

**Amendment Dated April 17, 2018
To
Official Statement Dated April 10, 2018**

\$4,740,000

**BRAZORIA COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 6
(A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas located in Brazoria County, Texas)
UNLIMITED TAX BONDS,
SERIES 2018**

The Official Statement is hereby amended by amending and restating the section “THE BONDS –Funds” on page 11. The following information is provided as a replacement for these sections.

THE BONDS

Funds

The Bond Order confirms the establishment of the District’s Construction Fund (the “Construction Fund”) and the District’s Bond Fund (the “Bond Fund”) created and established pursuant to the orders of the District authorizing the issuance of the Outstanding Bonds. Accrued interest on the Bonds will be deposited from the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds into the Bond Fund. All remaining proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in the Construction Fund. The Bond Fund, which constitutes a trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and any additional tax bonds issued by the District, is to be kept separate from all other funds of the District, and is to be used for payment of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and any of the District’s duly authorized additional bonds payable in whole or part from taxes. Amounts on deposit in the Bond Fund may also be used to pay the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent, to defray the expenses of assessing and collecting taxes levied for payment of interest on and principal of the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and any additional bonds payable in whole or in part from taxes, and to pay any tax anticipation notes issued, together with interest thereon, as such tax anticipation notes become due.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 10, 2018

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, THE BONDS ARE VALID OBLIGATIONS OF BRAZORIA COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 6, AND INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION UNDER STATUTES, REGULATIONS, PUBLISHED RULINGS AND COURT DECISIONS EXISTING ON THE DATE OF SUCH OPINION. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS" HEREIN FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

THE BONDS HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS - Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations."

NEW ISSUE – Book-Entry-Only

RATINGS: S&P (Underlying)....."A"
S&P (Insured)....."AA"
See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND INSURANCE RATING" herein

\$4,740,000

BRAZORIA COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 6

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

UNLIMITED TAX BONDS, SERIES 2018

Dated: May 1, 2018

Due: September 1, as shown below

The \$4,740,000 Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Bonds"), are obligations solely of Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6 (the "District"), and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Brazoria County, the Cities of Pearland or Manvel or any entity other than the District.

Principal of the Bonds is payable at maturity or earlier redemption by the paying agent/registrars, initially, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (sometimes hereinafter called the "Paying Agent" or the "Registrar"). Interest accrues from May 1, 2018, and is payable beginning September 1, 2018, and each March 1 and September 1 (each an "Interest Payment Date") thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption, and will be calculated on the basis a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds are fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Bonds will be registered and delivered only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Beneficial Owners (as herein defined under "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM") of the Bonds will not receive physical certificates representing the Bonds, but will receive a credit balance on the books of the DTC participants. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM."



The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under an insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by **Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("AGM")**.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS

Due (Sept. 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate ^(a)	Initial Reoffering Yield ^(b)	CUSIP 106050 ^(c)	Due (Sept. 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate ^(a)	Initial Reoffering Yield ^(b)	CUSIP 106050 ^(c)
2025 (d)	\$445,000	2.500%	2.700%	LH8	2030 (d)	\$545,000	3.000%	3.150%	LN5
2026 (d)	465,000	2.500%	2.850%	LJ4	2031 (d)	565,000	3.000%	3.210%	LP0
2027 (d)	485,000	2.750%	3.000%	LK1	2032 (d)	590,000	3.125%	3.300%	LQ8
2028 (d)	505,000	3.000%	3.050%	LL9	2033 (d)	615,000	3.250%	3.400%	LR6
2029 (d)	525,000	3.000%	3.100%	LM7					

- (a) After requesting competitive bids for purchase of the Bonds, the District has accepted the lowest net effective interest rate bid to purchase the Bonds, bearing interest as shown, at a price of 97.428789% of par, plus accrued interest to the date of delivery, resulting in a net effective interest rate to the District of 3.198295%.
- (b) The initial reoffering yields on the Bonds are established by, and are the sole responsibility of the Initial Purchaser (hereinafter defined), and may subsequently be changed. Accrued interest from May 1, 2018 is to be added to the price.
- (c) CUSIP numbers have been assigned to the Bonds by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and are included solely for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds.
- (d) The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2023, or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS - Redemption Provisions." The yield on the Bonds is calculated to the lower of yield to redemption or maturity. In addition, the Initial Purchaser may designate one or more of the Bonds, as term bonds. See accompanying "Official Notice of Sale."

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the District and will be payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District, as further described herein. Investment in the Bonds is subject to special risk factors described herein. See "RISK FACTORS."

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District, subject, among other things, to the approval of the Bonds by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the District by Coats Rose, P.C., Houston, Texas, as Disclosure Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form through DTC is expected on or about May 10, 2018.

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC” or the “Commission”), as amended, and in effect on the date of this Official Statement, this document constitutes an Official Statement of the District with respect to the Bonds that has been deemed “final” by the District as of its date except for the omission of no more than 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 or the Initial Purchaser.

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

All of the summaries of the statutes, resolutions, 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 the District c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77056 upon payment of the costs for duplication thereof.

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 condition 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 Initial Purchaser, as shown on the cover page hereof.

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 such information actually comes to its attention, the other matters described in this Official Statement, until delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser and thereafter only as specified in “GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS - Updating of Official Statement” and “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.”

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (“AGM”) makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, AGM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AGM supplied by AGM and presented under the heading “MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE” and “APPENDIX B - Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy”.

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SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award and Marketing of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the lowest net effective interest rate bid, which was tendered by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the "Initial Purchaser"), to purchase the Bonds bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS" on the cover page hereof at a price of 97.428789% % of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of delivery, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of 3.198295% as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code.

Prices and Marketability

The delivery of the Bonds is conditioned upon the receipt by the District of a certificate executed and delivered by the Initial Purchaser on or before the date of delivery of the Bonds stating the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of each maturity 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 Initial Purchaser or wholesaler. Otherwise, the District has no understanding with the Initial Purchaser regarding the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds and has no control over trading of the Bonds after a bona fide offering of the Bonds is made by the Initial Purchaser at the yields specified on the cover page hereof. Information concerning reoffering yields or prices is the responsibility of the Initial Purchaser.

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

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

No Litigation

As a condition to delivery of the Bonds, the District will furnish a certificate executed by the President and Secretary of the District that no litigation is pending or, to the knowledge of the District's certifying officers, threatened, either in state or federal courts, contesting or attacking the Bonds; restraining or enjoining the authorization, execution or delivery of the Bonds; affecting the provision made for the payment of or security for the Bonds; in any manner questioning the authority or proceedings for the authorization, execution or delivery of the Bonds; or affecting the validity of the Bonds, the corporate existence or boundaries of the District or the titles of the present officers and directors of the Board of Directors of the District.

Securities Laws

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

MUNICIPAL BOND RATING

It is expected that S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), will assign its municipal bond rating of "AA" to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy guaranteeing the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. Additionally, S&P has assigned the Bonds an underlying rating of "A." An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from S&P. These ratings reflect only the views of S&P, and the District makes no representation as to the appropriateness of such ratings. Further, there is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely, if in the sole judgment of S&P circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revisions or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the trading value and the market price of the Bonds.

MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (the "Bond Insurer" or "AGM") will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Bonds (the "Policy"). The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as an appendix to this Official Statement.

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

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

AGM is a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and an indirect subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL"), a Bermuda-based holding company whose shares are publicly traded and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "AGO". AGL, through its operating subsidiaries, provides credit enhancement products to the U.S. and global public finance, infrastructure and structured finance markets. Neither AGL nor any of its shareholders or affiliates, other than AGM, is obligated to pay any debts of AGM or any claims under any insurance policy issued by AGM.

AGM's financial strength is rated "AA" (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), "AA+" (stable outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. ("KBRA") and "A2" (stable outlook) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). Each rating of AGM should be evaluated independently. An explanation of the significance of the above ratings may be obtained from the applicable rating agency. The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any security, and such ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies, including withdrawal initiated at the request of AGM in its sole discretion. In addition, the rating agencies may at any time change AGM's long-term rating outlooks or place such ratings on a watch list for possible downgrade in the near term. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings, the assignment of a negative outlook to such ratings or the placement of such ratings on a negative watch list may have an adverse effect on the market price of any security guaranteed by AGM. AGM only guarantees scheduled principal and scheduled interest payments payable by the issuer of bonds insured by AGM on the date(s) when such amounts were initially scheduled to become due and payable (subject to and in accordance with the terms of the relevant insurance policy), and does not guarantee the market price or liquidity of the securities it insures, nor does it guarantee that the ratings on such securities will not be revised or withdrawn.

Current Financial Strength Ratings

On January 23, 2018, KBRA issued a financial guaranty surveillance report in which it affirmed AGM's insurance financial strength rating of "AA+" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that KBRA may take.

On June 26, 2017, S&P issued a research update report in which it affirmed AGM's financial strength rating of "AA" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that S&P may take.

On August 8, 2016, Moody's published a credit opinion affirming its existing insurance financial strength rating of "A2" (stable outlook) on AGM. AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that Moody's may take.

For more information regarding AGM's financial strength ratings and the risks relating thereto, see AGL's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Capitalization of AGM

At December 31, 2017:

- The policyholders' surplus of AGM was approximately \$2,254 million.
- The contingency reserves of AGM and its indirect subsidiary Municipal Assurance Corp. ("MAC") (as described below) were approximately \$1,108 million. Such amount includes 100% of AGM's contingency reserve and 60.7% of MAC's contingency reserve.
- The net unearned premium reserves of AGM and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately \$1,657 million. Such amount includes (i) 100% of the net unearned premium reserves of AGM and AGM's wholly owned subsidiaries Assured Guaranty (Europe) plc, Assured Guaranty (UK) plc, CIFG Europe S.A. and Assured Guaranty (London) plc (together, the "AGM European Subsidiaries") and (ii) 60.7% of the net unearned premium reserve of MAC.

The policyholders' surplus of AGM and the contingency reserves and net unearned premium reserves of AGM and MAC were determined in accordance with statutory accounting principles. The net unearned premium reserves of the AGM European Subsidiaries were determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

Portions of the following document filed by AGL with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that relate to AGM are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof: the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 (filed by AGL with the SEC on February 23, 2018).

All consolidated financial statements of AGM and all other information relating to AGM included in, or as exhibits to, documents filed by AGL with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, excluding Current Reports or portions thereof "furnished" under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K, after the filing of the last document referred to above and before the termination of the offering of the Bonds shall be deemed incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing such documents. Copies of materials incorporated by reference are available over the internet at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>, at AGL's website at <http://www.assuredguaranty.com>, or will be provided upon request to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.: 1633 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, Attention: Communications Department (telephone (212) 974-0100). Except for the information referred to above, no information available on or through AGL's website shall be deemed to be part of or incorporated in this Official Statement.

Any information regarding AGM included herein under the caption "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE – Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp." or included in a document incorporated by reference herein (collectively, the "AGM Information") shall be modified or superseded to the extent that any subsequently included AGM Information (either directly or through incorporation by reference) modifies or supersedes such previously included AGM Information. Any AGM Information so modified or superseded shall not constitute a part of this Official Statement, except as so modified or superseded.

Miscellaneous Matters

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

BOND INSURANCE RISK FACTORS

The District has applied for a bond insurance policy to guarantee the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The following are risk factors relating to bond insurance.

In the event the Bond Insurer becomes obligated to make payments with respect to the Bonds, no assurance is given that such event will not adversely affect the market price of the Bonds or the marketability (liquidity) for the Bonds.

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

The obligations of the Bond Insurer are general obligations of the Bond Insurer and in an event of default by the Bond Insurer, the remedies available to the bondholder may be limited by applicable bankruptcy law or other similar laws related to insolvency.

Neither the District nor the Initial Purchaser has made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Bond Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Bond Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Bond Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE BONDS

The Issuer	Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6, of Brazoria County, Texas (the “District”), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ” or “Commission”), dated April 1, 1987, is located in Brazoria County, Texas, approximately 10 miles south of the Texas Medical Center complex and approximately 12 miles south of the Houston Central Business District and lies partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Pearland, Texas, and partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Manvel, Texas, except for 0.06 acres which lies within the corporate limits of the City of Pearland, Texas. The District lies at the intersection of Texas State Highway 288 (“SH 288”) and Farm to Market Road 518 (“FM 518”). The District contains approximately 814.3 acres of land and serves Weatherford Subdivision (“Weatherford”), Sheldon Cove Subdivision (“Sheldon Cove”), Woodbend Subdivision (“Woodbend”), Scofield Subdivision (“Scofield”), Summerfield Subdivision (“Summerfield”), Crestwood Cove Subdivision (“Crestwood Cove”) and Silvercreek Subdivision (“Silvercreek”). See “THE DISTRICT.”
Description	\$4,740,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018, are dated May 1, 2018, and mature on September 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts indicated on the cover page of this Official Statement (the “Bonds”). Interest on the Bonds accrues from May 1, 2018 and is payable beginning September 1, 2018, and on each March 1 and September 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form and will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 of principal amount or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds are subject to redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, prior to their scheduled maturities, on September 1, 2023, or on any date thereafter, at the option of the District. Upon redemption, the Bonds will be payable at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds, or portions thereof so called for redemption, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. See “THE BONDS.”
Book-Entry Only	The Bonds are initially issuable in book-entry only form and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of the Depository Trust Company, which will act as securities depository. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”
Source of Payment.....	Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within the District. See “THE BONDS - Source and Security for Payment,” “TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations,” and “RISK FACTORS - Maximum Impact on District Tax Rates.”
Payment Record.....	The District has previously issued \$40,855,000 of unlimited tax bonds and \$22,390,000 of unlimited tax refunding bonds, of which \$2,660,000 and \$12,725,000 remain outstanding, respectively, as of the date of this Official Statement (the “Outstanding Bonds”). The District has never defaulted on the timely payment of the principal or interest on its previously issued bonds.
Use of Proceeds	Proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used for: (i) Water plant improvements; (ii) Wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation Phase 1; (iii) Wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation Phase II; (iv) Water plants Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 improvements; (v) Lift Station Nos. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 rehabilitation; (vi) Lift Station No. 3 rehabilitation and expansion; (vii) County Road 94 forcemain and sanitary sewer relocation; and (viii) to pay for certain financing, legal and other costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. See “USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS.”

Municipal Bond Ratings
and Insurance.....

It is expected that S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC (“S&P”), will assign its municipal bond rating of “AA” to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy guaranteeing the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (See “MUNICIPAL BOND RATING” and “MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE – Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.”). Additionally, S&P has assigned the Bonds an underlying rating of “A.” An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from S&P. These ratings reflect only the views of S&P, and the District makes no representation as to the appropriateness of such ratings. Further, there is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely, if in the sole judgment of S&P circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revisions or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the trading value and the market price of the Bonds.

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Bonds (the “Policy”). The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as an appendix to this Official Statement.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligation ..

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

THE DISTRICT

Status of Development.....

The District has been developed for single-family residential, multi-family and commercial use. As of November 11, 2017, there were 1,305 occupied single-family connections, 2 vacant single-family connections, and 4 multi-family connections (approximately 251 equivalent single-family connections) and 65 commercial connections. The District contains a 472-unit apartment project; a 312-unit apartment project; and a 197-unit apartment project. Major retail businesses in the District include a Randall’s grocery store, a Famous Footwear store, a Kohl’s department store, a Marshall’s department store, a Super Wal-Mart store, Best Buy store, Bed Bath & Beyond store, a Super Target store and a movie theater. The District also contains five banks; several fast food restaurants; TGI Friday’s, Olive Garden, Chili’s, I-Hop, Saltgrass, Texas Roadhouse, and a Sam’s Boat opening in 2018; JC Penney’s store and an Old Navy store; two service stations, a car wash, and an auto repair shop; and several other retail stores. The District is largely built out, however, 29.1 acres remain available for future commercial development. See “THE DISTRICT – Status of Development.”

Authority for Issuance

On May 3, 1997, and September 10, 2005, District voters authorized unlimited ad valorem tax bonds to be issued for the purpose of providing waterworks, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities to land within the District in the amount of \$38,500,000 and \$13,000,000, respectively. After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$5,905,000 in authorized but unissued bonds remaining from the above referenced authorizations. Additionally, on May 3, 1997, the District’s voters also authorized the issuance of \$38,500,000 unlimited tax bonds for refunding purposes. The District has \$37,578,710 in authorized but unissued refunding bonds remaining from the above referenced authorization. The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Order, Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, and Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. The District currently has the following eight previous bond issues outstanding: the District’s \$2,400,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2005; \$3,215,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series

2009; \$2,495,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010; \$1,195,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2010-A; \$1,360,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2011; \$3,870,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012; \$4,750,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013; and \$8,060,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 of which \$15,385,000 is still outstanding as of February 1, 2018 (the "Outstanding Bonds"). See "THE DISTRICT - General."

Bond Counsel Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas. See
"MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT" and "LEGAL MATTERS."
Disclosure Counsel Coats Rose, P.C.
Financial Advisor RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Houston, Texas.
Paying Agent/Registrar..... The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.
Engineer..... Jones & Carter, Inc., Houston, Texas.

RISK FACTORS

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

SUMMARY OF SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(Unaudited)

2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	\$626,746,353 (a)
Estimated Assessed Value as of November 1, 2017	\$639,114,290 (b)
Direct Debt (Includes the Bonds).....	\$ 20,125,000
Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$ 32,627,174 (c)
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$ 52,752,174
Operations Fund (as of February 13, 2018).....	\$ 2,991,651 (d)
Debt Service Balance (as of February 13, 2018).....	\$ 4,060,690 (e)
Capital Projects Fund (as of February 13, 2018).....	\$ 650,309
Direct Debt Ratios:	
as a percentage of 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	3.21%
as a percentage of Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017.....	3.15%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios	
as a percentage of 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	8.42%
as a percentage of Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017.....	8.25%
2017 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
Debt Service Tax	\$ 0.50
Maintenance Tax	<u>0.10</u>
Total.....	\$ 0.60
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (Calendar Years 2018-2033)	\$ 1,481,169
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement of the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (Calendar Year 2019)	\$ 3,157,936
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to pay the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds at 95%	
Tax Collections:	
Based Upon 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	\$0.25
Based Upon Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017.....	\$0.25
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to pay Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement of the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds at 95%	
Tax Collections:	
Based Upon 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	\$0.54
Based Upon Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017.....	\$0.53
Connections as of November 11, 2017:	
Single-Family Residential	1,307
Occupied Single-Family Residential	1,305
Vacant Single-Family Residential	2
Multi-Family	4 (f)
Commercial	<u>65 (g)</u>
Total	1,376
Estimated District Population	12,523 (h)

(a) As certified by the Brazoria County Appraisal District (“BCAD”). See “TAX DATA” and “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

(b) Provided by BCAD for information purposes only; this amount is an estimate of the value of all taxable property located within the District as of November 1, 2017, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2017 through November 1, 2017. Moreover, this estimate is prior to any protests and the ultimate Assessed Valuation of any improvements added from January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017, which will be placed on the District’s 2018 tax rolls and may vary significantly from such estimate once the Appraisal Review Board certifies the value thereof. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

(c) Provided by the Texas Municipal Advisory Council, as of February 28, 2018. See “DISTRICT DEBT.”

(d) Based on ending balance provided by the District’s bookkeeper report for period ending February 13, 2018. See “RISK FACTORS – Limited Operating Funds.”

(e) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Bond Fund.

(f) The 4 multi-family connections equate to approximately 251 equivalent single-family connections.

(g) The 65 commercial connections equate to approximately 420 equivalent single-family connections.

(h) From the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

BRAZORIA COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 6

UNLIMITED TAX BONDS SERIES 2018

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information with respect to the issuance by Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6 (the "District"), of its \$4,740,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Bonds"). There follows in this Official Statement descriptions of the Bonds and certain information about the District and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the District c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77056, upon request and payment of the costs of duplication therefor.

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of some of the terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Order, a copy of which is available from Bond Counsel upon payment of the costs of duplication therefor. The Bond Order authorizes the issuance and sale of the Bonds and prescribes the terms, conditions and provisions for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds by the District.

Description

The Bonds will be dated May 1, 2018, with interest payable on September 1, 2018, and on each March 1 and September 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption. Interest on the Bonds initially accrues from May 1, 2018, and thereafter, from the most recent Interest Payment Date. The Bonds mature on September 1 of the years and in the amounts shown under "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS" on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form only in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity. The Bonds will be registered and delivered only to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), in its nominee name of Cede & Co., pursuant to the book-entry system described herein ("Registered Owners"). No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the purchasers thereof. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." Interest calculations are based upon a three hundred sixty (360) day year comprised of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months.

Authority for Issuance

At elections held within the District on May 3, 1997, and on September 10, 2005, voters of the District authorized a total of \$38,500,000 and \$13,000,000, respectively, in bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities. At an election held on May 3, 1997, District voters authorized the issuance of \$38,500,000 in unlimited tax refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding the outstanding bonds of the District. The District has issued \$40,855,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds and \$22,390,000 principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds (the "Previously Issued Bonds"). The District currently has \$15,385,000 principal amount of bonds outstanding (the "Outstanding Bonds").

The Bonds constitute the eleventh issuance of bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities. After the issuance of the Bonds, a total of \$5,905,000 in principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities will remain authorized but unissued. The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to said elections and to the terms and provisions of the Bond Order; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; and an Order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ" or "Commission").

Source and Security for Payment

The Bonds, together with the Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds payable from ad valorem taxes, are secured by and payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property located within the District (see "TAXING PROCEDURES"). Investment in the Bonds involves certain elements of risk, and all prospective purchasers are urged to examine carefully this Official Statement with respect to the investment security of the Bonds. See "RISK FACTORS." The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Brazoria County, the Cities of Pearland or Manvel or any entity other than the District.

Funds

The Bond Order confirms the establishment of the District's Construction Fund (the "Construction Fund") and the District's Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund") created and established pursuant to the orders of the District authorizing the issuance of the Outstanding Bonds. Accrued interest on the Bonds plus an amount equal to twelve (12) months interest on the Bonds will be deposited from the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds into the Bond Fund. All remaining proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in the Construction Fund. The Bond Fund, which constitutes a trust fund for the benefit of the owners of the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and any additional tax bonds issued by the District, is to be kept separate from all other funds of the District, and is to be used for payment of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and any of the District's duly authorized additional bonds payable in whole or part from taxes. Amounts on deposit in the Bond Fund may also be used to pay the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent, to defray the expenses of assessing and collecting taxes levied for payment of interest on and principal of the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and any additional bonds payable in whole or in part from taxes, and to pay any tax anticipation notes issued, together with interest thereon, as such tax anticipation notes become due.

Record Date

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

Redemption Provisions

The District reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds, prior to their scheduled maturities, in whole or from time to time in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000, on September 1, 2023, or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. If fewer than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular maturity or maturities and the amounts thereof to be redeemed shall be determined by the District. If fewer than all of the Bonds of the same maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds shall be selected by DTC in accordance with its procedures. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." Notice of each exercise of the reserved right of optional redemption shall be given by the Paying Agent/Registrar at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the redemption date, in the manner specified in the Bond Order.

By the redemption date, due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for payment of the principal of the Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. When Bonds have been called for redemption in whole or in part and due provision has been made to redeem the same as herein provided, the Bonds or portions thereof so redeemed shall no longer be regarded as outstanding except for the purpose of receiving payment solely from the funds so provided for redemption, and the rights of the Registered Owners to collect interest which would otherwise accrue after the redemption date on any Bond or portion thereof called for redemption shall terminate on the date fixed for redemption.

Method of Payment of Principal and Interest

The Board of Directors of the District ("Board") has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., having its principal corporate trust office and its principal payment office in Dallas, Texas, as the initial paying agent/registrars for the Bonds ("Paying Agent" or "Registrar"). The principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be paid to DTC, which will make distribution of the amounts so paid. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM."

Registration

Section 149(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that all tax exempt obligations (with certain exceptions that do not include the Bonds) be in registered form in order for the interest payable on such obligations to be excludable from a Beneficial Owner's income for federal income tax purposes. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the District will maintain at least one paying agent/registrars in the State of Texas for the purpose of maintaining the Register on behalf of the District.

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Bond Order for replacement of the Paying Agent. If the Paying Agent is replaced by the District, the new paying agent/registrars shall be required to accept the previous Paying Agent's records and act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent. Any paying agent/registrars selected by the District shall be a duly qualified and competent trust or banking corporation or organization organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any State thereof, with a combined capital and surplus of at least \$25,000,000, which is subject to supervision of or examination by federal or state banking authorities, and which is a transfer agent duly registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

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

Issuance of Additional Debt

The District’s voters have authorized the issuance of a total of \$51,500,000 unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and could authorize additional amounts. Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$5,905,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized but unissued for said improvements and facilities. The District’s voters have also authorized a total of \$38,500,000 principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds of the District and could authorize additional amounts. The District currently has \$37,578,710 unlimited tax refunding bonds authorized but unissued.

The Bond Order imposes no limitation on the amount of additional parity bonds which may be authorized for issuance by the District’s voters or the amount ultimately issued by the District. See “RISK FACTORS – Future Debt.”

The District also is authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue fire-fighting bonds payable from taxes, the following actions would be required: (a) authorization of a detailed master plan and bonds for such purpose by the qualified voters in the District; (b) approval of the master plan and issuance of bonds by the Commission; and (c) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The District does not provide fire protection service, and the Board has not considered calling such an election at this time. Issuance of bonds for fire-fighting activities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

Financing Road Facilities

Pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 54 Texas Water Code, as amended, conservation and reclamation districts created pursuant to said Chapter 54 are authorized to develop and finance with property taxes certain road facilities following the granting of road powers by the Commission and a successful District election to approve the issuance of road bonds payable from taxes. Before the District could issue such bonds, the District would be required to receive a grant of such power from the Commission, authorization from City of Pearland and the District’s voters to issue such bonds, and approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The District has not considered filing an application to the Commission for “road powers” nor calling such an election at this time. Issuance of bonds for roads could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

Financing Recreational Facilities

Conservation and reclamation districts in certain counties are authorized to develop and finance with property taxes certain recreational facilities after a district election has been successfully held to approve the issuance of bonds payable from taxes and/or a maintenance tax to support recreational facilities.

The District is authorized to issue bonds payable from an ad valorem tax to pay for the development and maintenance of recreational facilities if (i) the District duly adopts a plan for the facilities; (ii) the bonds are authorized at an election; (iii) the bonds payable from any source do not exceed 1% of the value of the taxable

property in the District at the time of issuance of the bonds, or an amount greater than the estimated cost of the plan, whichever amount is smaller; (iv) the District obtains any necessary governmental consents allowing the issuance of such bonds; (v) the issuance of the bonds is approved by the Commission in accordance with its rules with respect to same; and (vi) the bonds are approved by the Attorney General of Texas. The District may issue bonds for such purposes payable solely from net operating revenues without an election. In addition, the District is authorized to levy an operation and maintenance tax to support recreational facilities at a rate not to exceed \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property in the District, after such tax is approved at an election. Said maintenance tax is in addition to any other maintenance tax authorized to be levied by the District.

The District has not considered calling an election for such purposes but could consider doing so in the future. Issuance of bonds for recreational facilities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

Annexation

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Pearland, Texas, and partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Manvel, Texas, certain portions of the District may be annexed for full purposes by the City of Pearland and/or by the City of Manvel, subject to compliance by the City of Pearland and/or the City of Manvel, as applicable, with various requirements of Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended. Effective December 1, 2017, such requirements may include the requirement that the City of Pearland and/or the City of Manvel, as applicable, hold an election in the portion of the District to be annexed whereby the qualified voters of the portion of the District to be annexed approve the proposed annexation. If the District is annexed, the City of Pearland and/or the City of Manvel, as applicable, may, upon agreement, assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds) and abolish the District. Annexation of territory by the City of Pearland and/or the City of Manvel is a policy-making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Pearland and/or the City of Manvel, and, therefore, the District makes no representation that the City of Pearland and/or the City of Manvel will ever attempt to annex the District and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City of Pearland and/or the City of Manvel 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 utility systems with the utility systems of the district or districts with which it is consolidating, subject to voter approval. In their consolidation agreement, the consolidating districts may agree to assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations. If each district assumes the other's bonds, notes and other obligations, taxes may be levied uniformly on all taxable property within the consolidated district in payment of same. If districts do not assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations, each district's taxes are levied on property in each of the original districts to pay said debts created by the respective original district as if no consolidation had taken place. No representation is made concerning whether the District will consolidate with any other district, but the District currently has no plans to do so.

Remedies in Event of Default

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

Defeasance

The District may discharge its obligations to the Registered Owners of any or all of the Bonds to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and may defease the Bonds in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws, including, without limitation, Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended.

Chapter 1207 currently provides that the Bonds may be defeased by a deposit with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas or a Paying Agent of the District which may be invested only in obligations that mature and bear interest payable at times and in amounts sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment or redemption of the Bonds. The deposit may be invested and reinvested in (1) direct noncallable obligations of the United States, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, (2) 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 defeasance, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, or (3) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the defeasance, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent.

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

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

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

The District cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC 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. Discontinuance of the DTC book-entry-only system by the District may require consent of DTC Participants under DTC Operational Arrangements. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

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

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

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

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

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

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 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).

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 Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC’s records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in “street name,” and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of District or Agent, disbursement of such payments to the 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 Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

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

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

RISK FACTORS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations solely of the District and not of the State of Texas, Brazoria County, the Cities of Pearland or Manvel or any political subdivision or agency other than the District, are secured by the levy of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within the District. The ultimate security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends upon the District's ability to collect from the property owners within the District taxes levied against all taxable property located within the District, or, in the event taxes are not collected and foreclosure proceedings are instituted by the District, upon the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The District makes no representation that over the life of the Bonds the taxable property within the District will maintain a value sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners or that there will be a market for any property if the District forecloses on property to enforce its tax lien. The potential increase in taxable valuation of District property is directly related to the economics of the residential housing industry, not only due to general economic conditions, but also due to the particular factors discussed below. Further, the collection of delinquent taxes owed the District, and the enforcement by a Registered Owner of the District's obligation to collect sufficient taxes, may be costly and lengthy processes. See "Tax Collection Limitations" and "Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy" below and "THE BONDS - Source and Security for Payment," and "- Remedies in Event of Default."

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

The rate of development of the District and maintenance of taxable values is directly related to the vitality of the residential housing industry. New residential housing construction and appraised values of existing housing can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, construction costs, energy availability, oil prices, foreclosure rates, availability of mortgage financing, and consumer demand. The District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development or construction in the District.

Interest rates and the availability of mortgage loans both have a direct impact on the level of housing construction activity. Long-term rates affect a home purchaser's ability to qualify for and to afford the total financing costs of a new home. High long-term interest rates or unavailability of credit may negatively affect home sales and the rate of growth of taxable property values in the District. Further, the short-term interest rates at which developers and builders are able to obtain financing for development and building costs may affect the developers' or builders' ability or willingness to complete development or building plans.

Maximum Impact on District Tax Rates

The value of the land and improvements currently located within the District will be a major determinant of the ability of the District to collect, and the willingness of District property owners to pay, ad valorem taxes levied by the District. The 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation of property located within the District (see "TAX DATA") is \$626,746,353. After issuance of the Bonds, the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement will be \$3,157,936 (2019) and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements will be \$1,481,169 (2018 through 2033, inclusive). Assuming no increase to or decrease from the 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation, and no use of other District funds, tax rates of \$0.54 and \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements, respectively. The Brazoria County Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017, supplied by the Appraisal District, of property located within the District, is \$639,114,290. Assuming no increase to nor decrease from the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017, tax rates of \$0.53 and \$0.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements, respectively. See "TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations."

Tax Collection Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by judicial foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, (c) market conditions affecting the marketability of taxable property within the District and limitation of the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of such property, (d) adverse effects on the proceeds of a foreclosure sale resulting from a taxpayer's limited right to redeem its foreclosed property as set forth below, or (e) insufficient foreclosure bids to satisfy the tax liens of all state and local taxing authorities which have parity liens on the property. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding.

Moreover, the value of the property to be sold for delinquent taxes and thereby the potential sales proceeds available to pay debt service on the Bonds, may be limited by among other factors, the existence of other tax liens on the property, by the current aggregate tax rate being levied against the property, or by the taxpayers' right to redeem residential or agricultural use property within two (2) years following the date of recordation of the deed issued at foreclosure and all other property within six (6) months following the date of recordation of the deed issued at foreclosure. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Finally, a 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 on two other ways: first, a debtor's confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six years; and, second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes that have already been paid. See "TAXING PROCEDURES – District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies."

Registered Owners' Remedies

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

Statutory language authorizing local governments such as the District to sue and be sued does not waive the local government's sovereign immunity from suits for money damages so that in the absence of other waivers of such immunity by the Texas legislature, a default by the District in its covenants in the Bond Order may not be reduced to a judgment for money damages. Even if a judgment against the District for money damages could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Beneficial 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 Beneficial Owners may further be limited by a State of Texas statute reasonably required to attain an important public purpose or by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions, such as the District.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

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

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

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

A district may not be forced into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Future Debt

The District reserves in the Bond Order the right to issue the remaining \$5,905,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds authorized but unissued for water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, the \$37,578,710 principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds, and such additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by the voters of the District. The District has also reserved the right to issue certain other additional bonds, special project bonds, and other obligations described in the Bond Order. All of the remaining bonds described above which have heretofore been authorized by the voters of the District may be issued by the District from time to time as needed.

Dependence on Major Taxpayers and the Developer

Of the District's 2017 taxable value of \$626,746,353, VR St. Andrew Limited Partnership owned \$30,651,530 or 4.89% and Southwind Pearland Investors LLC owned \$24,850,990 or 3.97%. A list of taxpayers composing the Estimated Appraised Taxable Value as of November 1, 2017, of \$639,114,290 is not available. If principal taxpayer(s) were to default in the payment of taxes, the ability of the District to make payment of debt service on the Bonds would be dependent on its ability to enforce and liquidate its tax lien, which is a time-consuming process. Failure to recover on its tax lien or to borrow funds in a timely fashion could result in an excessive District tax rate, hindering growth and leading to further defaults in the payment of taxes. The District is not required by law or the Bond Order to maintain any specific amount of surplus in its Bond Fund. See "Tax Collection Limitations."

Neither the Developer nor any future developer is obligated to implement development plans on any particular schedule or at all. Thus, the furnishing of information related to any proposed development should not be interpreted as such a commitment. The District makes no representation about the probability of development continuing in a timely manner or about the ability of the Developer or any other landowner within the District to implement any plan of development.

Furthermore, there is no restriction on any landowner's right to sell land.

Overlapping Taxes

To compare the relative tax burden on property within the District as contrasted with the property located in other real estate developments, the tax rate of the District and other taxing jurisdictions must be added. The composite tax rate in the District is higher than the composite tax rate of many competing developments in the general vicinity of the District. To the extent that such composite tax rate is not competitive with competing developments, the growth of property tax values in the District and the investment quality of the Bonds could be adversely affected.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

Marketability

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

Approval of the Bonds

The Attorney General of Texas must approve the legality of the Bonds prior to their delivery. The Attorney General of Texas does not pass upon or guarantee the security of the Bonds as an investment, nor does he pass upon the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained in this Official Statement.

Environmental Regulation

Construction activities within land served by 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:

- 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 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 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/Greenhouse Gas Issues. Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the “EPA”) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”) may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Houston area. Under the Clean Air Act (“CAA”) Amendments of 1990, the eight-county Houston Galveston area (“HGB area”)—Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery and Liberty counties—was designated by the EPA in 2007 as a severe ozone nonattainment area. Such areas are required to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone concentrations each year until the EPA “8-hour” ozone standards are met. The EPA granted the governor’s request to voluntarily reclassify the HGB ozone nonattainment area from a moderate to a severe nonattainment area for the 1997 eight-hour ozone standard, effective October 31, 2008. The HGB area’s new attainment deadline for the 1997 eight-hour ozone standard must be attained as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than June 15, 2019. If the HGB area fails to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone concentration or fails to meet the EPA’s standards, the EPA may impose a moratorium on the awarding of federal highway construction grants and other federal grants for certain public works construction projects, as well as severe emissions offset requirements on new major sources of air emissions for which construction has not already commenced.

On October 1, 2015, the EPA lowered the ozone standard from 75 parts per billion (“ppb”) to 70 ppb. This could make it more difficult for the HGB Area to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone concentration.

Discharge Issues. Discharge regulations that municipal utility districts, including the District, may be required to comply with involve: (1) storm water discharges, and (2) wetlands dredge and fill activities. Each of these is addressed below:

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) on February 19, 2013. The TPDES Construction General Permit became effective on March 5, 2013, and is a general permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater runoff associated with small and large construction sites and certain nonstormwater discharges into surface water in the state. It has a 5-year permit term, and is then subject to renewal.

The TCEQ renewed the General Permit for Phase II (Small) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the “MS4 Permit”) on December 13, 2013. The MS4 Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface water in the state from small municipal separate storm sewer systems. The renewed MS4 Permit impacts a much greater number of MS4s that were not previously subject to the MS4 Permit and contains more stringent requirements than the standards contained in the previous MS4 Permit. If the District’s inclusion were required at a future date, the District could incur substantial costs to develop and implement 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 renewed MS4 Permit.

On May 27, 2015, the EPA and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) jointly issued a final version of the Clean Water Rule (“CWR”), which expands the scope of the federal government’s CWA jurisdiction over intrastate water bodies and wetlands. The final rule became effective on August 28, 2015. On October 9, 2015, the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals put the CWR on hold nationwide until the court decides whether it has jurisdiction to consider lawsuits against the CWR. If the CWR is implemented, operations of municipal utility districts, including the District, are potentially subject to additional restrictions and requirements, including permitting requirements, if construction or maintenance activities require the dredging, filling or other physical alteration of jurisdictional waters of the United States or associated wetlands that are within the “waters of the United States.” The CWR expands the federal definition of what is a jurisdictional water, which could negatively impact development in the area serviced by the District.

Recent Extreme Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey

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

The greater Houston area, including the District, has experienced three storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. “500-year flood” events) since 2015. The most recent event was Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days. According to the District’s Operator, there was no interruption of water and sewer service as a result of Hurricane Harvey. According to the District’s Engineer, the District’s system did not sustain any material damage from Hurricane Harvey. To the knowledge of the District, no homes within the District experienced structural flooding or other damage as a result of Hurricane Harvey.

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

Specific Flood Type Risks

Ponding (or Pluvial) Flood

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

Riverine (or Fluvial) Flood

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

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USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS

The construction costs below were approved by the TCEQ in its order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds. Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts or estimates of various costs by Jones & Carter, Inc. (the “Engineer”) and RBC Capital Markets, LLC (the “Financial Advisor”). The actual non-construction costs will be finalized after the sale of the Bonds. The resulting surplus funds, if any, may be expended for any lawful purpose for which surplus construction funds may be used, if approved by the TCEQ where required

Construction Costs

A. Construction Costs Approved by the Commission \$4,274,497

Total Construction Costs **\$4,274,497**

Non-Construction Costs

A. Underwriter’s Discount (a) \$121,875

B. Contingency (b) 20,325

Total Non-Construction Costs **\$142,000**

Issuance Costs and Fees

A. Issuance Costs and Professional Fees \$261,713

B. Bond Application Report Costs 45,000

C. State Regulatory Fees 16,590

Total Issuance Costs and Fees **\$323,303**

TOTAL BOND ISSUANCE REQUIREMENT **\$4,740,000**

(a) Includes Original Issue Discount.

(b) Represents the difference between the estimated and actual Underwriter’s Discount.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

General

2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	\$626,746,353 (a)
Estimated Assessed Value as of November 1, 2017	\$639,114,290 (b)
Direct Debt (Includes the Bonds).....	\$ 20,125,000
Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$ 32,627,174
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$ 52,752,174
Debt Service Fund Balance (as of February 13, 2018)	\$4,060,690 (c)
Direct Debt Ratios:	
as a percentage of 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	3.21%
as a percentage of Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017.....	3.15%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios	
as a percentage of 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation.....	8.42%
as a percentage of Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017.....	8.25%

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- (a) As certified by the Brazoria County Appraisal District (“BCAD”). See “TAX DATA” and “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (b) Provided by BCAD for information purposes only; this amount is an estimate of the value of all taxable property located within the District as of November 1, 2017, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2017 through November 1, 2017. Moreover, this estimate is prior to any protests and the ultimate Assessed Valuation of any improvements added from January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017, which will be placed on the District’s 2018 tax rolls and may vary significantly from such estimate once the Appraisal Review Board certifies the value thereof. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (c) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Bond Fund.

District Bonds Authorized but Unissued

<u>Date of Authorization</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Amount Issued to Date</u>	<u>Unissued</u>
May 3, 1997	Water, Sewer & Drainage	\$38,500,000	\$38,500,000	\$ 0
May 3, 1997	Refunding	\$38,500,000	\$ 921,290	\$37,578,710
Sept. 10, 2005	Water, Sewer & Drainage	\$13,000,000	\$ 7,095,000 (a)	\$ 5,905,000 (a)

(a) Includes the Bonds.

Cash and Investment Balances (Unaudited as of February 13, 2018)

General Fund	Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 2,991,651
Debt Service Fund	Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 4,060,690(a)
Capital Projects Fund	Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 650,309

(a) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Debt Service Fund.

The policy of the District is to invest District funds only in instruments which further the following investment objectives of the District stated in order of importance: (1) preservation and safety of principal; (2) liquidity; and (3) yield. The District does not currently own, nor does it anticipate the inclusion of, long term securities or derivative products in the District's portfolio.

Investment in U.S. Government Obligations, bank Certificates of Deposit and money market funds are generally representative of the District's investment practices. State law requires the District to report its investments each calendar quarter and upon the conclusion of each fiscal year. The District is required by state law to mark its investments to market price in these reports for the purpose of compliance with applicable accounting policies concerning the contents of the District's audited financial statements.

Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement

The following table indicates the direct and estimated overlapping debt of the District. The table includes the estimated amount of indebtedness of governmental entities overlapping the District, defined as outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes, and the estimated percentages and amounts of such indebtedness attributable to property located within the District. This information is based upon data secured from the individual jurisdictions and/or the Texas Municipal Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. The calculations by which the statement was derived were made in part by comparing the reported assessed valuation of the property in the overlapping taxing jurisdictions with the assessed valuation of property within the District. No effect has been given to the tax burden levied by any applicable taxing jurisdiction for maintenance and operational or other purposes. Except for the amount relating to the District, the District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information and no person is entitled to rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Further, certain of the entities listed below may have issued additional bonds since the date cited.

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt</u>	<u>Debt As of</u>	<u>Estimated Overlapping</u>	
			<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Alvin ISD	668,510,000	02/28/18	0.93%	6,217,143
Brazoria County	73,320,000	02/28/18	1.89%	1,385,748
Pearland ISD	367,580,000	02/28/18	6.79%	24,958,682
Pearland, City of	328,005,000	02/28/18	0.02%	<u>65,601</u>
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt				\$ 32,627,174
The District	\$ 20,125,000 (a)	05/10/18 (b)	100.00%	<u>\$ 20,125,000</u>
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt				<u>\$ 52,752,174</u>
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt per Capita				\$ 4,212 (c)

(a) Includes the Bonds.

(b) Anticipated delivery date of the Bonds.

(c) Based on estimated population of 12,523 as provided by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

Overlapping Taxes for 2017

Property located within the District is subject to taxation by several taxing authorities in addition to the District. Set forth below is a compilation of all taxes levied upon property located within the District. Under Texas law, ad valorem taxes levied by each taxing authority other than the District entitled to levy taxes against property located within the District create a lien which is on a parity with the tax lien of the District. In addition to the ad valorem taxes required to make the debt service payments on bonded indebtedness of the District and of such other jurisdictions (see "DISTRICT DEBT - Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement"), certain taxing jurisdictions are authorized by Texas law to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, administrative and/or general revenue purposes.

<u>Taxing Jurisdictions</u> (a)	<u>2017 Tax Rate</u>	
	<u>Alvin ISD</u>	<u>Pearland ISD</u>
Alvin ISD	\$1.450000	N/A
Pearland ISD	N/A	\$1.415600
City of Pearland	0.685059	0.685059
Brazoria County	0.440234	0.440234
Brazoria County Drainage District No. 4	0.146000	0.146000
The District	<u>0.600000</u>	<u>0.600000</u>
Total	<u>\$3.321293</u>	<u>\$3.286893</u>

(a) A portion of the District, totaling approximately 44 acres, lies within Alvin Independent School District. Residents of the District pay only one school district tax. Also, the portion of the District that lies within the Manvel ETJ, approximately 289 acres, lies within Brazoria County Emergency Services District No. 3, which has set a 2017 tax rate of \$0.10 per \$100 of valuation.

Classification of Assessed Valuation

The following table illustrates the composition of property located within the District during the past four years.

	<u>2017 (a)</u>	<u>2016 (b)</u>	<u>2015 (b)</u>	<u>2014 (b)</u>
Land	\$110,283,291	\$110,224,741	\$106,353,621	\$105,592,230
Improvements	564,269,125	529,604,174	492,331,247	434,480,021
Personal Property	50,913,890	50,756,660	52,614,300	48,388,540
Less: Exemptions	<u>(98,719,953)</u>	<u>(98,003,041)</u>	<u>(93,780,526)</u>	<u>(74,838,166)</u>
Taxable Value	<u>\$626,746,353</u>	<u>\$592,582,534</u>	<u>\$557,518,642</u>	<u>\$513,622,625</u>

(a) As supplied by the District's Tax Assessor/Collector's 2017 Certified and Uncertified Rolls.

(b) As reported in the District's audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Tax Collections

The following statement of tax collections set forth is the 2012-2017 tax collections of the District. Such summary has been prepared by the Financial Advisor for inclusion herein based upon information obtained from records of the District's tax assessor/collector. Reference is made to such records for further and more complete information.

Tax Year	Assessed Valuation (a)	Tax Rate (b)	Adjusted	Collections as of		Collections as of		Tax Year Ended
			Tax Levy (a)	Tax Year End Amount	Percent	February 28, 2018 (a)	Percent	
2012	\$490,729,129	0.6300	\$3,091,594	3,088,383	99.90	\$3,090,658	99.97	09/30/13
2013	497,038,673	0.6300	3,131,344	3,123,552	99.75	3,129,585	99.94	09/30/14
2014	512,560,111	0.6300	3,229,129	3,227,539	99.95	3,227,929	99.96	09/30/15
2015	556,501,671	0.6000	3,339,010	3,332,327	99.80	3,335,657	99.90	09/30/16
2016	591,833,882	0.6000	3,551,916	3,551,916	99.65	3,544,549	99.79	09/30/17
2017	626,746,353	0.6000	3,760,478	(c)		3,650,903	97.09	09/30/18

(a) From the District's Tax Assessor/collector report for period ending February 28, 2018.

(b) Includes debt service and maintenance tax rates.

(c) In process of collection.

District Tax Rates

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Debt Service	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.52	\$0.60
Maintenance	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.11</u>	<u>0.03</u>
Total	<u>\$0.60</u>	<u>\$0.60</u>	<u>\$0.60</u>	<u>\$0.63</u>	<u>\$0.63</u>

Tax Rate Limitation

Debt Service: Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).

Maintenance: \$1.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Maintenance Tax

The Board of Directors of the District has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for operation and maintenance of the District and its improvements, if such maintenance tax is authorized by a vote of the District's electorate. On May 3, 1997, the District voters authorized the levy of such a maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed \$1.25 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. Such tax is levied in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds and any parity bonds which may be issued in the future. The District levied a maintenance tax of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation for 2017.

Principal Taxpayers

The following list of top ten principal taxpayers was provided by the District's Tax Assessor/Collector based on the 2016 and 2017 Certified tax rolls of the District, which reflect ownership as of January 1 of each year. Ownership changes since January 1, 2017 are not known to the District.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2017 Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>2016 Assessed Valuation</u>
VR St. Andrew Limited Partnership	Multi-Family	\$30,651,530	\$29,000,000
Southwind Pearland Investors LLC	Multi-Family	24,850,990	24,164,120
The Crossing at 288 Phase 2 LTD	Commercial	18,980,259	15,184,420
The Apartments at Summerwind LP	Multi-Family	13,926,810	12,759,660
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Commercial	11,454,420	12,501,000
Silverlake Sorrento East LLC	Commercial	9,536,000	11,454,420
Target Corporation	Commercial	8,915,820	9,038,340
The Crossing at 288 Phase 1 LTD	Commercial	8,728,180	8,915,820
Silverlake Sorrento West LLC	Commercial	8,325,710	7,233,510
Wal-Mart Stores Texas LLC	Commercial	7,797,590	7,062,000
	Total	<u>\$143,167,309</u>	<u>\$137,313,290</u>
Percent of Assessed Valuation		22.84%	23.17%

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation which would be required to meet certain debt service requirements on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds if no growth in the District occurs beyond the 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation or the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017. The calculations also assume collection of 95% of taxes levied, no use of District funds on hand, and the sale of no additional bonds by the District except the Bonds.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2018-2033)	\$1,481,169
Tax Rate of \$0.25 on the 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation \$626,746,353 at 95% collection produces	\$1,488,523
Tax Rate of \$0.25 Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017 \$639,114,290 at 95% collection produces	\$1,517,896
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2019).....	\$3,157,936
Tax Rate of \$0.54 on the 2017 Certified Assessed Valuation \$626,746,353 at 95% collection produces	\$3,215,209
Tax Rate of \$0.53 Estimated Assessed Valuation as of November 1, 2017 \$639,114,290 at 95% collection produces	\$3,217,940

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following schedule sets forth the principal and interest requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds.

Year Ended 31-Dec	Outstanding Debt Service	Series 2018 - The Bonds			Total Principal & Interest	Aggregate Debt Service
		Principal Due 9/1	Interest			
			Due 3/1	Due 9/1		
2018	3,019,373.75	-	-	46,237.50	46,237.50	3,065,611.25
2019	3,019,223.75	-	69,356.25	69,356.25	138,712.50	3,157,936.25
2020	2,758,673.75	-	69,356.25	69,356.25	138,712.50	2,897,386.25
2021	2,598,748.75	-	69,356.25	69,356.25	138,712.50	2,737,461.25
2022	2,418,733.75	-	69,356.25	69,356.25	138,712.50	2,557,446.25
2023	1,750,883.75	-	69,356.25	69,356.25	138,712.50	1,889,596.25
2024	1,756,680.00	-	69,356.25	69,356.25	138,712.50	1,895,392.50
2025	-	445,000.00	69,356.25	69,356.25	583,712.50	583,712.50
2026	-	465,000.00	63,793.75	63,793.75	592,587.50	592,587.50
2027	-	485,000.00	57,981.25	57,981.25	600,962.50	600,962.50
2028	-	505,000.00	51,312.50	51,312.50	607,625.00	607,625.00
2029	-	525,000.00	43,737.50	43,737.50	612,475.00	612,475.00
2030	-	545,000.00	35,862.50	35,862.50	616,725.00	616,725.00
2031	-	565,000.00	27,687.50	27,687.50	620,375.00	620,375.00
2032	-	590,000.00	19,212.50	19,212.50	628,425.00	628,425.00
2033	-	615,000.00	9,993.75	9,993.75	634,987.50	634,987.50
	<u>\$ 17,322,317.50</u>	<u>\$ 4,740,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 795,075.00</u>	<u>\$ 841,312.50</u>	<u>\$ 6,376,387.50</u>	<u>\$ 23,698,705.00</u>

TAXING PROCEDURES

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

The Texas Tax Code (the “Property Tax Code”) requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State of Texas a single appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units within a county and a single appraisal review board with the responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the appraisal district. The Brazoria County Appraisal District (the “Appraisal District”) has the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units within Brazoria County, including the District. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Brazoria County Appraisal Review Board (the “Appraisal Review Board”). Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units (such as the District) may appeal the orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a petition for review in State district court. In such event, the value of the property in question will be determined by the court or by a jury if requested by any party. Absent any such appeal, the appraisal roll, as prepared by the Appraisal District and approved by the Appraisal Review Board, must be used by each taxing jurisdiction in establishing its tax roll and tax rate. The District is eligible, along with all other conservation and reclamation districts within Brazoria County, to participate in the nomination of and vote for a member of the Board of Directors of the Appraisal District.

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property and tangible personal property in the District is subject to taxation by the District; however, it is expected that no effort will be made by the District to collect taxes on personal property other than on personal property rendered for taxation, business inventories and the property of privately owned utilities. Principal categories of exempt property include: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies, and personal effects; farm products owned by the producer; all oil, gas and mineral interests owned by an institution of higher education; certain property owned by exclusively charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years or older or under a disability for purposes of payment of disability insurance benefits under the Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District would be required to call an election on such residential homestead exemption upon petition by at least twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the District’s preceding election and would be required to offer such an exemption if a majority of voters approve it at such election. For the 2018 tax year, the District exempted from taxation \$50,000 of the appraised value of residence homesteads of individuals who are under a disability for the purpose of payment of disability insurance benefits under Federal Old-age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or are sixty-five years of age or older. The District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 of assessed valuation depending upon the disability rating of the veteran, if such rating is less than 100%. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead is also entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the same property to which the disabled veteran’s exemption applied. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if (i) the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization at no cost to the disabled veteran or, effective January 1, 2018, (ii) the residence was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to the disabled veteran if such cost is less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total good faith estimate of the market value of the residence as of the date the donation is made. Also, the surviving spouse of (i) a member of the armed forces or, effective January 1, 2018, (ii) a first responder as defined under Texas law, who was killed in action is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse.

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

“Goods-in-Transit” Exemption is applicable to certain tangible personal property, as defined by the Property Tax Code, acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes and which is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. The exemption excludes oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft and certain special inventory including dealer's motor vehicles, dealer's vessel and outboard motor vehicle, dealer's heavy equipment and retail manufactured housing inventory. The exemption applies to covered property if it is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. However, taxing units who took official action as allowed by prior law before October 1, 2011, to tax goods-in-transit property, and who pledged such taxes for the payment of debt, may continue to impose taxes against the goods-in-transit property until the debt is discharged without further action, if cessation of the imposition would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property, but may choose to exempt same in the future by further official action.

General Residential Homestead Exemption

Texas law authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraisal value of residential homesteads, but not less than \$5,000, if any exemption is granted, from ad valorem taxation. The law provides, however, that where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. For the 2018 tax year, the District granted a 20% general residential homestead exemption.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

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

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may appeal orders of the applicable Appraisal Review Board by filing a petition for review in district court within forty-five (45) days after notice is received that a final order has been entered. In such event, the property value in question may be determined by the court, or by a jury, if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against the Appraisal District to comply with the Property Tax Code. The District may challenge the level of appraisal of a certain category of property, the exclusion of property from the appraisal rolls or the grant, in whole or in part, of an exemption. The District may not, however, protest a valuation of any individual property.

Texas law provides for notice and hearing procedures prior to the adoption of an ad valorem tax rate by the District. Additionally, Texas law provides for an additional notice and, upon petition by qualified voters, an election which could result in the repeal of certain tax rate increases on residential homesteads. The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property values, appraisals that are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Agricultural, Open Space, or Timberland Deferment

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use (including wildlife management), open space, or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agriculture or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The Property Tax Code permits, under certain circumstances, that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business be valued at the price all such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of any of

such designations must apply for the designation, and the Appraisal District is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by some political subdivisions and not as to others. If a claimant receives the designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use for the three (3) to five (5) years prior to the loss of designation for agricultural use, timberland or open space land. According to the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, as of November 1, 2017, no land within the District was designated for agricultural use, open space, inventory deferment, or timberland.

Tax Abatement

The Cities of Pearland and/or Manvel and Brazoria County may designate all or part of the District as a reinvestment zone, and the District, Brazoria County, and (after annexation of the area) the Cities of Pearland and/or Manvel may thereafter enter into tax abatement agreements with the owners of property within the zone. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem tax, by the applicable taxing jurisdictions, and by the District, for a period of up to ten (10) years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed, on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with a comprehensive plan. According to the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, to date, none of the area within the District has been designated as a reinvestment zone.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The District adopts its tax rate each year after it receives a tax roll certified by the Appraisal District. Taxes are due upon receipt of a bill therefor, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year or 30 days after the date billed, whichever is later, or, if billed after January 10, they are delinquent on the first day of the month next following the 21st day after such taxes are billed. A delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid beginning the first calendar month it is delinquent. A delinquent tax also incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent plus a one percent (1%) penalty for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. However, a tax delinquent on July 1 incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) of the amount of the delinquent tax without regard to the number of months the tax has been delinquent, which penalty remains at such rate without further increase. If the tax is not paid by July 1, an additional penalty of up to the amount of the compensation specified in the District's contract with its delinquent tax collection attorney, but not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total tax, penalty and interest, may, under certain circumstances, be imposed by the District. With respect to personal property taxes that become delinquent on or after February 1 of a year and that remain delinquent sixty (60) days after the date on which they become delinquent, as an alternative to the penalty described in the foregoing sentence, an additional penalty on personal property of up to the amount specified in the District's contract with its delinquent tax attorney, but not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total tax, penalty and interest, may, under certain circumstances, be imposed by the District. The District's contract with its delinquent tax collection attorney currently specifies a twenty percent (20%) additional penalty. The District may waive penalties and interest on delinquent taxes only if (i) an error or omission of a representative of the District, including the Appraisal District, caused the failure of the taxpayer to pay taxes, (ii) the delinquent taxes are paid on or before the one-hundred and eightieth (180th) day after the taxpayer received proper notice of such delinquency and the delinquent taxes relate to a property for which the appraisal roll lists one or more certain specified inaccuracies, or (iii) the taxpayer submits evidence sufficient to show that the tax payment was delivered before the delinquency date to the United States Postal Service or other delivery service, but an act or omission of the postal or delivery service resulted in the tax payment being considered delinquent. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency of taxes under certain circumstances. The owner of a residential homestead property who is a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older or under a disability for purpose of payment of disability insurance benefits under the Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments or to defer the payment of taxes without penalty during the time of ownership. Additionally, a person who is delinquent on taxes for a residential homestead is entitled to an agreement with the District to pay such taxes in equal installments over a period of between 12 and 36 months (as determined by the District) when such person has not entered into another installment agreement with respect to delinquent taxes with the District in the preceding 24 months.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the owner of the property against which the tax is levied. In addition, on January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of other such taxing units (see "DISTRICT DEBT – Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement"). A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien. Further, personal property under certain circumstances is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.

Except with respect to (i) owners of residential homestead property who are sixty-five (65) years of age or older or under a disability as described above and who have filed an affidavit as required by law and (ii) owners of residential homesteads who have entered into an installment agreement for payment of delinquent taxes as described above and who are not in default under said agreement, at any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sale price, or by taxpayer redemption rights (a taxpayer may redeem property that is a residence homestead or was designated for agricultural use within two (2) years after the deed issued at foreclosure is filed of record and may redeem all other property within six (6) months after the deed issued at foreclosure is filed of record) or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debt. The District's ability to foreclose its tax lien or collect penalties and interest may be limited on property owned by a financial institution which is under receivership by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1825, as amended. Generally, the District's tax lien and a federal tax lien are on par with the ultimate priority being determined by applicable federal law. See "RISK FACTORS – Tax Collection Limitations."

Reappraisal of Property after Disaster

The Texas Tax Code provides that the governing body of a taxing unit located within an area declared to be a disaster area by the governor of the State of Texas may authorize reappraisal of all property damaged in the disaster at its market value immediately after the disaster. For reappraised property, the taxes are pro-rated for the year in which the disaster occurred. The taxing unit assesses taxes prior to the date the disaster occurred based upon market value as of January 1 of that year. Beginning on the date of the disaster and for the remainder of the year, the taxing unit assesses taxes on the reappraised market value of the property.

Tax Payment Installments after Disaster

Certain qualified taxpayers, including owners of residential homesteads, located within a natural disaster area and whose property has been damaged as a direct result of the disaster, are entitled to enter into a tax payment installment agreement with a taxing jurisdiction such as the District if the tax payer pays at least one-fourth of the tax bill imposed on the property by the delinquency date. The remaining taxes may be paid without penalty or interest in three equal installments within six months of the delinquency date. The District has not requested reappraisal.

THE DISTRICT

General

The District is a municipal utility district created by order of the Texas Water Commission, a predecessor to the Commission, dated April 1, 1987, under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, and operates under the provisions of Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and other general statutes of Texas applicable to municipal utility districts. The District, which lies partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction and corporate limits of the City of Pearland, Texas, and partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Manvel, Texas, is subject to the continuing supervisory jurisdiction of the Commission.

The District is empowered, among other things, to finance, purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply and distribution of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may issue bonds and other forms of indebtedness to purchase or construct such facilities. The District may also provide solid waste collection and disposal services. The District also is empowered to establish, operate and maintain fire-fighting facilities, independently or with one or more other conservation and reclamation districts, after approval by the voters of the District and the Commission. Additionally, the District may, subject to certain limitations, develop and finance recreational facilities and may also, subject to the granting of road powers by the Commission and certain limitations, develop and finance roads. See “THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt,” “- Financing Recreational Facilities” and “- Financing Road Facilities.”

The District is required to observe certain requirements of the City of Pearland which limit the purposes for which the District may sell bonds to the acquisition, construction and improvement of waterworks, sanitary sewer, storm sewer and drainage, recreational, road and firefighting facilities and the refunding of outstanding debt obligations; limit the net effective interest rate on such bonds and other terms of such bonds; require approval by the City of Pearland of District construction plans; and permit connections only to lots and reserves described in a plat that has been approved by the City of Pearland and filed in the real property records of Brazoria County. The District is also required to obtain certain Commission approvals prior to acquiring, constructing and financing road and fire-fighting facilities, as well as voter approval of the issuance of bonds for said purposes and/or for the purposes of financing recreational facilities. Construction and operation of the District’s drainage system is subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of additional State of Texas and local agencies. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Description

At the time of creation of the District by the Commission, the District contained 528.322 acres. On November 9, 1988, and March 14, 1997, the District excluded 46.5774 acres and 76.4353 acres, respectively. At the time of the May 3, 1997, confirmation election, the District encompassed 405.3093 acres. On July 27, 1998, February 22, 1999, June 26, 2000, September 24, 2001, February 11, 2002, August 23, 2004 and March 13, 2006, 6.4223, 66.82, 159.335, 129.7259, 10.14, 26.6019 and 9.9932 acres, respectively, were annexed into the District. Following such exclusions and annexations of land, the District currently contains approximately 814.3476 acres.

The District is located entirely within Brazoria County, Texas, approximately 12 miles south of the Houston Central Business District and approximately 10 miles south of the Texas Medical Center complex. The District is located partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Pearland, Texas (approximately 525.37 acres) and partly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Manvel, Texas (approximately 289 acres), except for 0.06 acres which lies within the corporate limits of the City of Pearland, Texas, and partly within the boundaries of the Pearland Independent School District and partly within the boundaries of the Alvin Independent School District.

The District serves a portion of the approximately 2,016-acre master planned community known as “Silverlake.” The approximately 397 acres within the District that are not part of the Silverlake project are 78 acres of developed commercial, 29 acres of undeveloped commercial property and 290 acres which has been developed as Silvercreek, Sections 1-10. As of November 7, 2017, there were 1,305 occupied single-family connections, 2 vacant single-family connections, and 4 multi-family connections (approximately 251 equivalent single family connections) and 65 commercial connections.

Silverlake Project

The District is part of a master-planned, mixed-use land development project which is now known and is being marketed as Silverlake (formerly Southwyck), which includes an aggregate of approximately 2,016 acres of land, approximately 1,000 acres of which were purchased by New Southwyck, L.P. (“New Southwyck”) in 1994. Amenities within Silverlake include an 18 hole daily fee golf course and club house, pools, playgrounds, soccer fields, baseball fields and a major recreation center consisting of 4 tennis courts, walking paths, community activities and meeting center and a junior olympic pool. Silverlake includes approximately 417 of the approximately 814 acres located within the District, approximately 637 acres located in Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 2 (“MUD No. 2”), and approximately 477 acres located in Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 3

("MUD No. 3"). Land use intended for MUD Nos. 2 and 3 is predominantly single-family residential. The District is developed for residential, multi-family and commercial use.

THE DISTRICT'S TAX IS LEVIED ONLY ON THE PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTRICT. THEREFORE, THE INVESTMENT SECURITY AND QUALITY OF THE BONDS IS DEPENDENT UPON THE SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND THE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES LEVIED THEREON. SEE "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS." NEITHER THE FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF ANY OF THE OTHER DISTRICTS IN THE SILVERLAKE PROJECT (MUD NOS. 2 AND 3) IS PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF ANY OBLIGATION OF THE DISTRICT, INCLUDING THE BONDS.

Authority

The District is authorized to issue bonds to finance its water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, with the approval of the Commission, the City of Pearland and the Attorney General of Texas, to the extent authorized by the District's qualified voters. After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$5,905,000 authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds payable from ad valorem taxes unlimited as to rate or amount. The District's voters have also authorized the issuance of \$38,500,000 unlimited tax bonds for refunding purposes. After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$37,578,710 of unlimited tax refunding bonds authorized but unissued.

Status of Development

All single-family sections have been developed. Three apartment projects have been constructed in the District; a 472-unit apartment project, a 312-unit apartment project, and a 197-unit apartment project. The District is largely built out, however, 29.1 acres remain available for future commercial development.

Commercial development in the District includes a Randall's grocery store, a Famous Footwear store, a Kohl's department store, a Marshall's department store, a Super Wal-Mart store, a Best Buy store, a Bed Bath & Beyond store, a Super Target store, a JC Penney's store, an Old Navy store, and a movie theater. The District also contains five banks; several fast food restaurants; seven full service restaurants, TGI Friday's, Olive Garden, Chili's, I-Hop, Saltgrass, Texas Roadhouse, and a Sam's Boat opening in 2018, two service stations, a car wash, and an auto repair shop; and several other retail stores.

Sales and Use Tax Agreement

Effective August 27, 2001, the District entered into a Sales and Use Tax Agreement with the City of Pearland pursuant to which the City is authorized to impose, levy and collect its sales and use taxes within the portion of the District that lies within the ETJ of the City of Pearland, even though said portion of the District is located outside the boundaries of the City of Pearland. In return for the receipt of such taxes, the City of Pearland agreed to provide fire protection and emergency medical services within said portion of the District and the City of Pearland further agreed not to annex any portion of the District for a period of ten (10) years after the date of the Agreement.

Community Facilities

Community facilities available in the general geographic area of the District are set forth below:

Churches: No churches are located within the District, but churches of most major denominations are located in the Pearland area.

Employment Centers: Numerous employment centers are located in the City of Pearland and the City of Houston, including the Texas Medical Center and Downtown Houston.

Fire Protection: Fire protection for the District is provided by the City of Pearland through the Pearland Volunteer Fire Department, which operates a total of 3 fire stations in the Pearland area. One station is located approximately 1½ miles from the District. The fire protection equipment available for use in the District includes 5 main line pump trucks, 2 booster pump trucks, 3 grass/brush trucks, 1 heavy duty rescue and 2 support vehicles. Fire protection is also provided by the City of Manvel through the Manvel Volunteer Fire Department.

Medical Facilities: Various health care facilities are located in the vicinity of the District. The District is located approximately 10 miles from the Texas Medical Center.

Recreational Facilities: The District is part of the Silverlake Master Planned Community and the residents of the District have access to either the recreational facilities of Silverlake or Silvercreek. These facilities include tennis courts, an 18-hole daily fee golf course, sand pit volleyball, fitness center, junior olympic pool, and landscaped walking paths. In addition, the District contains a local pool, a playground and ball fields.

Schools: Most of the District is located in the Pearland Independent School District which provides bus service to all students who attend district schools. Students from the District attend the following state-accredited schools. A portion of the commercial development is in the Alvin Independent School District.

<u>School</u>	<u>Grades</u>	<u>Approximate Distance From District</u>
Silvercrest Elementary	K-4	Adjacent to the District
Silverlake Elementary	K-4	Adjacent to the District
Sam Jamison Middle School	5-6	4 miles
Pearland Junior High-East	7-8	6 miles
Pearland High School	9-12	8 miles

Shopping Facilities: In addition to the shopping facilities constructed within the District and the shopping facilities located adjacent to the District in the City of Pearland, the District is located within 20 miles of the Galleria Shopping Mall and the surrounding retail stores. In addition, the District is located approximately 2 miles from the Pearland Town Center that includes retail stores and restaurants located along State Highway 288 and F.M. 518.

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

According to the District’s Engineer, the District’s water distribution, wastewater collection and drainage facilities (collectively, the “System”) have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the requirements of all governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities including, among others, the Commission, the City of Pearland, the City of Manvel and Brazoria County. According to the District’s Engineer, the design of all such facilities has been approved by all required governmental agencies, and the construction has been inspected by the Commission.

Operation of the District’s waterworks and sewage treatment facilities is subject to regulation by, among others, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Commission. In many cases, regulations promulgated by these agencies have become effective only recently and are subject to further development and revisions.

Source of Water Supply:

The District shares ownership in Water Plant No. 2 with the City of Pearland, MUD Nos. 2 and 3. Water Plant No. 2 is operated by MUD No. 2. The plant consists of one (1) 1,250 gpm well, one (1) 1,800 gpm remote well, two (2) 15,000 gallon pressure tanks, two (2) 300,000 gallon ground storage tanks, one (1) 600,000 gallon ground storage tank, seven (7) 1,000 gpm booster pumps, and an emergency generator. The District’s share of Water Plant No. 2 is 32.37%.

The District also shares ownership in a 700,000 gallon elevated storage tank with the City of Pearland, MUD Nos. 2 and 3. The elevated storage tank is operated by MUD No. 2. The District’s share of the elevated storage tank is 37.50%.

The District also owns a 49.49% pro rata share of Water Plant No. 3. This plant is located in MUD No. 3 and operated by MUD No. 2. The plant consists of one (1) 2,100-gpm well, two (2) 620,000-gallon ground storage tanks, one (1) 15,000-gallon pressure tank, and five (5) 1,250-gpm booster pumps.

The District owns a 100% share of Water Plant No. 4. This plant is operated by MUD No. 2. The plant consists of one(1) 428,000 gallon ground storage tank, three 800 gpm booster pumps and one (1) 10,000 gallon hydropneumatic tank. The District also owns a 100% share of Remote Water Well No. 5 in conjunction with Water Plant No. 4. This well consists of a 1,000 gpm water well connected to Water Plant No. 4 by a well collection line. The District’s share of these facilities is 100%.

According to the District’s engineer, the District’s share of the total system capacity is sufficient to serve the existing and proposed development in the District.

Source of Wastewater Treatment:

The District completed an expansion of the regional wastewater treatment facility with the City of Pearland, MUD Nos. 2, and 3, in June, 2004. This expansion increased the facility capacity to 2,400,000 gallons per day (“GPD”). The District owns a 41.08% share of the expanded regional wastewater treatment facility. According to the District’s engineer, the District’s share is sufficient to serve 3,286 equivalent single-family connections.

The District owns and operates Lift Stations No. 3, 7, 8 and 9. These lift stations will be expanded in phases as development occurs.

The District also shares ownership in Lift Station No. 5 with MUD Nos. 2 and 3. Lift Station No. 5 is a regional lift station that will be expanded in phases as development occurs. The lift station will be operated by MUD No. 3. The District's share of Lift Station No. 5 is 68.84%.

100-Year Flood Plain

"Flood Insurance Rate Map" or "FIRM" means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The "100-year flood plain" (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100-year flood plain is not an assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded, and a number of neighborhoods in the greater Houston area that are above the 100-year flood plain have flooded multiple times in the last several years. According to the Engineer, none of the developable acreage within the District is located within the 100-year flood plain, according to FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate map Nos. 48201CO405M and 48201CO415M. Additionally, the District's storm water drainage system has been designed and constructed in accordance with current applicable regulatory standards for a development of this size and location.

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WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

General

The Bonds will be payable solely from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the District, without legal limitation as to rate or amount. However, net revenues from operations of the District's System, if any, are available for any legal purpose, including the payment of the Bonds, upon Board action. It is anticipated that no such revenues will be available for payment of the Bonds. The following data is included as a matter of information.

General Fund Operating Statement

The following statement sets forth in condensed form the historical results of operation of the District's System. Such summary has been prepared by the Financial Advisor for inclusion herein, based upon information obtained from the District's audited financial statements. Reference is made to such statements for further and more complete information. See "APPENDIX A."

	Fiscal Year Ended				
	<u>12/31/16</u>	<u>12/31/15</u>	<u>12/31/14</u>	<u>12/31/13</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 555,557	\$ 563,751	\$ 148,886	\$ 148,902	\$ 1,323,745
Water Service	823,607	816,373	819,545	828,217	920,852
Sewer Service	732,935	732,368	730,334	702,890	583,235
Surface Water Conversion	10,370	11,952	10,258	9,859	9,921
Penalty & Interest	22,542	19,995	34,678	45,927	27,197
Tap Connection & Inspection Fees	7,525	7,955	8,465	1,375	700
Investment and Other Income	10,058	5,947	4,058	8,987	12,500
Total Revenues	\$ 2,162,594	\$ 2,158,341	\$ 1,756,224	\$ 1,746,157	\$ 2,878,150
Expenditures					
Purchased Services	\$ 558,954	\$ 561,156	\$ 561,656	\$ 607,881	\$ 531,366
Professional Fees	116,739	98,164	96,652	120,784	104,775
Contracted Services	456,349	422,861	419,418	393,259	385,385
Utilities	16,385	18,584	17,682	15,199	16,095
Repairs & Maintenance	273,052	290,285	324,286	214,855	137,533
Other	110,518	84,606	128,713	75,740	92,894
Tap Connections	-	-	2,675	3,997	-
Recreational Facilities	19,059	86,752	163,819	938,318	113,444
Capital Outlay	37,139	37,068	272,450	338,165	40,616
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,588,195	\$ 1,599,476	\$ 1,987,351	\$ 2,708,198	\$ 1,422,108
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	\$ 574,399	\$ 558,865	\$ (231,127)	\$ (962,041)	\$ 1,456,042
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 1,939,517	\$ 1,367,655	\$ 1,598,782	\$ 2,573,307	\$ 1,104,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund Transfers	-	12,997	-	(12,484)	12,484
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,513,916	\$ 1,939,517	\$ 1,367,655	\$ 1,598,782	\$ 2,573,307
Total Active Retail Water Connections	1,484	1,487	1,485	1,485	1,482
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	1,369	1,372	1,370	1,367	1,374

Debt Service Fund Statement

	Fiscal Year Ended				
	<u>12/31/16</u>	<u>12/31/15</u>	<u>12/31/14</u>	<u>12/31/13</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,776,917	\$ 2,667,909	\$ 2,976,736	\$ 2,946,666	\$ 1,776,413
Penalty & Interest	13,152	11,707	10,033	11,911	22,525
Investment and Other Income	16,834	15,293	13,744	16,877	28,829
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,806,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,694,909</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,513</u>	<u>\$ 2,975,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,767</u>
Expenditures					
Professional Fees	\$ 3,284	\$ 2,706	\$ 2,735	\$ 2,469	\$ 6,546
Contracted Services	45,169	44,131	48,704	42,571	37,240
Other	5,257	2,983	3,751	3,636	3,875
Debt service principal retirement	2,365,000	2,295,000	2,290,000	2,145,000	2,060,000
Debt service interest and fees	646,574	706,484	808,852	930,024	1,063,350
Bond issuance costs	-	-	263,861	159,295	167,177
Debt defeasance	-	-	-	45,000	35,000
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 3,065,284</u>	<u>\$ 3,051,304</u>	<u>\$ 3,417,903</u>	<u>\$ 3,327,995</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,188</u>
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	\$ (258,381)	\$ (356,395)	\$ (417,390)	\$ (352,541)	\$ (1,545,421)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 3,033,095	\$ 3,389,490	\$ 3,532,578	\$ 3,700,137	\$ 5,079,397
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,484	\$ (12,484)
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	8,060,000	4,750,000	3,870,000
Premium on debt issued	-	-	334,021	204,816	299,731
Deposit with escrow agent	-	-	(8,119,719)	(4,782,318)	(3,991,086)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 274,302</u>	<u>\$ 184,982</u>	<u>\$ 166,161</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,774,714	\$ 3,033,095	\$ 3,389,490	\$ 3,532,578	\$ 3,700,137

MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT

Board of Directors

The directors and officers of the District are listed below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
L'Sheryl D. Hudson	President	May, 2022
Rick King	Vice President	May, 2022
Michael Haney	Secretary	May, 2020
Erich R. Bell	Assistant Secretary	May, 2020
David Ulsh	Director	May, 2020

All directors reside in the District. Directors have four-year terms staggered every two years. Elections are held only in even numbered years on the first Saturday in May.

Tax Assessor/Collector

Land and improvements in the District are being appraised for taxation by the Brazoria County Appraisal District. The District has contracted with Assessments of the Southwest to serve the District as Tax Assessor/Collector. They serve approximately 135 other special districts as Tax Assessor/Collector.

System Operator

The District contracts with Si Environmental, LLC to operate and maintain the District's System.

Bookkeeper

Municipal Accounts & Consulting, LP ("MAC"), acts as bookkeeper for the District by contract. MAC currently serves as bookkeeper for approximately 100 other special districts.

Engineer

The District has contracted for engineering services with Jones & Carter, Inc. (the "District's Engineer" or "Jones & Carter"). Jones & Carter currently serves as engineer for approximately 70 other special districts.

Bond Counsel and General Counsel

Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. ("Bond Counsel") serves as bond counsel to the District. The fee to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. In addition, Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. serves as general counsel to the District on matters other than the issuance of bonds.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

RBC Capital Markets, LLC (the "Financial Advisor") has been employed since 2003 as Financial Advisor to the District. The fees paid the Financial Advisor for services rendered in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds are based on the amount of Bonds actually issued, sold and delivered, and therefore such fees are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification of to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information in this Official Statement.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

The District will furnish to the Initial Purchaser a transcript of certain certified proceedings incident to the issuance and authorization of the Bonds, including a certified copy of the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas, as recorded in the Bond Register of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, to the effect that the Attorney General has examined a transcript of proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, and that based upon such examination, the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District. The District will also furnish the approving legal opinion of Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, to the effect that, based upon an examination of such transcript, the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, except to the extent that enforcement of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners of the Bonds may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District and to the effect that interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the

date of such opinion, assuming compliance by the District with certain covenants relating to the use and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds. See "Tax Exemption" below. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will further state that the Bonds are payable, both as to principal and interest, from the levy of ad valorem taxes, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within the District. Bond Counsel's opinion will also address the matters described below.

In addition to serving as Bond Counsel, Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., also serves as counsel to the District on matters not related to the issuance of bonds. The legal fees to be paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based upon a percentage of bonds actually issued, sold and delivered, and, therefore, such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by Coats Rose, P.C., Houston, Texas, as Disclosure Counsel.

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

Legal Review

In its capacity as Bond Counsel, Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captioned sections "THE BONDS," "THE DISTRICT-General," "MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT-Bond Counsel and General Counsel," "TAXING PROCEDURES," and "LEGAL MATTERS" solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the law and documents referred to therein. Such firm has not independently verified factual information contained in this Official Statement, nor has such firm conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon such firm's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to, the accuracy or completeness of any of the other information contained herein.

Tax Exemption

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, Bond Counsel will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof, and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds" the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under Section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any federal, state or local tax consequences resulting from the ownership of, receipt of interest on or disposition of the Bonds.

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

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

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

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

institution. Notwithstanding the exception to the disallowance of the deduction of interest on indebtedness related to “qualified tax-exempt obligations” provided by Section 265(b) of the Code, Section 291 of the Code provides that the allowable deduction to a “bank,” as defined in Section 585(a)(2) of the Code, for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase “qualified tax-exempt obligations” shall be reduced by twenty-percent (20%) as a “financial institution preference item.”

The District has designated the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code. In furtherance of that designation, the District will covenant to take such action that would assure, or to refrain from such action that would adversely affect, the treatment of the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations.” POTENTIAL PURCHASERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT IF THE ISSUE PRICE TO THE PUBLIC EXCEEDS \$10,000,000, THERE IS A REASONABLE BASIS TO CONCLUDE THAT THE PAYMENT OF THE DE MINIMIS AMOUNT OF PREMIUM IN EXCESS OF \$10,000,000 IS DISREGARDED; HOWEVER, THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COULD TAKE A CONTRARY VIEW. IF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAKES THE POSITION THAT THE AMOUNT OF SUCH PREMIUM IS NOT DISREGARDED, THEN SUCH OBLIGATIONS MIGHT FAIL TO SATISFY THE AFOREMENTIONED DOLLAR LIMITATION AND THE BONDS WOULD NOT BE “QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS.”

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

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

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences. The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, including financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, owners of interests in FASIT, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, certain S corporations with accumulated earnings and profits and excess passive investment income, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers qualifying for the health-insurance premium assistance credit and individuals allowed an earned income credit. THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM RECENTLY ENACTED LEGISLATION OR THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

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

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

State, Local and Foreign Taxes

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

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount and Premium Bonds

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Bonds may not be equal to the accrued period or be in excess of one year (the “Original Issue Discount Bonds”). The difference between (i) the “stated redemption price at maturity” of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering of the Bonds. The “stated redemption price at maturity” means the sum of all payments to be made on the Bonds less the amount of all

periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

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

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

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

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Bonds which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. ALL OWNERS OF ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT BONDS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE DETERMINATION FOR FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES OF INTEREST ACCRUED UPON REDEMPTION, SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF SUCH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT BONDS AND WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, REDEMPTION, SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF SUCH ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT BONDS.

The initial public offering price to be paid for certain maturities of the Bonds may be greater than the amount payable on such Bonds at maturity (the "Premium Bonds"). An amount equal to the difference between the initial public offering price of a Premium Bond (assuming that a substantial amount of the Premium Bonds of that maturity are sold to the public at such price) and the amount payable at maturity constitutes premium to the initial purchaser of such Premium Bonds. The basis for federal income tax purposes of a Premium Bond in the hands of such initial purchaser must be reduced each year by the amortizable bond premium. Such reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain (or decrease the amount of any loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Bond. The amount of premium which is amortizable each year by an initial purchaser is determined by using such purchaser's yield to maturity. PURCHASERS OF THE PREMIUM BONDS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE DETERMINATION OF AMORTIZABLE BOND PREMIUM WITH RESPECT TO THE PREMIUM BONDS FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND WITH RESPECT TO THE STATE AND LOCAL TAX CONSEQUENCES OF OWNING PREMIUM BONDS.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

General

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

The District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, were audited by BKD, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, and have been included herein as "APPENDIX A." BKD, LLP, has agreed to the publication of its report on such financial statements in this Official Statement. The District did not request BKD, LLP, to perform any updating procedures subsequent to the date of its audit report on the District's December 31,

2016, financial statements. BKD, LLP has been engaged to audit the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Consultants

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering, to the description of the System generally and, in particular, the engineering information included in the sections captioned "THE DISTRICT" and "THE SYSTEM," has been provided by Jones & Carter, Inc., Houston, Texas. Such information has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to assessed valuations of property generally and, in particular, that information concerning valuations contained in the sections captioned "TAX DATA" and "DISTRICT DEBT" has been provided by the Brazoria County Appraisal District Appraisal District, and Assessments of the Southwest. The information related to the summary of the District's General Operating Fund as it appears in "THE SYSTEM – General Fund Operating Statement" has been provided by Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P., the District's bookkeeper.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Bond Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the Registered Owners and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe this 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 ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") or any successor to its functions as a repository through the MSRB's system. This information will be publicly available on the MSRB's website at www.emma.msrb.org.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain financial information and operating data which is customarily prepared by the District and is publicly available. The District will update and provide this information to the MSRB within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years. The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12. The updated information will include audited financial statements if the District commissions an audit and the audit is completed by the required time. If the audit of such financial statements 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 on such statements becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Bond Order or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

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

Specified Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB via EMMA, but in no event will such notices be provided in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of Registered 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; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District, 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; and (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material. The term "material" when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide information, data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

Availability of Information from MSRB

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

Limitations and Amendments

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

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

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

Over the last five years, the District has complied in all material aspects with its previous continuing disclosure agreements in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Certification as to Official Statement

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Bonds, the District will furnish the Initial Purchaser a certificate, executed by the President and Secretary of the Board of Directors of the District, acting in their official capacities, and relating to the Bonds to the effect that to the best of their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the District contained in this Official Statement, on the date thereof and on the date of delivery, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the District and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, this Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated herein or necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements, including financial data, contained in this Official Statement, of or pertaining to entities other than the District, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the District believes to be reliable, and the District has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect; provided, however, that the District has made no independent investigation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District.

Updating of Official Statement

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

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

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

This Official Statement was duly authorized and approved by the Board of Directors of Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6, as of the date specified on the first page hereof.

/s/ _____
L'Sheryl D. Hudson
President, Board of Directors
Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Michael Haney
Secretary, Board of Directors
Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6

PHOTOGRAPHS



Retail Center



Single-Family Home



Shopping Center



Single-Family Home



Randalls



Apartment Complex

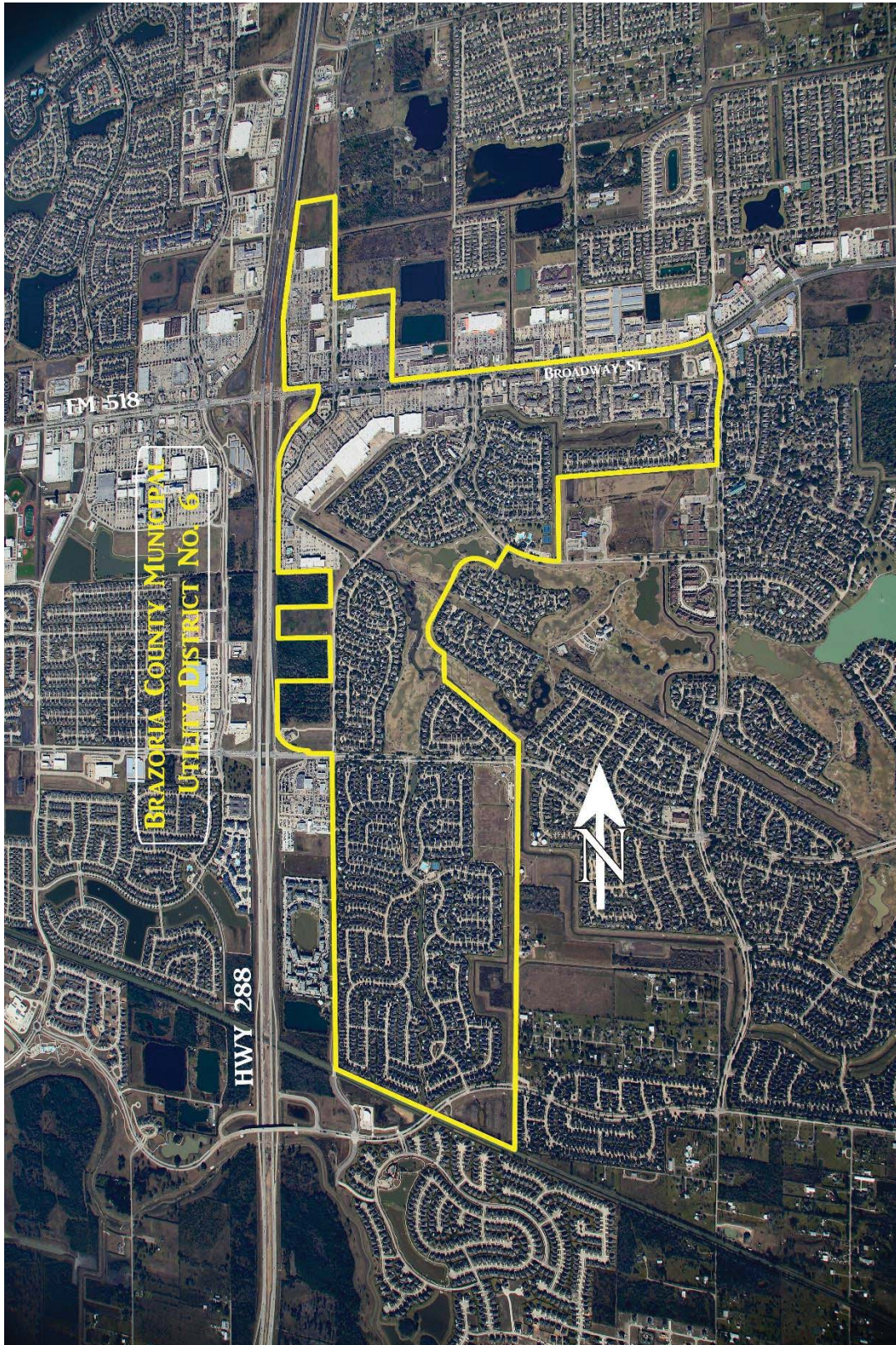


Single-Family Home



Single-Family Home

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



APPENDIX A

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6

Brazoria County, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

December 31, 2016



Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
December 31, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Brazoria County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6 (the District), which are comprised of a statement of net position as of December 31, 2016, and a statement of activities for the year then ended; as well as the accompanying financial statements of each major fund, which for governmental funds are comprised of a balance sheet as of December 31, 2016, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2016, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying other information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BKD, LLP

Houston, Texas
May 11, 2017

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other information required by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission).

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, sanitary sewer and drainage services. Other activities, such as the provision of recreation facilities and solid waste collection, are minor activities and are not budgeted or accounted for as separate programs. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are presented to the right side of the adjustments column. The following sections describe the measurement focus of the two types of statements and the significant differences in the information they provide.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District. The District's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities, which are prepared using accounting principles that are similar to commercial enterprises. The purpose of the statement of net position is to attempt to report all of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the District. The District reports all of its assets when it acquires or begins to maintain the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred.

The difference between the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled as net position and this difference is similar to the total stockholders' equity presented by a commercial enterprise.

The purpose of the statement of activities is to present the revenues and expenses of the District. Again, the items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the District. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months or years after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current accounting period.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Although the statement of activities looks different from a commercial enterprise's statement of income, the financial statement is different only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise is its net income, the District reports an amount described as change in net position, essentially the same thing.

Fund Financial Statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. 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 or governmental statutes or regulations.

Governmental Funds

Governmental-fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted into cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and water, sewer and drainage systems. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources is labeled the fund balance and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of the government-wide and fund financial statements is different, there are significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that describes the adjustments to fund balances to arrive at net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis in the notes to financial statements that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position, as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data found in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's overall financial position and activities for the past two years are summarized as follows, based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements.

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 9,831,082	\$ 9,321,363
Capital assets	<u>25,937,911</u>	<u>26,683,408</u>
Total assets	<u>35,768,993</u>	<u>36,004,771</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>545,682</u>	<u>621,471</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 36,314,675</u>	<u>\$ 36,626,242</u>
Long-term liabilities	\$ 20,277,521	\$ 22,728,755
Other liabilities	<u>519,102</u>	<u>520,736</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,796,623</u>	<u>23,249,491</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,555,495</u>	<u>3,345,643</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	6,763,415	5,181,651
Restricted	2,683,340	2,909,165
Unrestricted	<u>2,515,802</u>	<u>1,940,292</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,962,557</u>	<u>\$ 10,031,108</u>

The total net position of the District increased by \$1,931,449, or about 19 percent. The majority of the increase in net position is related to tax revenues intended to pay principal on the District's bonded indebtedness, which is shown as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 3,340,008	\$ 3,228,307
Charges for services	1,566,912	1,560,693
Other revenues	<u>75,305</u>	<u>61,509</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,982,225</u>	<u>4,850,509</u>
Expenses:		
Services	1,620,910	1,527,345
Depreciation	815,395	814,544
Debt service	<u>614,471</u>	<u>676,190</u>
Total expenses	<u>3,050,776</u>	<u>3,018,079</u>
Change in net position	1,931,449	1,832,430
Net position, beginning of year	<u>10,031,108</u>	<u>8,198,678</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 11,962,557</u>	<u>\$ 10,031,108</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of December 31, 2016, were \$5,930,546, an increase of \$270,037 from the prior period.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$574,399, primarily due to the maintenance tax component of property taxes and service revenues exceeding service expenditures.

The debt service fund's fund balance decreased by \$258,381, primarily due to principal and interest requirements being greater than tax revenues generated.

The capital projects fund's fund balance decreased by \$45,981 primarily due to capital outlay expenditures exceeding investment income.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
December 31, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to purchased services, repairs and maintenance and capital outlay expenditures being less than anticipated. The fund balance as of December 31, 2016, was expected to be \$2,214,652 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$2,513,916.

Capital Assets and Related Debt

Capital Assets

Capital assets held by the District at the end of the current and previous fiscal years are summarized below:

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2016	2015
Land and improvements	\$ 7,444,338	\$ 7,444,338
Construction in progress	206,307	295,586
Water facilities	4,290,549	4,484,010
Wastewater facilities	5,935,314	6,208,875
Drainage facilities	7,105,992	7,344,257
Parks and recreational facilities	955,411	906,342
Total capital assets	\$ 25,937,911	\$ 26,683,408

During the current year, additions to capital assets were as follows:

Construction in progress related to Silverlake water plant improvements	\$ 6,852
Improvements at water plant No. 2, water well No. 3	34,668
Purchase and installation of lift pump No. 2	17,372
Crosswalk at Sasser Park	11,006
Total additions to capital assets	\$ 69,898

Developers within the District are constructing water, sewer and drainage facilities on behalf of the District under the terms of contracts with the District. The District has agreed to purchase these facilities from the proceeds of future bond issues subject to the approval of the Commission. As of December 31, 2016, a liability for developer-constructed capital assets of \$1,915,880 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Debt

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, are summarized as follows:

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 22,728,755
Decreases in long-term debt	<u>(2,451,234)</u>
Long-term debt payable, end of year	<u>\$ 20,277,521</u>

At December 31, 2016, the District had \$10,645,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District.

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "A" from Standard & Poor's. The Series 2009 and 2010A bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Corp. The Series 2011, 2012 and 2014 bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

Other Relevant Factors

Relationship to the City of Pearland and the City of Manvel

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Pearland and the City of Manvel (the Cities), the District must conform to the Cities' ordinances consenting to the creation of the District and consenting to the addition of land into the District. In addition, the District may be annexed by a city (the portion of the District within the respective city's extraterritorial jurisdiction) without the District's consent. If the District is annexed, the annexing city must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the bonded indebtedness) and abolish the District within 90 days.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets						
Cash	\$ 151,212	\$ 1,578,612	\$ 82	\$ 1,729,906	\$ -	\$ 1,729,906
Certificates of deposit	2,195,000	2,695,000	-	4,890,000	-	4,890,000
Short-term investments	324,497	39,777	648,750	1,013,024	-	1,013,024
Receivables:						
Property taxes	327,308	1,638,814	-	1,966,122	-	1,966,122
Service accounts	113,847	-	-	113,847	-	113,847
Accrued penalty and interest	-	-	-	-	4,704	4,704
Accrued interest	4,635	9,365	-	14,000	-	14,000
Interfund receivable	202,644	-	-	202,644	(202,644)	-
Operating deposit	97,834	-	-	97,834	-	97,834
Prepaid expenditures	1,645	-	-	1,645	-	1,645
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land and improvements	-	-	-	-	7,444,338	7,444,338
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	206,307	206,307
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	17,331,855	17,331,855
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	955,411	955,411
Total assets	3,418,622	5,961,568	648,832	10,029,022	25,739,971	35,768,993
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred amount on debt refundings	0	0	0	0	545,682	545,682
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,418,622	\$ 5,961,568	\$ 648,832	\$ 10,029,022	\$ 26,285,653	\$ 36,314,675

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued)
December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 149,228	\$ 9,591	\$ 6,916	\$ 165,735	\$ -	\$ 165,735
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	192,358	192,358
Customer deposits	153,515	-	-	153,515	-	153,515
Retainage payable	7,494	-	-	7,494	-	7,494
Interfund payable	-	202,644	-	202,644	(202,644)	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	2,445,000	2,445,000
Due after one year	-	-	-	-	17,832,521	17,832,521
Total liabilities	<u>310,237</u>	<u>212,235</u>	<u>6,916</u>	<u>529,388</u>	<u>20,267,235</u>	<u>20,796,623</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property tax revenues	<u>594,469</u>	<u>2,974,619</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,569,088</u>	<u>(13,593)</u>	<u>3,555,495</u>
Fund Balances/Net Position						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable, prepaid expenditures	1,645	-	-	1,645	(1,645)	-
Restricted:						
Unlimited tax bonds	-	2,774,714	-	2,774,714	(2,774,714)	-
Water, sewer and drainage	-	-	641,916	641,916	(641,916)	-
Assigned:						
Future expenditures	359,039	-	-	359,039	(359,039)	-
Operating deposit	97,834	-	-	97,834	(97,834)	-
Unassigned	<u>2,055,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,055,398</u>	<u>(2,055,398)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,513,916</u>	<u>2,774,714</u>	<u>641,916</u>	<u>5,930,546</u>	<u>(5,930,546)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,418,622</u>	<u>\$ 5,961,568</u>	<u>\$ 648,832</u>	<u>\$ 10,029,022</u>		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets					6,763,415	6,763,415
Restricted for debt service					2,598,767	2,598,767
Restricted for capital projects					84,573	84,573
Unrestricted					<u>2,515,802</u>	<u>2,515,802</u>
Total net position					<u>\$ 11,962,557</u>	<u>\$ 11,962,557</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 555,557	\$ 2,776,917	\$ -	\$ 3,332,474	\$ 7,534	\$ 3,340,008
Water service	823,607	-	-	823,607	-	823,607
Sewer service	732,935	-	-	732,935	-	732,935
Surface water conversion	10,370	-	-	10,370	-	10,370
Penalty and interest	22,542	13,152	-	35,694	2,272	37,966
Tap connection and inspection fees	7,525	-	-	7,525	-	7,525
Investment income	10,058	16,834	2,922	29,814	-	29,814
Total revenues	<u>2,162,594</u>	<u>2,806,903</u>	<u>2,922</u>	<u>4,972,419</u>	<u>9,806</u>	<u>4,982,225</u>
Expenditures/Expenses						
Service operations:						
Purchased services	558,954	-	-	558,954	-	558,954
Professional fees	116,739	3,284	-	120,023	15,111	135,134
Contracted services	456,349	45,169	-	501,518	8,671	510,189
Utilities	16,385	-	-	16,385	-	16,385
Repairs and maintenance	273,052	-	-	273,052	10,702	283,754
Other expenditures	110,518	5,257	719	116,494	-	116,494
Recreational facilities	19,059	-	-	19,059	(19,059)	-
Capital outlay	37,139	-	48,184	85,323	(85,323)	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	815,395	815,395
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	2,365,000	-	2,365,000	(2,365,000)	-
Interest and fees	-	646,574	-	646,574	(32,103)	614,471
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>1,588,195</u>	<u>3,065,284</u>	<u>48,903</u>	<u>4,702,382</u>	<u>(1,651,606)</u>	<u>3,050,776</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures						
	574,399	(258,381)	(45,981)	270,037	(270,037)	
Change in Net Position						
					1,931,449	1,931,449
Fund Balances/Net Position						
Beginning of year	1,939,517	3,033,095	687,897	5,660,509	-	10,031,108
End of year	<u>\$ 2,513,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,714</u>	<u>\$ 641,916</u>	<u>\$ 5,930,546</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 11,962,557</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6 (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective April 1, 1987, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District. The District also provides solid waste disposal services.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors (the Board) consisting of five individuals who are residents or owners of property within the District and are elected by voters within the District. The Board sets the policies of the District. The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting and reporting policies of the District:

Reporting Entity

The accompanying government-wide financial statements present the financial statements of the District. There are no component units that are legally separate entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. Accountability is defined as the District's substantive appointment of the voting majority of the component unit's governing board. Furthermore, to be financially accountable, the District must be able to impose its will upon the component unit or there must be a possibility that the component unit may provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program, such as the provision of water, wastewater, drainage and other related services. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented with a column for adjustments to convert to the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the District. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of activities reflects the revenues and expenses of the District.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's governmental funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District.

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District which accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, charges for services and interest income.

Debt Service Fund – The debt service fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest related costs, as well as the financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the District's governmental funds can be displayed in up to five components:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution of the Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution by the District's Board.

Assigned – Amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned – The residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives (or gives) value without directly giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and donations. Recognition standards are based on the characteristics and classes of nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues, net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, in the accounting period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises and the use of resources is required or is first permitted. Donations are recognized as revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Amounts received before all eligibility requirements have been met are reported as liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of governmental funds revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in spendable resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and proceeds of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. The District considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, charges for services and investment income. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Interfund Transactions

Transfers from one fund to another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables if there is intent to repay the amount and if there is the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis.

Operating transfers represent legally authorized transfers from the fund receiving resources to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

Pension Costs

The District does not participate in a pension plan and, therefore, has no pension costs.

Use of Estimates

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

Investments and Investment Income

Investments in certificates of deposit, mutual funds, U.S. Government and agency securities, and certain pooled funds, which have a remaining maturity of one year or less at the date of purchase, are recorded at amortized cost. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market values.

Investment income includes dividends and interest income and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value. Investment income is credited to the fund in which the investment is recorded.

Property Taxes

An appraisal district annually prepares appraisal records listing all property within the District and the appraised value of each parcel or item as of January 1. Additionally, on January 1, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalty and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. After the District receives its certified appraisal roll from the appraisal district, the rate of taxation is set by the Board of the District based upon the aggregate appraisal value. Taxes are due and payable October 1 or when billed, whichever is later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Any collections on the current year tax levy are deferred and recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. Current year revenues recognized are those taxes collected during the fiscal year for prior years' tax levies, plus any collections received during fiscal 2015 on the 2015 levy.

In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned in the budget year for which they are levied. For the District's fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the tax levied in October 2016 is recorded as receivable and deferred inflows of resources and will be considered earned during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Water production and distribution facilities	10-45
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10-45
Drainage facilities	10-45
Park and recreational facilities	10-30

Deferred Amount on Debt Refundings

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in a debt refunding is deferred and amortized to interest expense using the effective interest rate method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Such amounts are classified as deferred outflows or inflows of resources.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance, do not meet the definition of an asset or deferred outflows of resources since the costs are not applicable to a future period and, therefore, are recognized as an expense/expenditure in the period incurred.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Premiums and discounts on bonds are recognized as a component of long-term liabilities and amortized over the life of the related debt using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Fund balances and net position are reported as restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Amounts reported for net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position and fund balances in the governmental funds balance sheet are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	\$ 25,937,911
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	13,593
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	4,704
Deferred amount on debt refundings for governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	545,682

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	\$ (192,358)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current year and are not reported in the funds.	<u>(20,277,521)</u>
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	<u><u>\$ 6,032,011</u></u>

Amounts reported for change in net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from change in fund balances in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances because:

Change in fund balances.	\$ 270,037
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide financial statements, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and noncapitalized costs exceeded capital outlay expenditures in the current year.	(745,497)
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures. For the statement of activities, these transactions do not have any effect on net position.	2,365,000
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds, but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	9,806
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>32,103</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.	<u><u>\$ 1,931,449</u></u>

Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; a surety bond; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Texas; or certain collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

Investments

The District may legally invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, direct obligations of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, other obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the State of Texas or the United States or their agencies and 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, obligations of states, agencies and counties and other political subdivisions with an investment rating not less than "A," insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, and certain bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, mutual funds, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and investment pools.

The District's investment policy may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

The District invests in Texas CLASS, an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. A Board of Trustees, elected by the participants, has oversight of Texas CLASS. The District's investments may be redeemed at any time. Texas CLASS attempts to minimize its exposure to market and credit risk through the use of various strategies and credit monitoring techniques and limits its investments in any issuer to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

At December 31, 2016, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Type	Fair Value	Maturities in Years			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Texas CLASS	\$ 1,013,024	\$ 1,013,024	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy does not allow investments in certain mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations with a final maturity date in excess of 10 years and interest rate indexed collateralized mortgage obligations. The external investment pool is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because it is redeemable in full immediately.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2016, the District's investments in Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheet at December 31, 2016, as follows:

Carrying value:		
Deposits	\$	6,619,906
Investments		<u>1,013,024</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,632,930</u>

Included in the following statement of net position captions:

Cash	\$	1,729,906
Certificates of deposit		4,890,000
Short-term investments		<u>1,013,024</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,632,930</u>

Investment Income

Investment income of \$29,814 for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of interest income.

Fair Value Measurements

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

- Pooled investments of \$1,013,024 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016, is as follows.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Additions	Reclassi- fications	Balances, End of Year
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land and improvements	\$ 7,444,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,444,338
Construction in progress	295,586	6,852	(96,131)	206,307
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	7,739,924	6,852	(96,131)	7,650,645
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Water production and distribution facilities	7,673,990	34,668	1,812	7,710,470
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	11,586,547	17,372	-	11,603,919
Drainage facilities	10,831,993	-	-	10,831,993
Parks and recreational facilities	1,012,928	11,006	94,319	1,118,253
Total capital assets, depreciable	31,105,458	63,046	96,131	31,264,635
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water production and distribution facilities	(3,189,980)	(229,941)	-	(3,419,921)
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	(5,377,672)	(290,933)	-	(5,668,605)
Drainage facilities	(3,487,736)	(238,265)	-	(3,726,001)
Parks and recreational facilities	(106,586)	(56,256)	-	(162,842)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,161,974)	(815,395)	0	(12,977,369)
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 26,683,408	\$ (745,497)	\$ 0	\$ 25,937,911

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Decreases	Balances, End of Year	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds payable:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 20,195,000	\$ 2,365,000	\$ 17,830,000	\$ 2,445,000
Add premiums on bonds	707,036	94,629	612,407	-
Less discounts on bonds	89,161	8,395	80,766	-
	20,812,875	2,451,234	18,361,641	2,445,000
Due to developers	1,915,880	-	1,915,880	-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 22,728,755	\$ 2,451,234	\$ 20,277,521	\$ 2,445,000

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

General Obligation Bonds

	Series 2005	Refunding Series 2009
Amounts outstanding, December 31, 2016	\$1,305,000	\$1,125,000
Interest rates	3.70% to 4.15%	3.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2017/2024	September 1, 2017/2019
Interest payment dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable dates*	September 1, 2015	N/A
	Refunding Series 2010	Series 2010-A
Amounts outstanding, December 31, 2016	\$1,115,000	\$775,000
Interest rates	3.00% to 4.00%	2.00% to 3.75%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2017/2020	September 1, 2017/2024
Interest payment dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable dates*	N/A	September 1, 2019
	Series 2011	Refunding Series 2012
Amounts outstanding, December 31, 2016	\$895,000	\$2,190,000
Interest rates	2.500% to 4.125%	2.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2017/2024	September 1, 2017/2021
Interest payment dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable dates*	September 1, 2020	N/A

*Or any date thereafter; callable at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

	Refunding Series 2013	Refunding Series 2014
Amounts outstanding, December 31, 2016	\$3,620,000	\$6,805,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 2.50%	2.00% to 3.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2017/2022	September 1, 2017/2024
Interest payment dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable dates*	N/A	N/A

*Or any date thereafter; callable at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2016.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 577,075	\$ 3,022,075
2018	2,510,000	509,374	3,019,374
2019	2,585,000	434,224	3,019,224
2020	2,410,000	348,675	2,758,675
2021	2,330,000	268,750	2,598,750
2022-2024	<u>5,550,000</u>	<u>376,300</u>	<u>5,926,300</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,830,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,514,398</u>	<u>\$ 20,344,398</u>

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

Bonds voted	\$ 51,500,000
Bonds sold	40,855,000
Refunding bonds voted	38,500,000
Refunding bonds authorization used	921,290*

*The District has issued \$22,390,000 of refunding bonds, however, of such amount, \$921,290 has been applied to the voter-authorized bonds and the remaining \$21,468,710 has been issued pursuant to Chapter 1207 of the Texas Government Code.

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Due to Developers

Developers of the District have constructed underground utilities on behalf of the District. The District is maintaining and operating the facilities and has agreed to reimburse the developers for these construction costs and interest to the extent approved by the Commission. The District's engineer estimates reimbursable costs for completed projects are \$1,915,880. The District has agreed to reimburse these amounts, plus interest, to the extent approved by the Commission from the proceeds of future bond sales. These amounts have been recorded in the financial statements as long-term liabilities.

Note 5: Significant Bond Order and Commission Requirements

The Bond Orders require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.5000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$2,962,912 on the taxable valuation of \$592,582,534 for the 2016 tax year. The interest and principal requirements to be paid from the tax revenues and available resources are \$3,022,075.

Note 6: Maintenance Taxes

At an election held May 3, 1997, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.25 per \$100 valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.1000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$592,583 on the taxable valuation of \$592,582,534 for the 2016 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

Note 7: Contracts With Other Districts

Joint Water Facility

Effective September 1, 1999, the District entered into a Restated Joint Water Facilities Contract with Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 1 (Brazoria No. 1), Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 2 (Brazoria No. 2) and Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 3 (Brazoria No. 3), which was amended December 3, 2001, August 1, 2004, and May 25, 2006, respectively, to provide for the joint production, treatment and storage of potable water. The City of Pearland (Pearland) annexed and dissolved Brazoria No. 1. Under the terms of the agreement, Brazoria No. 2 owns and operates the facilities on behalf of the participants. Costs of the facilities

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

constructed are shared, based on capacity acquired by the participants. Fixed operating costs are shared, based on capacity owned and variable operating costs are shared, based on percentage of gallons billed. The participants' proportionate share of the facilities is as shown below:

	Percentage of Ownership				
	Water Plant No. 1	Water Plant No. 2	Water Plant No. 3	Water Plant No. 4/ Well No. 5	Elevated Storage Tank
City of Pearland	71.00 %	20.00 %	15.10 %	- %	25.78 %
Brazoria No. 2	24.00	23.00	12.80	-	20.08
Brazoria No. 3	5.00	24.60	22.60	-	22.54
The District	-	32.40	49.50	100.00	31.60
Totals	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

During the current year, the District paid \$213,677 as its share of operating costs. The following table is condensed audited financial information, audited by another certified public accounting firm, of the joint venture as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Plant General Fund
Total assets	\$ 170,732
Total liabilities	\$ 170,732
Total fund balance	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 170,732
Total revenues	\$ 750,066
Total expenditures	750,066
Excess revenues	\$ 0

Wastewater Treatment

Effective September 1, 1999, the District entered into a Restated Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities Contract with Brazoria Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which was amended August 1, 2001, and August 1, 2004. Under the terms of the agreement, Brazoria No. 1 operates the facilities. However, in September 2006, operation of the facilities was transferred to Brazoria No. 3 as a result of Pearland's annexation and dissolution of Brazoria No. 1. As of December 31, 2016, the participants' pro rata

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

share of capacity in the 2,400,000 gallons-per-day facility is as follows: Pearland – 24.58 percent, Brazoria No. 2 – 16.71 percent, Brazoria No. 3 – 17.63 percent and the District – 41.08 percent. Fixed operating costs are shared, based on capacity owned and variable costs are shared, based on connections served. The District started participating in the operations in May 2001. In the current year, the District incurred charges of \$345,277 related to this agreement. The information shown below presents condensed audited financial information of the joint venture reflected in Brazoria No. 3's financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Plant General Fund
Total assets	\$ 271,778
Total liabilities	\$ 240,138
Total fund balance	31,640
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 271,778
Total revenues	\$ 1,006,047
Total expenditures	1,006,047
Excess revenues	\$ 0

Note 8: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts in the past three fiscal years.

Required Supplementary Information

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 547,700	\$ 555,557	\$ 7,857
Water service	831,000	823,607	(7,393)
Sewer service	736,800	732,935	(3,865)
Surface water conversion	13,000	10,370	(2,630)
Penalty and interest	26,000	22,542	(3,458)
Tap connection and inspection fees	9,000	7,525	(1,475)
Investment income	5,175	10,058	4,883
Total revenues	<u>2,168,675</u>	<u>2,162,594</u>	<u>(6,081)</u>
Expenditures			
Service operations:			
Purchased services	630,000	558,954	71,046
Professional fees	131,800	116,739	15,061
Contracted services	445,960	456,349	(10,389)
Utilities	17,850	16,385	1,465
Repairs and maintenance	344,000	273,052	70,948
Other expenditures	115,930	110,518	5,412
Recreational facilities	35,000	19,059	15,941
Capital outlay	173,000	37,139	135,861
Total expenditures	<u>1,893,540</u>	<u>1,588,195</u>	<u>305,345</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	275,135	574,399	299,264
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,939,517</u>	<u>1,939,517</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,214,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,513,916</u>	<u>\$ 299,264</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2016

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund by the District's consultants. The budget reflects resources expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Board of Directors is required to adopt the budget prior to the start of its fiscal year. The budget is not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation). The original budget of the general fund was not amended during 2016.

The District prepares its annual operating budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund presents the original and revised budget amounts, if revised, compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current period.

Other Information

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Other Schedules Included Within This Report
December 31, 2016

(Schedules included are checked or explanatory notes provided for omitted schedules.)

- [X] Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual
See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 12-26
- [X] Schedule of Services and Rates
- [X] Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
- [X] Schedule of Temporary Investments
- [X] Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
- [X] Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years
- [X] Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt
- [X] Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund –
Five Years
- [X] Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6

Schedule of Services and Rates

Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Services provided by the District:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail Wastewater	<input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Wastewater	<input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parks/Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Security
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste/Garbage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood Control	<input type="checkbox"/> Roads
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency interconnect)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

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 Levels
Water:	\$ 15.00	5,000	N	\$ 1.50	5,001 to 10,000
				\$ 1.75	10,001 to 20,000
				\$ 2.00	20,001 to No Limit
Wastewater:	\$ 28.40	0	Y		
Regional water fee:	\$ 0.04	1	N	\$ 0.04	1,001 to No Limit
Does the District employ winter averaging for wastewater usage?					Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage (including fees):			Water	\$ 22.90	Wastewater \$ 28.40

b. Water and wastewater retail connections:

Meter Size	Total Connections	Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
Unmetered	-	-	x1.0	-
≤ 3/4"	563	561	x1.0	561
1"	817	813	x2.5	2,033
1 1/2"	19	19	x5.0	95
2"	86	85	x8.0	680
3"	3	3	x15.0	45
4"	-	-	x25.0	-
6"	3	3	x50.0	150
8"	-	-	x80.0	-
10"	-	-	x115.0	-
Total water	1,491	1,484		3,564
Total wastewater	1,376	1,369	x1.0	1,369

3. Total water consumption (in thousands) during the fiscal year:

Gallons pumped into the system:	308,344
Gallons billed to customers:	308,344
Water accountability ratio (gallons billed/gallons pumped):	100.00%

*"ESFC" means equivalent single-family connections

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Personnel (including benefits)		\$	-
Professional Fees			
Auditing	\$	17,100	
Legal		66,799	
Engineering		32,840	
Financial advisor		-	116,739
		<hr/>	
Purchased Services for Resale			
Bulk water and wastewater service purchases			558,954
Regional Water Fee			-
Contracted Services			
Bookkeeping		25,198	
General manager		-	
Appraisal district		-	
Tax collector		-	
Security		77,429	
Other contracted services		113,001	215,628
		<hr/>	
Utilities			16,385
Repairs and Maintenance			273,052
Administrative Expenditures			
Directors' fees		20,250	
Office supplies		16,337	
Insurance		12,492	
Other administrative expenditures		61,439	110,518
		<hr/>	
Capital Outlay			
Capitalized assets		18,243	
Expenditures not capitalized		18,896	37,139
		<hr/>	
Tap Connection Expenditures			-
Solid Waste Disposal			240,721
Fire Fighting			-
Parks and Recreation			19,059
Other Expenditures			-
			<hr/>
Total expenditures			<u>\$ 1,588,195</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Temporary Investments
December 31, 2016

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Accrued Interest Receivable
General Fund				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 1002452752	0.60%	03/07/17	\$ 150,000	\$ 737
No. 83067140	0.30%	07/05/17	200,000	298
No. 66000363	0.40%	11/22/17	150,000	64
No. 100141947	0.50%	09/20/17	150,000	210
No. 9009010279	0.50%	12/19/17	150,000	25
No. 220005336	0.50%	11/15/17	150,000	94
No. 316141	0.80%	06/24/17	245,000	1,020
No. 4189287	0.40%	10/13/17	150,000	130
No. 0460018460	0.25%	01/11/17	150,000	327
No. 13087	0.51%	04/08/17	150,000	560
No. 3216000104	0.40%	05/06/17	200,000	524
No. 6000022415	0.50%	07/31/17	200,000	375
No. 5667	0.50%	08/21/17	150,000	271
Texas CLASS	0.90%	Demand	324,497	-
			2,519,497	4,635
Debt Service Fund				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 1002748581	0.60%	03/20/17	245,000	1,152
No. 365	0.55%	08/02/17	245,000	317
No. 66000312	0.40%	03/21/17	245,000	765
No. 100141954	0.50%	03/20/17	245,000	960
No. 9009003919	0.50%	03/21/17	245,000	956
No. 220005932	0.60%	03/20/17	245,000	1,152
No. 314963	0.80%	05/19/17	245,000	1,214
No. 12616	0.40%	02/06/17	245,000	703
No. 3116003242	0.40%	03/20/17	245,000	768
No. 6000021565	0.35%	02/07/17	245,000	616
No. 4987	0.50%	05/18/17	245,000	762
Texas CLASS	0.90%	Demand	39,777	-
			2,734,777	9,365

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Temporary Investments (Continued)
December 31, 2016

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Accrued Interest Receivable
Capital Projects Fund				
Texas CLASS	0.90%	Demand	\$ 77,450	\$ -
Texas CLASS	0.90%	Demand	407,763	-
Texas CLASS	0.90%	Demand	73,849	-
Texas CLASS	0.90%	Demand	89,688	-
			<u>648,750</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals			<u>\$ 5,903,024</u>	<u>\$ 14,000</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 338,110	\$ 1,691,961
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	(939)	(4,696)
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	337,171	1,687,265
 2016 Original Tax Levy	 588,292	 2,941,460
Additions and corrections	4,291	21,452
Adjusted tax levy	592,583	2,962,912
Total to be accounted for	929,754	4,650,177
Tax collections: Current year	(267,161)	(1,335,805)
Prior years	(335,285)	(1,675,558)
Receivable, end of year	\$ 327,308	\$ 1,638,814
 Receivable, by Years		
2016	\$ 325,422	\$ 1,627,107
2015	1,401	7,007
2014	255	1,205
2013	84	1,675
2012	44	891
2011	59	79
2010	42	840
2009	1	10
Receivable, end of year	\$ 327,308	\$ 1,638,814

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 110,224,741	\$ 106,353,621	\$ 105,592,230	\$ 105,262,880
Improvements	529,604,174	492,331,247	434,480,021	412,407,851
Personal property	50,756,660	52,614,300	48,388,540	51,059,550
Exemptions	<u>(98,003,041)</u>	<u>(93,780,526)</u>	<u>(74,838,166)</u>	<u>(70,990,206)</u>
Total property valuations	<u>\$ 592,582,534</u>	<u>\$ 557,518,642</u>	<u>\$ 513,622,625</u>	<u>\$ 497,740,075</u>
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5200	\$ 0.6000
Maintenance tax rates*	<u>0.1000</u>	<u>0.1000</u>	<u>0.1100</u>	<u>0.0300</u>
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	<u>\$ 0.6000</u>	<u>\$ 0.6000</u>	<u>\$ 0.6300</u>	<u>\$ 0.6300</u>
Tax Levy	<u>\$ 3,555,495</u>	<u>\$ 3,345,644</u>	<u>\$ 3,236,153</u>	<u>\$ 3,135,908</u>
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**				
	<u>45%</u>	<u>99%</u>	<u>99%</u>	<u>99%</u>

*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.25 on May 3, 1997

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

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Series 2005		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 135,000	\$ 53,018	\$ 188,018
2018	140,000	47,618	187,618
2019	150,000	42,018	192,018
2020	160,000	36,018	196,018
2021	165,000	29,618	194,618
2022	175,000	22,853	197,853
2023	185,000	15,678	200,678
2024	195,000	8,093	203,093
Totals	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 254,914	\$ 1,559,914

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Refunding Series 2009		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 355,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 400,000
2018	375,000	30,800	405,800
2019	395,000	15,800	410,800
Totals	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 91,600	\$ 1,216,600

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Refunding Series 2010		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 260,000	\$ 44,600	\$ 304,600
2018	275,000	34,200	309,200
2019	285,000	23,200	308,200
2020	295,000	11,800	306,800
Totals	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 113,800	\$ 1,228,800

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Series 2010-A		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 85,000	\$ 27,238	\$ 112,238
2018	85,000	24,688	109,688
2019	90,000	21,713	111,713
2020	95,000	18,563	113,563
2021	100,000	15,238	115,238
2022	105,000	11,738	116,738
2023	105,000	8,063	113,063
2024	110,000	4,125	114,125
Totals	\$ 775,000	\$ 131,366	\$ 906,366

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Series 2011		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 95,000	\$ 33,644	\$ 128,644
2018	100,000	30,793	130,793
2019	105,000	27,793	132,793
2020	110,000	24,119	134,119
2021	115,000	19,719	134,719
2022	115,000	15,119	130,119
2023	125,000	10,519	135,519
2024	130,000	5,362	135,362
Totals	\$ 895,000	\$ 167,068	\$ 1,062,068

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Refunding Series 2012		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 400,000	\$ 77,400	\$ 477,400
2018	420,000	67,400	487,400
2019	435,000	54,800	489,800
2020	455,000	37,400	492,400
2021	480,000	19,200	499,200
Totals	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 256,200	\$ 2,446,200

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Refunding Series 2013		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 540,000	\$ 84,900	\$ 624,900
2018	580,000	74,100	654,100
2019	595,000	62,500	657,500
2020	610,000	47,625	657,625
2021	630,000	32,375	662,375
2022	665,000	16,625	681,625
Totals	\$ 3,620,000	\$ 318,125	\$ 3,938,125

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Refunding Series 2014		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2017	\$ 575,000	\$ 211,275	\$ 786,275
2018	535,000	199,775	734,775
2019	530,000	186,400	716,400
2020	685,000	173,150	858,150
2021	840,000	152,600	992,600
2022	1,165,000	127,400	1,292,400
2023	1,215,000	86,625	1,301,625
2024	1,260,000	44,100	1,304,100
Totals	\$ 6,805,000	\$ 1,181,325	\$ 7,986,325

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)
December 31, 2016

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Annual Requirements For All Series		
	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2017	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 577,075	\$ 3,022,075
2018	2,510,000	509,374	3,019,374
2019	2,585,000	434,224	3,019,224
2020	2,410,000	348,675	2,758,675
2021	2,330,000	268,750	2,598,750
2022	2,225,000	193,735	2,418,735
2023	1,630,000	120,885	1,750,885
2024	1,695,000	61,680	1,756,680
Totals	<u>\$ 17,830,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,514,398</u>	<u>\$ 20,344,398</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Bond		
	Series 2005	Refunding Series 2009	Refunding Series 2010
Interest rates	3.70% to 4.15%	3.00% to 4.00%	3.00% to 4.00%
Dates interest payable	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Maturity dates	September 1, 2017/2024	September 1, 2017/2019	September 1, 2017/2020
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 1,365,000
Retirements, principal	<u>125,000</u>	<u>340,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	<u>\$ 1,305,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,000</u>
Interest paid during current year	<u>\$ 57,768</u>	<u>\$ 58,600</u>	<u>\$ 54,600</u>

Paying agent's name and address:

Series 2005	- Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2009	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2010	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2010-A	- Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2011	- Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2012	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2013	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2014	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

Bond authority:

	Tax Bonds	Other Bonds	Refunding Bonds
Amount authorized by voters	\$ 51,500,000	0	\$ 38,500,000
Amount issued/authorization used	<u>\$ 40,855,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 921,290</u>
Remaining to be issued	<u>\$ 10,645,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 37,578,710</u>

Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balances as of December 31, 2016: \$ 4,313,389

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt: \$ 2,543,050

Issues

Series 2010-A	Series 2011	Refunding Series 2012	Refunding Series 2013	Refunding Series 2014	Totals
2.00% to 3.75%	2.500% to 4.125%	2.00% to 4.00%	2.00% to 2.50%	2.00% to 3.50%	
September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	
September 1, 2017/2024	September 1, 2017/2024	September 1, 2017/2021	September 1, 2017/2022	September 1, 2017/2024	
\$ 855,000	\$ 985,000	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 4,140,000	\$ 7,380,000	\$ 20,195,000
<u>80,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>385,000</u>	<u>520,000</u>	<u>575,000</u>	<u>2,365,000</u>
<u>\$ 775,000</u>	<u>\$ 895,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,190,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,620,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,805,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,830,000</u>
<u>\$ 29,638</u>	<u>\$ 36,344</u>	<u>\$ 87,025</u>	<u>\$ 95,300</u>	<u>\$ 222,775</u>	<u>\$ 642,050</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund
Five Years Ended December 31,

	Amounts				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund					
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 555,557	\$ 563,751	\$ 148,886	\$ 148,902	\$ 1,323,745
Water service	823,607	816,373	819,545	828,217	920,852
Sewer service	732,935	732,368	730,334	702,890	583,235
Surface water conversion	10,370	11,952	10,258	9,859	9,921
Penalty and interest	22,542	19,995	34,678	45,927	27,197
Tap connection and inspection fees	7,525	7,955	8,465	1,375	700
Investment income	10,058	5,947	4,058	8,987	12,500
Total revenues	<u>2,162,594</u>	<u>2,158,341</u>	<u>1,756,224</u>	<u>1,746,157</u>	<u>2,878,150</u>
Expenditures					
Service operations:					
Purchased services	558,954	561,156	561,656	607,881	531,366
Professional fees	116,739	98,164	96,652	120,784	104,775
Contracted services	456,349	422,861	419,418	393,259	385,385
Utilities	16,385	18,584	17,682	15,199	16,095
Repairs and maintenance	273,052	290,285	324,286	214,855	137,533
Other expenditures	110,518	84,606	128,713	75,740	92,894
Tap connections	-	-	2,675	3,997	-
Recreational facilities	19,059	86,752	163,819	938,318	113,444
Capital outlay	37,139	37,068	272,450	338,165	40,616
Total expenditures	<u>1,588,195</u>	<u>1,599,476</u>	<u>1,987,351</u>	<u>2,708,198</u>	<u>1,422,108</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	574,399	558,865	(231,127)	(962,041)	1,456,042
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers in (out)	-	12,997	-	(12,484)	12,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out	574,399	571,862	(231,127)	(974,525)	1,468,526
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>1,939,517</u>	<u>1,367,655</u>	<u>1,598,782</u>	<u>2,573,307</u>	<u>1,104,781</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,513,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,367,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,598,782</u>	<u>\$ 2,573,307</u>
Total Active Retail Water Connections	<u>1,484</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>1,485</u>	<u>1,485</u>	<u>1,482</u>
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	<u>1,369</u>	<u>1,372</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>1,367</u>	<u>1,374</u>

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
25.7 %	26.1 %	8.5 %	8.5 %	46.0 %
38.1	37.8	46.7	47.4	32.0
33.9	33.9	41.6	40.3	20.3
0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3
1.0	0.9	1.9	2.6	0.9
0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4
<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
25.8	26.0	32.0	34.8	18.5
5.4	4.6	5.5	6.9	3.6
21.1	19.6	23.9	22.5	13.4
0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6
12.6	13.4	18.5	12.3	4.8
5.1	3.9	7.3	4.3	3.2
-	-	0.2	0.2	-
0.9	4.0	9.3	53.8	3.9
1.7	1.7	15.5	19.4	1.4
<u>73.4</u>	<u>74.1</u>	<u>113.2</u>	<u>155.1</u>	<u>49.4</u>
<u><u>26.6 %</u></u>	<u><u>25.9 %</u></u>	<u><u>(13.2) %</u></u>	<u><u>(55.1) %</u></u>	<u><u>50.6 %</u></u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund
Five Years Ended December 31,

	Amounts				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt Service Fund					
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,776,917	\$ 2,667,909	\$ 2,976,736	\$ 2,946,666	\$ 1,776,413
Penalty and interest	13,152	11,707	10,033	11,911	22,525
Investment income	16,834	15,293	13,744	16,877	28,829
Total revenues	<u>2,806,903</u>	<u>2,694,909</u>	<u>3,000,513</u>	<u>2,975,454</u>	<u>1,827,767</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Professional fees	3,284	2,706	2,735	2,469	6,546
Contracted services	45,169	44,131	48,704	42,571	37,240
Other expenditures	5,257	2,983	3,751	3,636	3,875
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,365,000	2,295,000	2,290,000	2,145,000	2,060,000
Interest and fees	646,574	706,484	808,852	930,024	1,063,350
Bond issuance costs	-	-	263,861	159,295	167,177
Debt defeasance	-	-	-	45,000	35,000
Total expenditures	<u>3,065,284</u>	<u>3,051,304</u>	<u>3,417,903</u>	<u>3,327,995</u>	<u>3,373,188</u>
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures					
	<u>(258,381)</u>	<u>(356,395)</u>	<u>(417,390)</u>	<u>(352,541)</u>	<u>(1,545,421)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Interfund transfers in (out)	-	-	-	12,484	(12,484)
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	8,060,000	4,750,000	3,870,000
Premium on debt issued	-	-	334,021	204,816	299,731
Deposit with escrow agent	-	-	(8,119,719)	(4,782,318)	(3,991,086)
Total other financing sources	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>274,302</u>	<u>184,982</u>	<u>166,161</u>
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses					
	<u>(258,381)</u>	<u>(356,395)</u>	<u>(143,088)</u>	<u>(167,559)</u>	<u>(1,379,260)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>3,033,095</u>	<u>3,389,490</u>	<u>3,532,578</u>	<u>3,700,137</u>	<u>5,079,397</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,774,714</u>	<u>\$ 3,033,095</u>	<u>\$ 3,389,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,532,578</u>	<u>\$ 3,700,137</u>

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
98.9 %	99.0 %	99.2 %	99.0 %	97.2 %
0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.2
0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.6
<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
84.3	85.2	76.3	72.1	112.7
23.0	26.2	27.0	31.3	58.2
-	-	8.8	5.3	9.2
-	-	-	1.5	1.9
<u>109.2</u>	<u>113.2</u>	<u>113.9</u>	<u>111.8</u>	<u>184.6</u>
<u>(9.2) %</u>	<u>(13.2) %</u>	<u>(13.9) %</u>	<u>(11.8) %</u>	<u>(84.6) %</u>

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Complete District mailing address:	Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6 c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056
District business telephone number:	713.623.4531
Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):	January 10, 2017
Limit on fees of office that a director may receive during a fiscal year:	\$ 7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires	Fees*	Expense Reimbursements	Title at Year-end
L' Sheryl D. Hudson	Elected 05/14- 05/18	\$ 2,700	\$ 1,763	President
Richard A. Skotak	Elected 05/16- 05/20	5,100	2,884	Vice President
R. Michael Haney	Elected 05/16- 05/20	2,850	893	Secretary
Erich R. Bell	Elected 05/16- 05/20	2,400	0	Assistant Secretary
Rick King	Elected 05/14- 05/18	7,200	1,460	Assistant Secretary

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

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 6
Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2016

Consultants	Date Hired	Fees and Expense Reimbursements	Title
BKD, LLP	08/24/98	\$ 17,100	Auditor
Brazoria County Appraisal District	Legislative Action	24,261	Appraiser
Jones & Carter, Inc.	06/18/96	70,960	Engineer
Thomas W. Lee, RTA	01/26/98	25,897	Tax Assessor/ Collector
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	06/08/87	29,010	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	01/26/98	3,284	Delinquent Tax Attorney
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	08/06/03	500	Financial Advisor
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.	06/08/87	85,800	Attorney
Si Environmental LLC	04/20/12	336,101	Operator
Investment Officers			
Mark M. Burton and Ghia Lewis	03/28/00	N/A	Bookkeepers

APPENDIX B

Speciment Municipal Bond Insurance Policy



MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ISSUER:

BONDS: \$ in aggregate principal amount of

Policy No: -N

Effective Date:

Premium: \$

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

On the later of the day on which such principal and interest becomes Due for Payment or the Business Day next following the Business Day on which AGM shall have received Notice of Nonpayment, AGM will disburse to or for the benefit of each Owner of a Bond the face amount of principal of and interest on the Bond that is then Due for Payment but is then unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer, but only upon receipt by AGM, in a form reasonably satisfactory to it, of (a) evidence of the Owner's right to receive payment of the principal or interest then Due for Payment and (b) evidence, including any appropriate instruments of assignment, that all of the Owner's rights with respect to payment of such principal or interest that is Due for Payment shall thereupon vest in AGM. A Notice of Nonpayment will be deemed received on a given Business Day if it is received prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on such Business Day; otherwise, it will be deemed received on the next Business Day. If any Notice of Nonpayment received by AGM is incomplete, it shall be deemed not to have been received by AGM for purposes of the preceding sentence and AGM shall promptly so advise the Trustee, Paying Agent or Owner, as appropriate, who may submit an amended Notice of Nonpayment. Upon disbursement in respect of a Bond, AGM shall become the owner of the Bond, any appurtenant coupon to the Bond or right to receipt of payment of principal of or interest on the Bond and shall be fully subrogated to the rights of the Owner, including the Owner's right to receive payments under the Bond, to the extent of any payment by AGM hereunder. Payment by AGM to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owners shall, to the extent thereof, discharge the obligation of AGM under this Policy.

Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, the following terms shall have the meanings specified for all purposes of this Policy. "Business Day" means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Sunday or (b) a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York or the Insurer's Fiscal Agent are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed. "Due for Payment" means (a) when referring to the principal of a Bond, payable on the stated maturity date thereof or the date on which the same shall have been duly called for mandatory sinking fund redemption and does not refer to any earlier date on which payment is due by reason of call for redemption (other than by mandatory sinking fund redemption), acceleration or other advancement of maturity unless AGM shall elect, in its sole discretion, to pay such principal due upon such acceleration together with any accrued interest to the date of acceleration and (b) when referring to interest on a Bond, payable on the stated date for payment of interest. "Nonpayment" means, in respect of a Bond, the failure of the Issuer to have provided sufficient funds to the Trustee or, if there is no Trustee, to the Paying Agent for payment in full of all principal and interest that is Due for Payment on such Bond. "Nonpayment" shall also include, in respect of a Bond, any payment of principal or interest that is Due for Payment made to an Owner by or on behalf of the Issuer which has been recovered from such Owner pursuant to the

United States Bankruptcy Code by a trustee in bankruptcy in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction. "Notice" means telephonic or telecopied notice, subsequently confirmed in a signed writing, or written notice by registered or certified mail, from an Owner, the Trustee or the Paying Agent to AGM which notice shall specify (a) the person or entity making the claim, (b) the Policy Number, (c) the claimed amount and (d) the date such claimed amount became Due for Payment. "Owner" means, in respect of a Bond, the person or entity who, at the time of Nonpayment, is entitled under the terms of such Bond to payment thereof, except that "Owner" shall not include the Issuer or any person or entity whose direct or indirect obligation constitutes the underlying security for the Bonds.

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

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

This Policy sets forth in full the undertaking of AGM, and shall not be modified, altered or affected by any other agreement or instrument, including any modification or amendment thereto. Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, (a) any premium paid in respect of this Policy is nonrefundable for any reason whatsoever, including payment, or provision being made for payment, of the Bonds prior to maturity and (b) this Policy may not be canceled or revoked. THIS POLICY IS NOT COVERED BY THE PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE SECURITY FUND SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 76 OF THE NEW YORK INSURANCE LAW.

In witness whereof, ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. has caused this Policy to be executed on its behalf by its Authorized Officer.

ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP.

By _____
Authorized Officer

A subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc.
1633 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019
(212) 974-0100