires the capitalization of the acquisition of a group of individual capital assets whose individual acquisition costs are less than the capitalization threshold when the cost of the acquisition of the assets in the aggregate is significant. Under this new guidance, the District’s acquisition of water meters that exceeds the capitalization threshold in the aggregate should be recorded as Capital outlays instead of Contracted services in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*. On the government-wide statements, the acquisition of water meters should not be recorded as an expense on the *Statement of Activities* but should be recorded as capital assets on the *Statement of Net Position*.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk as it applies to deposits (i.e. cash) is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities. The *Public Funds Collateral Act* (Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code) requires that all of the District’s deposits with financial institutions be covered by federal depository insurance and, if necessary, pledged collateral held by a third-party custodian. The act further specifies the types of securities that can be used as collateral. The District’s written investment policy establishes additional requirements for collateralization of deposits.

Investments

The District is authorized by the *Public Funds Investment Act* (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code) to invest in the following: (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including Federal Home Loan Banks, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states and political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel, (7) certain insured or collateralized certificates of deposit and share certificates, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements, (9) bankers’ acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher and a maturity of 270 days or less, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds, with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools and (14) a qualified securities lending program.

The District has adopted a written investment policy to establish the principles by which the District’s investment program should be managed. This policy further restricts the types of investments in which the District may invest.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land and improvements and easements	\$ 1,038,494	\$ 3,070,065	\$ 4,108,559
Capital assets being depreciated			
Infrastructure		5,270,016	5,270,016
Less accumulated depreciation		(121,731)	(121,731)
Subtotal depreciable capital assets, net		5,148,285	5,148,285
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,038,494	\$ 8,218,350	\$ 9,256,844

Depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$121,731.

Note 6 – Due to Developer

The District has entered into a financing agreement with its developer for the financing of the construction of water, sewer, drainage, and park and recreational facilities and road improvements. Under the agreement, the developer will construct facilities on behalf of the District. The developer will be reimbursed from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds, subject to approval by TCEQ, as applicable. The District does not record the capital asset and related liability on the government-wide statements until construction of the facilities is complete. The initial cost is estimated based on construction costs plus 10-15% for engineering and other fees. Estimates are trued up when the developer is reimbursed.

The District’s developer has also advanced funds to the District for operating expenses.

Changes in the estimated amounts due to developer during the fiscal year are as follows:

Due to developer, beginning of year	\$ 1,124,494
Developer funded construction	9,847,974
Operating advances from developer	187,500
Developer advances - drainage easement	900,000
Due to developer, end of year	<u>\$ 12,059,968</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2025

In addition, the District will owe the developer approximately \$4,120,000, which is included in the following schedule of contractual commitments. The projects in this schedule are in varying stages of completion and, as previously noted, will be reported in the government-wide financial statements upon completion of construction. The exact amount due to the developer is not known until approved by the TCEQ and verified by the District’s auditor.

	Contract Amount*
Indian Springs Section 3 - utilities	\$ 2,030,000
Indian Springs Section 4 - utilities	680,000
Indian Springs Sections 3 and 4 - paving and FM 2100 Restriping at Indian Shores Road	1,410,000
	\$ 4,120,000

* Rounded to the nearest \$10,000

Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

At May 31, 2025, the District had \$487,500,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District and the refunding of such bonds; \$99,000,000 for parks and recreational facilities and the refunding of such bonds, and \$307,500,000 for road improvements and the refunding of such bonds.

Note 8 – Property Taxes

On November 7, 2023, the voters of the District authorized the District’s Board of Directors to levy taxes annually for use in financing general operations limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value and a rate limited to \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed value for the maintenance of road facilities.

All property values and exempt status, if any, are determined by the Harris Central 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.

Property taxes are collected based on rates adopted in the year of the levy. Harris Central Appraisal District certified tax values for the 2023 tax year subsequent to the end of the 2024 fiscal year. As a result, the District’s 2025 fiscal year was financed through both the 2023 and 2024 tax levies, pursuant to which the District levied property taxes of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value for 2023 tax year and \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed value for 2024 tax year, all of which was allocated to maintenance and operations. The District’s adjusted taxable value for the 2023 tax year was \$1,198,767, which resulted in a tax levy of \$17,982. The District’s adjusted taxable value for the 2024 tax year was \$1,198,767, which resulted in a tax levy of \$13,186.

Note 9 – Transfers to Other Governments

Harris County assumes responsibility for the maintenance of public roads constructed within the county limits. Accordingly, road facilities are considered to be capital assets of Harris County, not the District and are recorded as transfers to other governments on the *Statement of Activities* upon completion of construction. This cost is trued-up when the developer is subsequently reimbursed. For the year ended May 31, 2025, the District recorded transfers to other governments in the amount of \$2,467,293 for road facilities constructed by a developer within the District.

Note 10 – Wholesale Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Service

On March 10, 2023, and as subsequently amended October 2, 2024, Windy Hill IS Development, LLC, a developer in the District, and Utilities Investment Co., Inc., (“UICI”) entered into a Wholesale Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Service Agreement (the “Agreement”) for the purchase of wholesale water supply and wastewater treatment service necessary to serve customers within the District. The Agreement was assigned to the District on January 10, 2024. UICI is responsible for all costs necessary to construct a water treatment plant and wastewater treatment plant facility (“the plants”) sufficient to provide water and wastewater treatment service for the full development of the District. UICI is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the plants at its sole cost. The initial term of the Agreement is forty years, renewable for consecutive ten-year terms thereafter unless terminated.

The District is responsible for all costs necessary to construct internal water lines and sewer conveyance lines to the point of connections at the plants. The District’s internal facilities will be owned, operated, and maintained by the District at its sole cost. The District will own and have exclusive rights to all of the reserved capacity within the plants after conveyance of the plant sites to UICI and the payment to UICI of the required changes for such capacity.

The District is required to pay for wholesale water and wastewater service based on rates set by UICI. In addition to the wholesale water service rates, the District is responsible for all applicable charges imposed by the Regional Water Authority for water produced within their jurisdiction. During the current fiscal year, the District paid \$26,916 for wholesale water and wastewater services.

Note 11 – 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 personal injuries. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 12 – Economic Dependency

The District is dependent upon its developer for operating advances. The developer continues to own a substantial portion of the taxable property within the District. The developer’s willingness to make future operating advances and/or to pay property taxes will directly affect the District’s ability to meet its future obligations.

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Required Supplementary Information

*Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
 Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 For the Year Ended May 31, 2025*

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Water service	\$ -	\$ 13,585	\$ 13,585
Sewer service		23,832	23,832
Property taxes		31,158	31,158
Penalties and interest		9,068	9,068
Tap connection and inspection		203,400	203,400
Groundwater reduction plan fee		4,157	4,157
Miscellaneous		2,720	2,720
Investment earnings		292	292
Total Revenues		<u>288,212</u>	<u>288,212</u>
Expenditures			
Current service operations			
Purchased services		26,916	(26,916)
Professional fees	207,000	123,747	83,253
Contracted services	15,000	40,030	(25,030)
Repairs and maintenance		4,550	(4,550)
Administrative	28,000	28,723	(723)
Other	25,000	4,495	20,505
Capital outlay		959,400	(959,400)
Total Expenditures	<u>275,000</u>	<u>1,187,861</u>	<u>(912,861)</u>
Revenues Under Expenditures	(275,000)	(899,649)	(624,649)
Other Financing Sources			
Operating advances	275,000	187,500	(87,500)
Developer advances - drainage easement		900,000	900,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		187,851	187,851
Fund Balance			
Beginning of the year	(86,365)	(86,365)	
End of the year	<u>\$ (86,365)</u>	<u>\$ 101,486</u>	<u>\$ 187,851</u>

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
May 31, 2025

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District's Board of Directors. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. There were no amendments to the budget during the fiscal year.

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Texas Supplementary Information

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
TSI-1. Services and Rates
May 31, 2025

1. Services provided by the District During the Fiscal Year:

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

2. Retail Service Providers

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

	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate (Y / N)	Rate per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum Usage	Usage Levels
Water:	\$ 37.00	N/A	N	\$ 2.00	0 to 5,000
				\$ 2.25	5,001 to 10,000
				\$ 2.50	10,001 to 15,000
				\$ 3.00	15,001 to 20,000
				\$ 4.00	20,001 to no limit
Wastewater:	\$ 72.00	N	Y		to _____
Surcharge:	\$ -	-0-	N	\$ 2.58	1,000 to no limit

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage? Yes No

Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water \$ 58.25 Wastewater \$ 72.00

b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:

Meter Size	Total Connections	Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC'S
Unmetered			x 1.0	
less than 3/4"	109	109	x 1.0	109
1"			x 2.5	
1.5"			x 5.0	
2"	2	2	x 8.0	16
3"			x 15.0	
4"			x 25.0	
6"			x 50.0	
8"			x 80.0	
10"			x 115.0	
Total Water	111	111		125
Total Wastewater	109	109	x 1.0	109

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
TSI-1. Services and Rates
May 31, 2025

3. Total Water Consumption during the fiscal year (rounded to the nearest thousand):

*Gallons purchased:	<u>1,855,000</u>	Water Accountability Ratio:
		(Gallons billed / Gallons purchased)
Gallons billed to customers:	<u>1,855,000</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

4. Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes No

If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order: _____

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

If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order: _____

5. Location of District:

Is the District located entirely within one county? Yes No

County(ies) in which the District is located: Harris County

Is the District located within a city? Entirely Partly Not at all

City(ies) in which the District is located: _____

Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?
 Entirely Partly Not at all

ETJs in which the District is located: City of Houston

Are Board members appointed by an office outside the district? Yes No

If Yes, by whom? _____

*Gallons purchased from Utilities Investment Co., Inc.

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures
For the Year Ended May 31, 2025

Purchased services	<u>\$ 26,916</u>
Professional fees	
Legal	111,747
Audit	<u>12,000</u>
	<u>123,747</u>
Contracted services	
Bookkeeping	12,250
Operator	4,311
Garbage collection	108
Tap inspection	18,142
Tax assessor/collector	5,000
Appraisal district	<u>219</u>
	<u>40,030</u>
Repairs and maintenance	<u>4,550</u>
Administrative	
Directors fees	11,271
Printing and office supplies	1,900
Insurance	6,414
Other	<u>9,138</u>
	<u>28,723</u>
Other	<u>4,495</u>
Capital outlay	<u>959,400</u>
Total expenditures	<u><u>\$ 1,187,861</u></u>

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable
May 31, 2025

	Maintenance Taxes	
2023 Original Tax Levy	\$	17,982
Adjustments		(8)
Adjusted Tax Levy		<u>17,974</u>
2024 Original and Adjusted Tax Levy		<u>13,186</u>
Total to be accounted for		<u>31,160</u>
Tax collections:		
2024		13,186
2023		17,974
Total Collections		<u>31,160</u>
Taxes Receivable, End of Year	\$	<u>-</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Property Valuations:		
Land	<u>\$ 1,198,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,767</u>
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation:		
Maintenance tax rates	<u>\$ 1.10</u>	<u>\$ 1.50</u>
Adjusted Tax Levy:	<u>\$ 13,186</u>	<u>\$ 17,982</u>
Percentage of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied **	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

* Maximum Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$1.50 on November 7, 2023

* Maximum Road Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$0.25 on November 7, 2023

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

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
TSI-7a. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund
For the Last Two Fiscal Years

	Amounts		Percent of Fund Total Revenues	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues				
Water service	\$ 13,585	\$ -	5%	-%
Sewer service	23,832		8%	-
Property taxes	31,158		11%	-
Penalties and interest	9,068		3%	-
Groundwater reduction plan fee	4,157		1%	-
Tap connection and inspection	203,400		71%	-
Miscellaneous	2,720	8	1%	-
Investment earnings	292		*	-
Total Revenues	<u>288,212</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Current service operations				
Purchased services	26,916		9%	-
Professional fees	123,747	133,738	43%	-
Contracted services	40,030	9,350	14%	-
Repairs and maintenance	4,550	8,330	2%	-
Administrative	28,723	9,178	10%	-
Other	4,495	11,777	2%	-
Capital outlay	959,400		333%	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,187,861</u>	<u>172,373</u>	<u>413%</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues Under Expenditures	<u>\$ (899,649)</u>	<u>\$ (172,365)</u>	<u>(313%)</u>	<u>-%</u>
Total Active Retail Water Connections	<u>111</u>	<u>N/A</u>		
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	<u>109</u>	<u>N/A</u>		

*Percentage is negligible

See accompanying auditor's report.

***Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 544
TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants
For the Year Ended May 31, 2025***

Complete District Mailing Address: 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, TX 77027
 District Business Telephone Number: (713) 860-6400
 Submission Date of the most recent District Registration Form
 (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): May 28, 2024
 Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$ 7,200
 (Set by Board Resolution -- TWC Section 49.060)

Names:	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid *	Expense Reimburse- ments	Title at Year End
Board Members				
Jesse Brown	11/23 - 05/26	\$ 3,094	\$ 149	President
Thomas Moran	05/24 - 05/28	2,210	21	Vice President
Mark Fowler	11/23 - 05/26	2,431	46	Secretary
Harry O'Brien	05/24 - 05/28	2,210	273	Assistant Secretary
Phil Ditto	11/23 - 05/26	1,326	14	Assistant Secretary
Consultants				
		<u>Amounts Paid</u>		
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson, LLP <i>General legal fees</i>	06/23	\$ 115,611		Attorney
Municipal District Services, LLC	10/23	59,482		Operator
Myrtle Cruz, Inc.	06/23	12,462		Bookkeeper
Assessments of the Southwest, Inc.	06/23	5,000		Tax Collector
Harris Central Appraisal District	Legislation	219		Property Valuation
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, LLP	06/24			Delinquent Tax Attorney
Blackline Engineering, LLC	06/23			Engineer
McGrath & Co., PLLC	05/24	12,000		Auditor

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

See accompanying auditor's report.

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN IN THE DISTRICT



