

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 24, 2020

IN THE OPINION OF SPECIAL COUNSEL, BASED UPON AN ANALYSIS OF EXISTING LAWS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS AND COURT DECISIONS, AND ASSUMING, AMONG OTHER MATTERS, THE ACCURACY OF CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN COVENANTS, INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER SECTION 103 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986. IN THE FURTHER OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS NOT A SPECIFIC PREFERENCE ITEM FOR PURPOSES OF THE FEDERAL ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX. SPECIAL TAX COUNSEL EXPRESSES NO OPINION REGARDING ANY OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES RELATING TO THE OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF, OR THE AMOUNT, ACCRUAL OR RECEIPT OF INTEREST ON, THE BONDS. SEE "TAX MATTERS" HEREIN.

*The District has **not** designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the calculation of interest expense by financial institutions which may own the Bonds. See "TAX MATTERS -- NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."*

NEW ISSUE
BOOK-ENTRY ONLY
CUSIP Base No. 397378

RATINGS: (S&P-AGM) "AA" (stable outlook)
(Moody's-AGM) "A2" (stable outlook)
(See "BOND INSURANCE" herein)
(Moody's-underlying) "Baa2"

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT

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

\$8,140,000

**WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM COMBINATION
UNLIMITED TAX AND REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020-A**

Bonds Dated: December 1, 2020

Due: August 1, as shown on inside cover

The \$8,140,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2020-A (the "Bonds") are obligations solely of Greenwood Utility District (the "District") and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Harris County, Texas; the City of Houston, Texas; or any other political subdivision or agency. See "THE BONDS--Source of and Security for Payment."

Interest on the Bonds will accrue from December 1, 2020, will be payable August 1, 2021 and each February 1 and August 1 thereafter, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds are issuable only in fully registered form in principal denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof initially registered solely in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), acting as securities depository for the Bonds, until DTC resigns or is discharged. The Bonds initially will be available to purchasers in book-entry form only. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, as nominee for DTC, the Bonds shall be payable to Cede & Co., which will in turn, remit such amount to DTC participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS--Book-Entry-Only System."

Principal of, interest on and the redemption price for the Bonds are payable by UMB Bank N.A., Houston, Texas or any successor paying agent/registrar (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check mailed on or before the interest payment date to registered owners (the "Registered Owners") shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the fifteenth (15th) day of the month preceding each interest payment date or by such other customary banking arrangements as may be agreed upon by the Paying Agent/Registrar and the Registered Owner at the risk and expense of the Registered Owner. See "THE BONDS--Description."

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.



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 against all taxable property within the District and from the Net Revenues (hereinafter defined) of the District's waterworks and sewer system. See "THE BONDS--Source of and Security for Payment." The Bonds are subject to special risk factors described herein. See "RISK FACTORS." **Neither the State of Texas, Harris County, Texas, the City of Houston, nor any political subdivision other than the District shall be obligated to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.**

The Bonds will be delivered when, as, and if issued by the District and accepted by the initial purchaser of the Bonds (the "Underwriter"), subject, amongst other things, to the approval of the initial Bonds by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and by the approval of certain legal matters by Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel and Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Special Tax Counsel and Disclosure Counsel, Houston, Texas. Delivery of the Bonds is expected on December 28, 2020.

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Bonds Dated: December 1, 2020

Due: August 1, as shown below

\$1,625,000 Serial Bonds

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Initial Yield(a)</u>	<u>CUSIP (b)</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Initial Yield(a)</u>	<u>CUSIP (b)</u>
2022	\$110,000	2.000%	0.700%	397378 KH2	2028(c)	\$160,000	2.000%	1.350%	397378 KP4
2023	120,000	2.000%	0.800%	397378 KJ8	2029(c)	160,000	2.000%	1.500%	397378 KQ2
2024	130,000	2.000%	0.900%	397378 KK5	2030(c)	165,000	2.000%	1.700%	397378 KR0
2025	140,000	2.000%	1.000%	397378 KL3	2031(c)	170,000	2.000%	1.800%	397378 KS8
2026	145,000	2.000%	1.100%	397378 KM1	2032(c)	170,000	2.000%	1.900%	397378 KT6
2027(c)	155,000	2.000%	1.200%	397378 KN9					

\$6,515,000 Term Bonds

\$360,000 Term Bonds, Due August 1, 2034 (c)(d), 2.000% Interest Rate, 2.000% Initial Yield (a)
CUSIP (b) 397378 KV1

\$380,000 Term Bonds, Due August 1, 2036 (c)(d), 2.000% Interest Rate, 2.100% Initial Yield (a)
CUSIP (b) 397378 KX7

\$395,000 Term Bonds, Due August 1, 2038 (c)(d), 2.000% Interest Rate, 2.150% Initial Yield (a)
CUSIP (b) 397378 KZ2

\$425,000 Term Bonds, Due August 1, 2040 (c)(d), 2.000% Interest Rate, 2.200% Initial Yield (a)
CUSIP (b) 397378 LB4

\$680,000 Term Bonds, Due August 1, 2043 (c)(d), 2.125% Interest Rate, 2.250% Initial Yield (a)
CUSIP (b) 397378 LE8

\$740,000 Term Bonds, Due August 1, 2046 (c)(d), 2.250% Interest Rate, 2.315% Initial Yield (a)
CUSIP (b) 397378 LH1

\$3,535,000 Term Bonds, Due August 1, 2050 (c)(d), 2.375% Interest Rate, 2.400% Initial Yield (a)
CUSIP (b) 397378 LM0

(a) Initial yield represents the initial reoffering yield to the public which has been established by the Underwriter for public offerings and which subsequently may be changed. The initial yields indicated above represent the lower of the yields resulting when priced to maturity or to the first call date. Accrued interest from December 1, 2020 is to be added to the price.

(b) CUSIP Numbers have been assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Global Services and are included solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Bonds. Neither the District nor the Underwriter shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP Numbers set forth herein.

(c) Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2027, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, as a whole or, from time to time, in part, on February 1, 2027, or on any date thereafter, at par plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS—Optional Redemption."

(d) Term Bonds are also subject to mandatory redemption in part by lot or other customary method at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date. See "THE BONDS—Mandatory Redemption."

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 "BOND INSURANCE" and "APPENDIX B—Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy."

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USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the District or the Underwriter 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 Underwriter.

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

All of the summaries of the statutes, orders, contracts, 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 Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC, 2929 Allen Parkway, Suite 3450, Houston, Texas 77019-7120 upon payment of duplication costs.

This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates, assumptions and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates, assumptions or matters of opinion, or as to the likelihood that they will be realized. Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the condition of the District or other matters described herein since the date 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 that information actually comes to its attention, the other matters described in this Official Statement until delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriter and thereafter only as specified in "PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT-- Updating the Official Statement" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION."

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

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Prices and Marketability

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

THE PRICES AND OTHER TERMS RESPECTING THE OFFERING AND SALE OF THE BONDS MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITER AFTER THE BONDS ARE RELEASED FOR SALE, AND THE BONDS MAY BE OFFERED AND SOLD AT PRICES OTHER THAN THE INITIAL OFFERING PRICES, INCLUDING SALES TO DEALERS WHO MAY SELL THE BONDS INTO INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS. IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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

Securities Laws

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

Underwriter

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net effective interest rate, which bid was tendered by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the "Underwriter") bearing the interest rates shown on the inside cover page hereof, at a price of 97.158968% of the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of delivery which resulted in a net effective interest rate of 2.394080% as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code, as amended (the "IBA" method).

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

Municipal Bond Rating

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") is expected to assign its municipal rating of "AA" (stable outlook) to the Bonds and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") is expected to assign its municipal rating of "A2" (stable outlook), both as a result of a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. at the time of delivery of the Bonds (see "BOND INSURANCE" and "APPENDIX B—Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy"). An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from S&P and Moody's. The ratings reflects only the views of S&P and Moody's and the District makes no representation as to the appropriateness of such ratings.

In connection with the sale of the Bonds, the District made application to Moody's, which has assigned an underlying rating of "Baa2" to the Bonds. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from Moody's. The rating reflects only the view of Moody's and the District makes no representation as to the appropriateness of such rating.

The District can make no assurance that the S&P or Moody's ratings will continue for any period of time or that such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P or Moody's if in the judgment of S&P or Moody's circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

SUMMARY

The following information is a summary of certain information contained herein and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement, reference to which is made for all purposes. This summary should not be detached and should be used in conjunction with more complete information contained herein.

- The District -

Issuer/Description	Greenwood Utility District (the "District") was created by Acts of the 61 st Legislature of the State of Texas, Regular Session, 1969, codified as Article 8280-452, Texas Revised Civil Statutes, and operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. The District contains approximately 851.669 acres. See "THE DISTRICT."
Location	Located approximately eleven miles northeast of downtown Houston and approximately one mile east of the City of Houston's city limits, the District is about one mile north of the intersection of U.S. Highway 90 and C.E. King Parkway. The District lies wholly within the exclusive extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston and within the boundaries of the Sheldon Independent School District. See "THE DISTRICT."
Authority	The rights, powers, privileges, authority and functions of the District are established by the general laws of the State of Texas pertaining to municipal utility districts, including particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. See "THE DISTRICT–Authority."
Development	<p>The District is being developed primarily as a single-family residential subdivision. As of October 2020, the District served 3,189 single-family homes, 10 homes under construction, 3 multi-family units, 18 commercial and 54 other accounts. Current building activity is taking place in Hidden Meadow, Sections 9, 11 and 14. See "DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISTRICT."</p> <p>The greater Houston area has experienced four storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e., "500-year flood" events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey in 2017 and Tropical Storm Imelda in 2019. According to Municipal District Services, LLC (the "Operator"), as a result of Hurricane Harvey, there were approximately four days' interruption of wastewater service and the surface water plant was down for about one month, but Water Plants 1 and 2, providing well water, were not effected, and as a result of Tropical Storm Imelda, the District experience no interruption of sewer service. Further, to the best knowledge of the District, hundreds of homes or other improvements within the District experienced structural flooding or other material damage as a result of Hurricane Harvey.</p> <p>See "TAX PROCEDURES–Reappraisal of Property after Disaster" and "–Tax Payment Installments after Disaster;" "RISK FACTORS–Hurricane Harvey," "–Recent Extreme Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey," and "–Specific Flood Type Risks;" and "THE SYSTEM–100 Year Flood Plain."</p>
Developers	The District is being developed by Century Land Holdings of Texas, LLC ("Century"), Camcorp Interests, Ltd. ("Camcorp"), Evergreen Villas, Ltd. ("Evergreen") and RES Development L.P. ("RES"), collectively, the "Developers." See "THE DEVELOPERS."

- The Bonds -

Description	The \$8,140,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2020-A (the "Bonds") bear interest at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover page hereof, from December 1, 2020, and payable August 1, 2021 and each February 1 and August 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds mature serially on August 1 in the years 2022 through 2032, both inclusive (the "Serial Bonds") in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page hereof, and on August 1 in each of the years 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2043, 2046 and 2050 (the "Term Bonds"). The Term Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption as described herein under "THE BONDS–Mandatory Redemption." The Bonds maturing on and after August 1, 2027, will be callable at the option of the District at par
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plus any unpaid accrued interest on any date on or after February 1, 2027. See "THE BONDS--Description" and "--Optional Redemption."

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 within the District and from the Net Revenues (hereinafter defined) of the District's waterworks, sanitary sewer and drainage system (the "System"). The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of Harris County, Texas; the City of Houston, Texas; the State of Texas; or any political subdivision other than the District. See "THE BONDS--Source of and Security for Payment."

Use of Proceeds Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to reimburse Developers for their shares of water, wastewater, drainage, clearing & grubbing, detention and engineering & technical costs variously within Evergreen Sections 1, 2 and 3; Hidden Meadows Sections 7 and 8; and Tidwell Lakes Sections 1, 2, 9 and commercial. Bond proceeds will also include the costs of issuance of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS — Use of Proceeds."

NOT Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations The District has NOT designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" pursuant to Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See "TAX MATTERS--NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

Payment Record The District has never defaulted on the payment of any bond obligation. See "DISTRICT DEBT."

Book-Entry Only System The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), pursuant to the Book-Entry Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in principal denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners thereof. Principal of and redemption penalty premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the UMB Bank N.A., the initial Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co. and Cede & Co. will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the beneficial owners of the Bonds (see "THE BONDS--Book-Entry-Only System").

Legal Opinion Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. See "LEGAL MATTERS."

Disclosure Counsel Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP, Houston, Texas.

Financial Advisor Blitch Associates, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Municipal Bond Rating The District made application to Moody's Investors Service, Inc., which has assigned a rating of "Baa2" to the Bonds based upon the District's underlying credit. See "SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS--Municipal Bond Rating."

Municipal Bond Rating and Municipal Bond Insurance S&P is expected to assign a municipal rating of "AA" (stable outlook) and Moody's is expected to assign a municipal rating of "A2," both as a result of a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. See "SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS--Municipal Bond Rating," "BOND INSURANCE" and "APPENDIX B--Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy."

RISK FACTORS

THE PURCHASE AND OWNERSHIP OF THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL RISK FACTORS AND ALL PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS ARE URGED TO EXAMINE CAREFULLY THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE INVESTMENT SECURITY OF THE BONDS, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE SECTION CAPTIONED "RISK FACTORS."

**- Financial Highlights -
(Unaudited)**

2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation (100% of Market Value)	\$392,061,984	(a)
Estimated Taxable Valuation as of July 1, 2020	\$431,403,218	(b)
Direct Debt		
Outstanding Bonds (As of November 1, 2020)	\$43,291,110	
The Bonds	<u>8,140,000</u>	
Total Direct Debt	\$51,431,110	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>25,180,160</u>	(c)
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$76,611,270</u>	
Direct Debt Ratios:	<u>Est. 7/1/20 A.V.</u>	<u>2020 A.V.</u>
Direct Debt to Value	11.92%	13.12%
Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt to Value	17.76%	19.54%
2020 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value		
Debt Service		\$0.740
Maintenance		<u>0.000</u>
Total		<u>\$0.740</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019 Tax Collection Percentage	96.40%	101.59%
Five-Year Average (2015/2019) Collection Percentage	96.48%	99.39%
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2021/50)		\$2,764,559
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2050)		\$805,075
Tax Rate Required to pay such Requirements at 98% Collection	<u>Est. 7/1/20 A.V.</u>	<u>2020 A.V.</u>
Average (2021/2050)	\$0.661	\$0.727
Maximum (2050)	\$0.671	\$0.738
Fund Balances as of October 21, 2020 (Cash & Investments)		
General Fund		\$3,613,574
Debt Service Fund		\$1,581,435
Capital Projects Fund		\$15,735,275

(a) Certified by the Harris County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). See "TAX PROCEDURES."

(b) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only; represents the estimate of the taxable value of all taxable property located within the District as of July 1, 2020. This estimated value is provided for informational purposes only. Taxes will be levied against the final assessed valuation in the District following the resolution of protests and other adjustments. See "TAX PROCEDURES."

(c) See "DISTRICT DEBT--Estimated Overlapping Debt."

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
\$8,140,000
WATERWORKS AND SEWER SYSTEM COMBINATION
UNLIMITED TAX AND REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2020-A

This Official Statement of Greenwood Utility District (the "District") is provided to furnish certain information with respect to the sale by the District of its \$8,140,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2020-A (the "Bonds") to the winning bidder for the Bonds (the "Underwriter"). The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas and an order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Order") adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board"), Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution and Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. See "THE BONDS."

This Official Statement includes descriptions of the Bonds, the Bond Order and certain other information about the District. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document, copies of which may be obtained by contacting the District, c/o Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC, located at 2929 Allen Parkway, Suite 3450, Houston, Texas 77019-7120.

THE BONDS

Description

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 the Bond Order may be obtained upon request to the District and payment of the applicable copying charges.

The Bonds will mature on August 1 of the years and in principal amounts, and will bear interest from December 1, 2020, at the rates per annum, set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on August 1, 2021, and semiannually thereafter on each February 1 and August 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable to Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), by the paying agent/registrars, initially UMB Bank N.A., Houston, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Cede & Co. will make distribution of the principal and interest so paid to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. For so long as DTC shall continue to serve as securities depository for the Bonds, all transfers of beneficial ownership interest will be made by book-entry only and no investor or other party purchasing, selling or otherwise transferring beneficial ownership of the Bonds is to receive, hold or deliver any Bond certificate.

If at any time, DTC ceases to hold the Bonds as securities depository, then principal of the Bonds will be payable to the registered owner at maturity or redemption upon presentation and surrender at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar. Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check, dated as of the interest payment date, and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th day of the month next preceding the interest payment date (the "Record Date"). The Bonds of each maturity will be issued in fully-registered form only in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

If the specified date for any payment of principal (or redemption price) or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday or equivalent (other than a moratorium) for banking institutions generally in the City of Houston, Texas, such payment may be made on the next succeeding date which is not one of the foregoing days without additional interest and with the same force and effect as if made on the specified date for such payments.

Use of Proceeds

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to reimburse Developers for their shares of water, wastewater, drainage, clearing & grubbing, detention and engineering & technical costs variously withing Evergreen Sections 1, 2 and 3; Hidden Meadows

Sections 7 and 8; and Tidwell Lakes Sections 1, 2, 9 and commercial. Bond proceeds will also include the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The estimated costs outlined below have been provided by A & S Engineers, Inc., Houston, Texas, the District's consulting engineer (the "Engineer"), and reflect those costs approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"), the adjustments made by the District (described below under "*Adjustments To Bond Size*"), and the resultant amount of the Bonds. *Amounts indicated below may not add due to rounding.*

Construction Costs	<u>TCEQ Approved</u>	<u>Not Financed</u>	<u>The Bonds</u>
Evergreen Sec 1 WSD	\$1,154,866		\$1,154,866
Evergreen Sec 2 & 3 Clearing & Grubbing	47,025		47,025
Hidden Meadows Sec 7 & 8 Clearing & Grubbing	57,893		57,893
Hidden Meadows Sec 7 Extra WSD	1,061,578		1,061,578
Hidden Meadows Sec 8 WSD	794,174		794,174
Evergreen Sec 2 WSD	67,270		67,270
Tidwell Sec 1, 2 & 9 & Comml WSD & Detention	3,128,345		3,128,345
Engineering & Technical Services	<u>767,852</u>		<u>767,852</u>
Total Construction Costs	\$7,079,003		\$7,079,003
Non-Construction Costs			
Legal Fees (2.50%)	\$212,625	(\$9,125)	\$203,500
Financial Advisor	107,550	(3,650)	103,900
Developer Interest (Two years at 4.00%)	397,615	0	397,615
Capitalized Interest (One year at 4.00%)	340,200	(340,200)	0
Bond Discount (3.00%)	255,150	(10,950)	244,200
Administrative Expense & Issuance Costs	33,090	203	33,292
TCEQ Bond Issuance Fee (0.25%)	21,263	(913)	20,350
Attorney General	8,505	(365)	8,140
Engineering Report for Bond Application	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total Non-Construction Costs	<u>\$1,425,997</u>	<u>(\$365,000)</u>	<u>\$1,060,997</u>
The Bonds	<u>\$8,505,000</u>	<u>(\$365,000)</u>	<u>\$8,140,000</u>

Adjustments to Bond Size—Based upon costs outlined above, provided by the Engineer, the TCEQ initially approved a bond issue of \$8,505,000. Current market conditions indicate the inclusion of capitalized interest in the Bonds is not financially beneficial to the District and such costs have been eliminated and the Bonds have been reduced accordingly as shown above.

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

Book-Entry-Only System

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

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

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered 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 a 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 companies 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 DTC Participants, which will receive a credit for such purchases 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 or 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 interest 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 the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's

records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

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

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

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

Redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent/Registrar or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the District or Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall 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 securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the District or Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bonds are required to be printed and delivered.

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

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement. In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Bond Order will be given only to DTC. Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the District, the Financial Advisor, nor the Underwriter.

Registration and Transfer

The Bonds will be transferable only on the bond register kept by the Paying Agent/Registrar upon surrender and reissuance. The Bonds are exchangeable for an equal aggregate principal of Bonds of the same maturity and of any authorized denomination upon surrender of the Bonds to be exchanged at the principal office of the Paying Agent/Registrar in Houston, Texas. No service charge will be made for any registration, transfer or exchange of Bonds, but the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental

charge payable in connection therewith. Neither the District nor the Paying Agent/Registrar is required to issue, transfer or exchange any Bond during the period beginning at the opening of business on a Record Date and ending at the close of business on the next succeeding interest payment date or to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption, in whole or in part, beginning 15 calendar days prior to the date of the first mailing of any notice of redemption and ending at the close of business on the date of such mailing, or to transfer or exchange any Bond called for redemption during the thirty (30) day period prior to the date fixed for redemption of such Bond.

Mandatory Redemption

The Bonds maturing August 1 in each of the years 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2043, 2046 and 2050 (collectively, the “Term Bonds”) are subject to mandatory redemption in part prior to maturity in the amounts (subject to redemption as described below) and on the dates set out below, at a price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

<u>Redemption Date</u>		<u>Principal Amount</u>
	<i>\$360,000 Term Bonds Due August 1, 2034</i>	
August 1, 2033		\$180,000
August 1, 2034 (maturity)		180,000
	<i>\$380,000 Term Bonds Due August 1, 2036</i>	
August 1, 2035		185,000
August 1, 2036 (maturity)		195,000
	<i>\$395,000 Term Bonds Due August 1, 2038</i>	
August 1, 2037		\$195,000
August 1, 2038 (maturity)		200,000
	<i>\$425,000 Term Bonds Due August 1, 2040</i>	
August 1, 2039		\$210,000
August 1, 2040 (maturity)		215,000
	<i>\$680,000 Term Bonds Due August 1, 2043</i>	
August 1, 2041		\$220,000
August 1, 2042		225,000
August 1, 2043 (maturity)		235,000
	<i>\$740,000 Term Bonds Due August 1, 2046</i>	
August 1, 2044		\$240,000
August 1, 2045		245,000
August 1, 2046 (maturity)		255,000
	<i>\$3,535,000 Term Bonds Due August 1, 2050</i>	
August 1, 2047		\$260,000
August 1, 2048		265,000
August 1, 2049		270,000
August 1, 2050 (maturity)		2,740,000

The particular Term Bonds to be mandatorily redeemed shall be selected by lot or other customary random selection method. The principal amount of the Term Bonds of a maturity required to be redeemed pursuant to the operation of such mandatory redemption requirements shall be reduced, at the option of and as determined by the District, by the principal amount of any Term Bonds of such maturity which, at least 45 days prior to such mandatory redemption, (1) shall have been acquired by the District and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, (2) shall have been purchased and canceled by the Paying Agent/Registrar at the request of the District, or (3) shall have been redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions and not theretofore credited against a mandatory redemption requirement.

Optional Redemption

The District reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2027, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof on February 1, 2027, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall select by lot those Bonds to be redeemed.

At least thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed for any such redemption a written notice of such redemption shall be given to the registered owner of each Bond or a portion thereof being called for redemption by depositing such notice in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed to each such registered owner at his address shown on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar; provided, however, that the failure to receive such notice shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the proceedings for the redemption of any Bond. By the date fixed for any such redemption due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of the required redemption price for the Bonds or the portions thereof which are to be so redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. If a portion of any Bond shall be redeemed, a substitute Bond having the same maturity date, bearing interest at the same rate, in any integral multiple of \$5,000, and in aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed position thereof, will be issued to the registered owner upon the surrender of the Bonds being redeemed, at the expense of the District, all as provided for in the Bond Order.

Ownership

The District, the Paying Agent/Registrar and any agent of either may treat the person in whose name any Bond is registered as the absolute owner of such Bond for the purpose of receiving payment of the principal and the interest thereon, and for all other purposes, whether or not such Bond is overdue. Neither the District, the Paying Agent/Registrar nor any agent of either shall be bound by any notice or knowledge to the contrary. All payments made to the person deemed to be the owner of any Bond in accordance with the Bond Order shall be valid and effective and shall discharge the liability of the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar for such Bond to the extent of the sums paid.

Source of and Security for Payment

The Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (as hereinafter defined) (together with any additional unlimited tax or combination unlimited tax bonds as may hereafter be issued) are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem tax without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within the District. In the Bond Order, the District covenants to levy annually a tax sufficient in amount to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, full allowance being made for delinquencies and costs of collection. Collected taxes will be placed in the District's debt service fund and used solely to pay principal and interest on the Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds and on any additional bonds payable from taxes which may be issued. See "Issuance of Additional Debt" below.

The Bonds are further payable from and secured by a pledge of and lien on certain Net Revenues, if any, of the District's waterworks, sanitary sewer and drainage system (the "System"). "Net Revenues" are defined in the Bond Order as all income or increment which may grow out of the ownership and operation of the District's System, less such funds as reasonably may be required to provide for the administration, efficient operation and adequate maintenance of the District's plants, facilities and improvements. It is not expected that the Net Revenues from the District's System will ever be used to pay debt service on the Bonds. The Net Revenues are dependent upon the sale of water and sewer

services to users in the District, and no Net Revenues will be available if the costs of administering the District and the operations and maintenance costs of the System exceed the gross revenues from such sales.

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

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

Authority for Issuance

A total of \$83,420,000 in unlimited tax and revenue bonds for waterworks, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities was authorized at elections held within the District for that purpose on December 23, 1969, March 1, 1997, March 3, 2003 and September 11, 2004. After issuance of the Bonds, an aggregate of \$25,595,000 principal amount of unlimited tax and revenue bonds will remain authorized but unissued. Additionally, unlimited tax refunding bonds in the amount of 150% of the remaining outstanding bonds have been authorized by the District's voters. See "Issuance of Additional Debt." Pursuant to an election held in and for the District on November 3, 2015, the District also has \$3,105,000 in authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for parks and recreational facility purposes.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Bond Order; Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code, as amended; and Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution.

Outstanding Debt

The District has previously issued and has outstanding its \$3,155,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Bonds"); \$5,900,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Series 2015 Refunding Bonds"); \$5,155,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Series 2015 Bonds"); \$7,195,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (the "Series 2017 Bonds"); \$2,410,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Refunding Bonds"); \$7,920,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds"); and \$16,655,000 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 (the "Series 2020 Bonds").

As of November 1, 2020, \$90,000 of the Series 2010 Bonds; \$5,190,000 of the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds; \$4,675,000 of the Series 2015 Bonds; \$6,855,000 of the Series 2017 Bonds; \$2,406,110 of the 2018 Refunding Bonds; \$7,660,000 of the Series 2018 Bonds; and \$16,415,000 of the Series 2020 Bonds remain outstanding (collectively, the "Outstanding Bonds"). All other previously issued bonds of the District have been retired. The District has timely made all payments due on the Outstanding Bonds.

Issuance of Additional Debt

The District may issue additional bonds to provide those improvements for which the District was created. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$25,595,000 unlimited tax and revenue bonds for waterworks, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and \$3,105,000 in unlimited tax park bonds authorized by the District's voters will remain unissued. The District expects to sell up to \$5,000,000 in additional bonds within the next year.

According to the District's Engineer, the remaining authorized but unissued bonds will be sufficient to replace and renovate the utility system within the District for the next ten to fifteen years. Depending upon increases in assessed valuation of taxable property within the District and the amount, maturity schedule and time of issuance of such

additional bonds, increases in the District's annual tax rate may be required to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on such additional bonds and the Bonds. Additional tax bonds and/or tax and revenue bonds may be voted in the future. The Board is further empowered to borrow money for any lawful purpose and pledge the revenues of the waterworks and sewer system therefor and to issue bond anticipation notes and tax anticipation notes.

The Bond Order imposes no limitation on the amount of additional bonds which may be issued by the District. Any additional bonds issued by the District may be on a parity with the Bonds, and may dilute the security of the Bonds.

Defeasance

The Bond Order provides that the obligation of the District to make money available to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds may be terminated by the deposit of money and/or non-callable direct or indirect obligations of the United States of America, sufficient for such purpose, in the manner described in the Bond Order.

Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds

The District has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft, and receipt by the District and Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity as may be required by either of them to hold them harmless. The District may require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

Annexation and Consolidation

Under Texas law, the territory within the District may be annexed by the City of Houston, Texas (the "City") without the consent of the District. However, the City may annex the District only if (a) the City holds an election in the area to be annexed at which the qualified voters of the area may vote on the question of annexation and a majority of the votes received at the election approve the annexation, and (b) if the registered voters of the area do not own more than 50% of the land in the area, the City obtains consent to annex the area through a petition signed by more than 50% of the owners of land in the area. If annexation by the City does occur, the District would be abolished within 90 days after annexation. If the District is abolished, the City must assume the assets, functions and obligations of the District, including the Bonds. No representation is made concerning the likelihood of annexation or the ability of the City to make debt service payments should annexation occur.

The District has the right to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its water and sewer system with the water and sewer systems of the district or districts with which it is consolidating. Should any such consolidation occur, the net revenues from the operation of the consolidated system would be applied to the payment of principal, interest, redemption price and bank charges on the combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds of the District, if any, and of the district or districts with which the District is consolidated without prejudice to any series of bonds, except that bonds with subordinate liens on net revenues shall continue to be subordinate. No representations are made that the District will ever consolidate its utility system with other systems.

Amendments to the Bond Order

The District may, without the consent of or notice to any registered owners, amend the Bond Order in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the registered owners, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency or formal defect or omission therein. In addition, the District may, with the written consent of the registered owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding affected thereby, amend, add to or rescind any of the provisions of the Bond Order; provided that, without the consent of the registered owners of all of the Bonds affected, no such amendment, addition or rescission may (a) extend the time or times of payment of the principal of and interest (or accrual of interest) on the Bonds, or reduce the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest thereon or in any other way modify the terms of payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds, (b) give preference of any Bond over any other Bond, or (c) extend any waiver of default to subsequent defaults. In addition, a state, consistent with federal law,

may in the exercise of its police power make such modifications in the terms and conditions of contractual covenants relating to the payment of indebtedness of a political subdivision as are reasonable and necessary for attainment of an important public purpose.

Registered Owners' Remedies and Effects of Bankruptcy

The Bond Order provides that, in the event the District defaults in the observance or performance of any covenant in the Bond Order, including payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, any registered owner may apply for a writ of mandamus from a court of competent jurisdiction requiring the Board or other officers of the District to observe or perform any covenants, obligations or conditions prescribed by the Bond Order. Such right is in addition to other rights of the registered owners of the Bonds that may be provided by the laws of the State of Texas.

The Bond Order does not provide additional remedies to a registered owner. Specifically, the Bond Order does not provide for appointment of a trustee to protect and enforce the interests of the registered owners or for the acceleration of maturity of the Bonds upon the occurrence of a default in the District's obligations. Consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year by the registered owners.

Under Texas law, no judgment obtained against the District may be enforced by execution or a levy against the District's public purpose property. The registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on taxable property within the District or sell property within the District in order to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. In addition, the enforceability of the rights and remedies of the registered owners may be subject to limitation pursuant to federal bankruptcy laws or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

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

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

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

Pursuant to Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code, and Section 49.186 Texas Water Code, the Bonds, whether rated or unrated, are (a) legal investments for banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, insurance companies of all kinds and types, fiduciaries, and trustees, and (b) legal investments and lawful

security for the public funds of the State, and all agencies, subdivisions, and instrumentalities of the State, including all counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, and other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas. The Bonds are also eligible under the Public Funds Collateral Act, Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code, to secure deposits of public funds of the State of Texas or any political subdivision or public agency of the State of Texas and are lawful and sufficient security for those deposits to the extent of their market value.

Most political subdivisions in the State of Texas are required to adopt investment guidelines under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, and such political subdivisions may impose a requirement consistent with such act that the Bonds have a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent to be legal investments for such entity's funds. The District makes no representation that the Bonds will be acceptable to banks, savings and loan associations or public entities for investment purposes or to secure deposits of public funds. The District has made no investigation of other laws, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to or otherwise limit the suitability of the Bonds for investment or collateral purposes. Prospective purchasers are urged to carefully evaluate the investment quality of the Bonds as to the suitability of the Bonds for investment or collateral purposes.

BOND INSURANCE

Bond Insurance Policy

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("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 Appendix B to this Official Statement.

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

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 international public finance (including infrastructure), and structured finance markets and, as of October 1, 2019, asset management services. 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 October 29, 2020, KBRA announced it had 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 July 16, 2020, S&P announced that it had affirmed AGM's financial strength rating of "AA" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further rating actions that S&P may take.

On August 13, 2019, Moody's announced it had affirmed AGM's insurance financial strength rating of "A2" (stable outlook). 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, 2019.

Capitalization of AGM

At September 30, 2020:

- The policyholders' surplus of AGM was approximately \$2,671 million.
- The contingency reserves of AGM and its indirect subsidiary Municipal Assurance Corp. ("MAC") (as described below) were approximately \$1,042 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 net deferred ceding commission income of AGM and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately \$2,111 million. Such amount includes (i) 100% of the net unearned premium reserve and deferred ceding commission income of AGM, (ii) the net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGM's wholly owned subsidiaries Assured Guaranty (Europe) plc ("AGE UK") and Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA ("AGE SA"), and (iii) 60.7% of the net unearned premium reserve of MAC.

The policyholders' surplus of AGM and the contingency reserves and net unearned premium reserves and deferred ceding commission income of AGM and MAC were determined in accordance with statutory accounting principles. The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGE UK and AGE SA 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:

- (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (filed by AGL with the SEC on February 28, 2020);
- (ii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020 (filed by AGL with the SEC on May 8, 2020);
- (iii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2020 (filed by AGL with the SEC on August 7, 2020); and
- (iv) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020 (filed by AGL with the SEC on November 6, 2020).

All 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 “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 the heading “BOND INSURANCE.”

THE DISTRICT

Description

The District was created as a water control and improvement district by Acts of the 61st Legislature of the State of Texas, Regular Session, 1969, codified as Article 8280-452, Texas Revised Civil Statutes, effective June 11, 1969. On May 14, 1979, by order of the Texas Water Commission, predecessor to the TCEQ, the District was converted to a municipal utility district, vested with all of the rights, privileges, authority, and functions conferred by the general laws of the State applicable to municipal utility districts, including without limitation those conferred by Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. The District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate, acquire, own, and maintain all water and wastewater facilities, improvements and the control and diversion of storm water, as well as parks and recreational facilities. The District is additionally empowered to establish, operate and maintain a fire department, independently or with one or more other conservation and reclamation districts, and to issue bonds for such purposes, after approval by the City of Houston and the TCEQ and the District’s voters of the District’s plans in such regard. The District is subject to the continuing supervisory jurisdiction of the TCEQ.

Management of the District

The District is governed by the Board of Directors, consisting of five directors, which has management control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Three of the Directors reside within the District; one of the Directors owns property within the District, but resides elsewhere; and the fifth director position is vacant. Directors are elected to serve four-year staggered terms. Elections are held within the District in May of each odd-numbered year. The current members and officers of the Board are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Gary Flight	President	2021
Mary O'Neill	Vice President	2023
Christina Guerra	Secretary	2021
Robert Primeaux	Assistant Secretary	2023
Vacant		2021

Consultants and Other Services

The District contracts for the services indicated below:

Auditor - The District's annual financial statements as of December 31, 2019 have been prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, Certified Public Accountants. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's December 31, 2019 audited financial statements.

Bond Counsel - The District employs Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC, Houston, Texas, as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The legal fees to be paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of Bonds actually issued and sold; and therefore, such fees are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds. See "LEGAL MATTERS."

Financial Advisor - The District's financial advisor is Blich Associates, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Engineer - The consulting engineer for the District is A & S Engineers, Inc., Houston, Texas.

Operator - The District's water and sewer system is operated by Municipal District Services, Cypress, Texas.

Bookkeeper - The District's bookkeeper is Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P., Houston, Texas.

Tax Assessor/Collector - The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is Assessments of the Southwest, Inc., Friendswood, Texas.

THE DEVELOPERS

The Role of Developers

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

Description of the Developers

The District is being developed by Century Land Holdings of Texas, LLC (“Century”), Camcorp Interests, Ltd. (“Camcorp”), Evergreen Villas, Ltd. (“Evergreen”) and RES Development L.P. (“RES”), collectively, the “Developers”.

Century is responsible for the development of the remaining Hidden Meadow subdivisions in the District and has completed development of Hidden Meadow Sections 1 through 15, consisting of 1,090 lots.

Camcorp is responsible for the development of the Bavaria and has completed development of Bavaria Sections 1 through 6, consisting of 683 lots.

Evergreen is responsible for the development of Evergreen Villas and has completed Sections 1 through 3, consisting of 403 lots.

RES is responsible for the development of Tidwell Lakes and has completed Sections 1, 2 and 9 as well as a commercial tract..

Development Within The District

The District is being developed primarily as single-family residential subdivisions. As of October 2020, the District served 3,189 single-family homes, 10 homes under construction, 3 multi-family units, 18 commercial and 54 other accounts.

Land Use Table

<u>Developable Acreage</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Equivalent SF Connex</u>	
		<u>Active</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Developed	668.953	3,532	3,586
Remaining Undeveloped	<u>147.976</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,036</u>
Subtotal	816.929	3,532	4,622
<u>Undeveloped Acreage</u>			
Drainage Easements	11.730	0	0
Parks, Recreation, Open Space	10.790	0	0
District Facilities	<u>12.220</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Total Acreage</u>	<u>851.669</u>	<u>3,537</u>	<u>4,627</u>

Status of Development

Current status of development within the District as of May 1, 2020 is summarized below:

	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Platted Lots or ESFCs</u>	<u>Complete</u>
<u>Residential</u>			
Parkway, Sections 1/3	112.81	654	631
Greenwood Mobile Home Park	13.04	106	75
King Ranch Trailer Park	30.00	170	170
Hidden Meadow, Sections 1/15	227.58	1,090	1,080
C.E. King Residential Lots	52.00	6	6
Bavaria, Sections 1/6	109.90	683	683
Evergreen, Sections 1/3	66.72	403	403
Tidwell Lakes, Sections 1, 2 & 9	<u>26.25</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>141</u>
	638.30	3,253	3,189
<u>Multi-Family/Commercial</u>			
Southlake Villa Apts (228 Units)	8.41	92	92
Various Commercial Tracts	4.41	146	135
Carroll Elementary School	13.18	26	26
Tidwell Lakes Commercial	4.65	22	22
<u>Out of District</u>			
8529 C E King/12333 Ticonderoga		61	61
8514 C E King		35	35
<u>District Facilities</u>			
		<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
		<u>3,640</u>	<u>3,565</u>

Boundary Map of the District

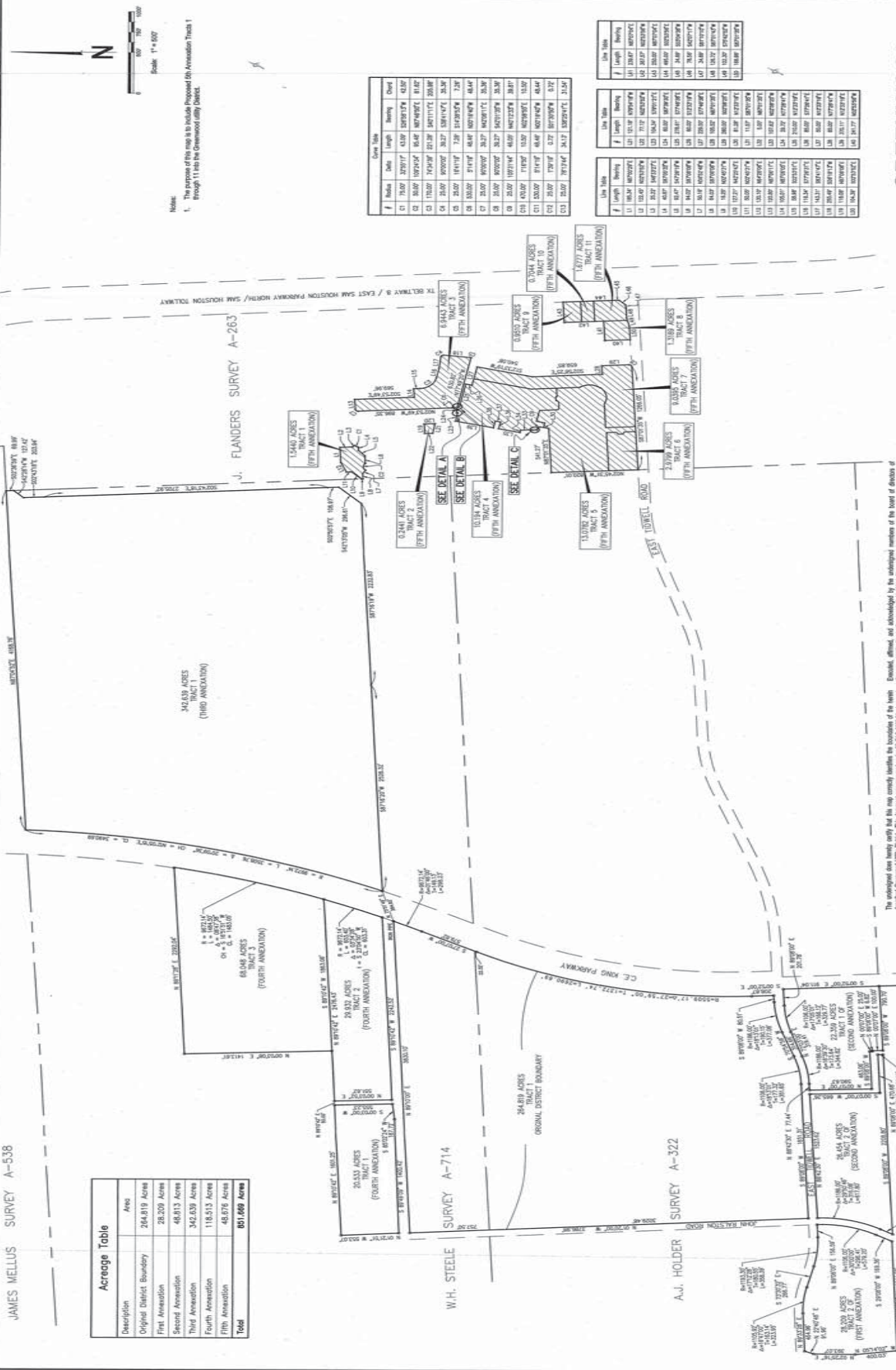
Acreage Table	
Description	Area
Original District Boundary	264.819 Acres
First Annexation	28,209 Acres
Second Annexation	48,813 Acres
Third Annexation	342,639 Acres
Fourth Annexation	118,513 Acres
Fifth Annexation	48,876 Acres
Total	851,669 Acres

Notes:

- The purpose of this map is to include Proposed 5th Annexation Tracts 1 through 11 into the Greenwood Utility District.

Open Lots			
#	Block	Length	Width
1	1800	100.00	100.00
2	1800	100.00	100.00
3	1800	100.00	100.00
4	1800	100.00	100.00
5	1800	100.00	100.00
6	1800	100.00	100.00
7	1800	100.00	100.00
8	1800	100.00	100.00
9	1800	100.00	100.00
10	1800	100.00	100.00
11	1800	100.00	100.00
12	1800	100.00	100.00
13	1800	100.00	100.00
14	1800	100.00	100.00
15	1800	100.00	100.00
16	1800	100.00	100.00
17	1800	100.00	100.00
18	1800	100.00	100.00
19	1800	100.00	100.00
20	1800	100.00	100.00

Lots			
#	Block	Length	Width
1	1800	100.00	100.00
2	1800	100.00	100.00
3	1800	100.00	100.00
4	1800	100.00	100.00
5	1800	100.00	100.00
6	1800	100.00	100.00
7	1800	100.00	100.00
8	1800	100.00	100.00
9	1800	100.00	100.00
10	1800	100.00	100.00
11	1800	100.00	100.00
12	1800	100.00	100.00
13	1800	100.00	100.00
14	1800	100.00	100.00
15	1800	100.00	100.00
16	1800	100.00	100.00
17	1800	100.00	100.00
18	1800	100.00	100.00
19	1800	100.00	100.00
20	1800	100.00	100.00



GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT

FIFTH ANNEXATION

Annexation map of Fifth Annexation Tracts 1 through 11, Tract 1 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 2 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 3 being 6,840 Acres, Tract 4 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 5 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 6 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 7 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 8 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 9 being 1,800 Acres, Tract 10 being 1,800 Acres, and Tract 11 being 1,800 Acres, of Greenwood Utility District being a total of 48,876 Acres, in the County of Harris, State of Texas.

Approved by the Board of Commissioners
 Approved by the Board of Commissioners
 Approved by the Board of Commissioners

1000 Village Square Drive, Suite B
 Houston, Texas 77030
 281-666-6564



The undersigned does hereby certify that this map, including the tabular statement of the acreage of the district of Greenwood Utility District, was prepared by the undersigned or under his direct supervision and that he is a duly qualified and licensed surveyor in the State of Texas.

Walter E. Smith
 Walter E. Smith
 Surveyor

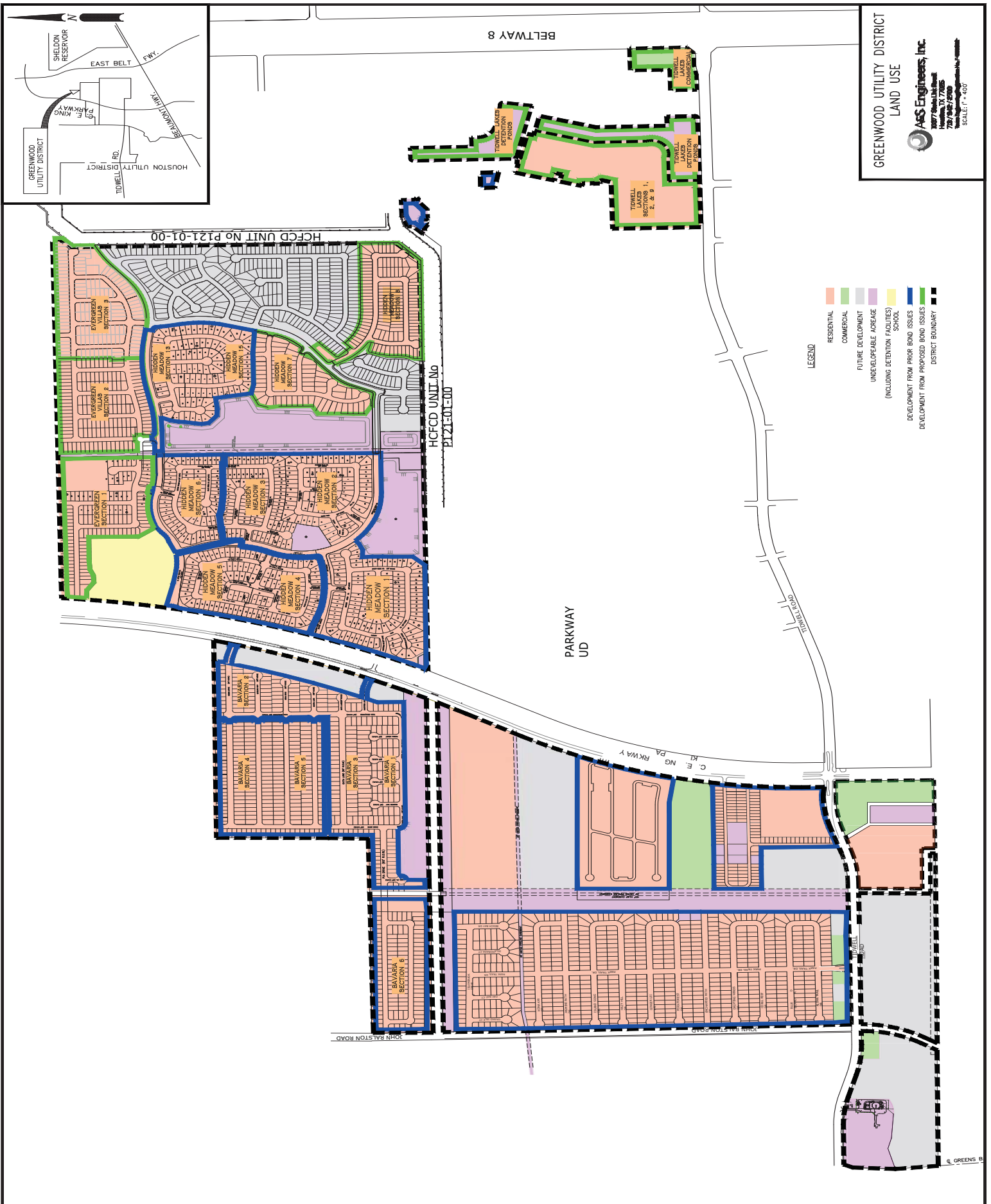
Witness my hand and seal of office, this _____ day of _____, 2011.

Robert F. Smith
 Robert F. Smith
 Chairman

John H. Smith
 John H. Smith
 Secretary



Land Use Plan of the District



Photographs Taken in the District (October 2020)









DISTRICT DEBT

Debt Statement

2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation (100% of Market Value)	\$392,061,984	(a)
Estimated Taxable Valuation as of July 1, 2020	\$431,403,218	(b)
Direct Debt		
Outstanding Bonds (As of November 1, 2020)	\$43,291,110	
The Bonds	<u>8,140,000</u>	
Total Direct Debt	\$51,431,110	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>25,180,160</u>	(c)
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$76,611,270</u>	
Direct Debt Ratios:	<u>Est. 7/1/20 A.V.</u>	<u>2020 A.V.</u>
Direct Debt to Value	11.92%	13.12%
Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt to Value	17.76%	19.54%
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2021/50)	\$2,764,559	
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2050)	\$2,805,075	
Fund Balances as of October 21, 2020 (Cash & Investments)		
General Fund	\$3,613,574	
Debt Service Fund	\$1,581,435	
Capital Projects Fund	\$15,735,275	

(a) Certified by the Harris County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). See "TAX PROCEDURES."

(b) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only; represents the estimate of the taxable value of all taxable property located within the District as of July 1, 2020. This estimated value is provided for informational purposes only. Taxes will be levied against the final assessed valuation in the District following the resolution of protests and other adjustments. See "TAX PROCEDURES."

(c) See "Estimated Overlapping Debt," below.

Estimated Overlapping Debt

The following table indicates the indebtedness, defined as outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes, of governmental entities within which the District is located and the estimated percentages and amounts of such indebtedness attributable to property within the District. This information is based upon data secured from the individual jurisdiction and/or the Texas Municipal Reports. Such figures do not indicate the tax burden levied by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for operation and maintenance or for other purposes. See "TAX DATA--Estimated Overlapping Taxes."

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Debt As Of November 1, 2020</u>	<u>Overlapping Percent</u>	<u>Overlapping Amount</u>
Harris County (a)(b)	\$1,934,447,125	0.068%	\$1,315,424
Harris Co Department of Education	6,320,000	0.068%	4,298
Harris Co Flood Control District	334,270,000	0.068%	227,304
Harris Co Hospital District	86,050,000	0.068%	58,514
Port of Houston Authority	492,439,397	0.068%	334,859
San Jacinto Community College District	480,440,414	0.531%	2,551,139
Sheldon Independent School District	391,829,996	5.280%	<u>20,688,624</u>
Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$25,180,160
The District (including the Bonds)			<u>51,431,110</u>
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt			<u>\$76,611,270</u>

(a) Includes \$191,020,000 Toll Tax and Subordinate Lien Road Bonds, which have historically been paid from toll road revenues and not ad valorem taxes.

(b) Includes \$378,735,000 Flood Control Contract Bonds, payable from Harris County tax funds.

Debt Service Schedule

The following sets forth the debt service requirements on the District's Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds (*Note: Totals may not add due to rounding*):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding Debt Service</u>	<u>The Bonds Principal</u>	<u>The Bonds Interest</u>	<u>The Bonds Total D/S</u>	<u>Grand Total Debt Service</u>
2021	\$2,471,483		\$119,171	\$119,171	\$2,590,653
2022	2,465,980	\$110,000	178,756	288,756	2,754,736
2023	2,457,600	120,000	176,556	296,556	2,754,156
2024	2,451,740	130,000	174,156	304,156	2,755,896
2025	2,443,623	140,000	171,556	311,556	2,755,179
2026	2,438,590	145,000	168,756	313,756	2,752,346
2027	2,431,185	155,000	165,856	320,856	2,752,041
2028	2,433,573	160,000	162,756	322,756	2,756,329
2029	2,433,848	160,000	159,556	319,556	2,753,404
2030	2,431,535	165,000	156,356	321,356	2,752,891
2031	2,432,448	170,000	153,056	323,056	2,755,504
2032	2,436,754	170,000	149,656	319,656	2,756,410
2033	2,433,816	180,000	146,256	326,256	2,760,073
2034	2,438,866	180,000	142,656	322,656	2,761,523
2035	2,440,649	185,000	139,056	324,056	2,764,705
2036	2,436,706	195,000	135,356	330,356	2,767,063
2037	2,440,624	195,000	131,456	326,456	2,767,080
2038	2,441,699	200,000	127,556	327,556	2,769,255
2039	2,440,199	210,000	123,556	333,556	2,773,755
2040	2,441,048	215,000	119,356	334,356	2,775,404
2041	2,443,850	220,000	115,056	335,056	2,778,906
2042	2,445,031	225,000	110,381	335,381	2,780,413
2043	2,442,519	235,000	105,600	340,600	2,783,119
2044	2,446,238	240,000	100,606	340,606	2,786,844
2045	2,445,975	245,000	95,206	340,206	2,786,181
2046	2,447,313	255,000	89,694	344,694	2,792,006
2047	2,451,950	260,000	83,956	343,956	2,795,906
2048	2,454,800	265,000	77,781	342,781	2,797,581
2049	2,460,863	270,000	71,488	341,488	2,802,350
2050	<u>0</u>	<u>2,740,000</u>	<u>65,075</u>	<u>2,805,075</u>	<u>2,805,075</u>
	<u>\$70,880,500</u>	<u>\$8,140,000</u>	<u>\$3,916,283</u>	<u>12,056,283</u>	<u>\$82,936,783</u>

Average Annual Debt Service (2021/2050)

\$ 2,764,559

Maximum Annual Debt Service (2050)

\$ 2,805,075

TAX PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District in sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue (see “RISK FACTORS – Future Debt”), and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Order to levy such a tax from year to year as described more fully above under “THE BONDS – Source of and Security for Payment.” Under Texas law, the Board may also levy and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the operation and maintenance of the District and the System and for the payment of certain contractual obligations. At an election held within the District on May 4, 1996, the voters in the District authorized the levy of a maintenance and operation tax without limitation as to rate or amount. For the 2020 tax year, a debt service tax of \$0.74 per \$100 assessed valuation levied within the District. No maintenance tax has ever been authorized by the District’s voters.

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal Districts

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

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, mobile homes, and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs in the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions, if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies and personal effects; certain goods, wares, and merchandise in transit; certain farm products owned by the producer; certain property of charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; and most individually-owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons 65 years or older and certain disabled persons, to the extent deemed advisable by the Board of Directors of the District. The District currently grants a \$3,000 homestead exemption to persons who are 65 years of age or older and to disabled homestead owners. The District may be required to offer such exemptions if a majority of voters approve same at an election. The District would be required to call an election upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair the District’s obligation to pay tax supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. Furthermore, the District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or the surviving spouse or children of a deceased veteran who died while on active duty in the armed forces, if requested, but only to the maximum extent of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming the exemption. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead. Furthermore, qualifying surviving spouses of persons 65 years of age and older are entitled to receive a resident homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran’s residence homestead is also entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the same property to which the disabled veteran’s exemption applied. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran’s

disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization. This exemption will also apply to a residence homestead that was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to such veterans. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action is entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead if the surviving spouse has not remarried since the service member's death and said property was the service member's residence homestead at the time of death. Such exemption may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse, if the surviving spouse has not remarried, in an amount equal to the exemption received on the prior residence in the last year in which such exemption was received.

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

Residential Homestead Exemption: The Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted before July 1. The District currently grants the 20% homestead exemption.

Freeport Goods Exemption: A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, ores, and merchandise other than oil, gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining petroleum or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas which are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and which are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing or fabricating for less than 175 days. Although certain taxing units may take official action to tax such property in transit and negate such exemption, the District does not have such an option. A "Goods-in-Transit" Exemption is applicable to the same categories of tangible personal property which are covered by the Freeport Exemption, if, for tax year 2012 and prior applicable years, such property is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation, and the location where said property is detained during that period is not directly or indirectly owned or under the control of the property owner. For tax year 2013 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption includes tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes only if such property is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property for all prior and subsequent years.

Tax Abatement

The County or the City may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. Thereafter, the City (after annexation of the land within the District), the County, and the District, at the option and discretion of each entity, may enter into tax abatement agreements with owners of property within the zone. Prior to entering into a tax abatement agreement, each entity must adopt guidelines and criteria for establishing tax abatement, which each entity will follow in granting tax abatement to owners of property. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem taxation by each of the applicable taxing jurisdictions, including the District, for a period of up to ten (10) years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in

the year in which the agreement is executed, on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with the terms of the tax abatement. Each taxing jurisdiction has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by the other taxing jurisdictions. Currently, no part of the District has been designated as a reinvestment zone.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

Generally, property in the District must be appraised by the Appraisal District at market value as of January 1 of each year. Once an appraisal roll is prepared and finally approved by the Appraisal Review Board, it is used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate. Assessments under the Tax Code are to be based on one hundred percent (100%) of market value, as such is defined in the Tax Code. Nevertheless, certain land may be appraised at less than market value, as such is defined in the Tax Code. The Texas Constitution limits increases in the appraised value of residence homesteads to 10 percent annually regardless of the market value of the property.

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

The Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraisal values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property in the Appraisal District at least once every three (3) years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisals will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis. The District, however, at its expense, has the right to obtain from the Appraisal District a current estimate of appraised values within the District or an estimate of any new property or improvements within the District. While such current estimate of appraised values may serve to indicate the rate and extent of growth of taxable values within the District, it cannot be used for establishing a tax rate within the District until such time as the Appraisal District chooses to formally include such values on its appraisal roll.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

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

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

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes and authorized contractual

obligations. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. For those taxes billed at a later date and that become delinquent on or after June 1, they will also incur an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. The delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances which, at the option of the District, may be rejected by taxing units. The District's tax collector is required to enter into an installment payment agreement with any person who is delinquent on the payment of tax on a residence homestead for payment of tax, penalties and interest, if the person requests an installment agreement in writing and has not entered into an installment agreement with the collector in the preceding 24 months. The installment agreement must provide for payments to be made in equal monthly installments and must extend for a period of at least 12 months and no more than 36 months. Additionally, the owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) sixty-five (65) years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continues to accrue during the period of deferral.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

Under current law, the qualified voters of the District have the right to petition for a rollback of the District's operation and maintenance tax rate only if the total tax bill on the average residence homestead increases by more than eight percent. If a rollback election is called and passes, the rollback tax rate is the current year's debt service and contract tax rates plus 1.08 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate. Thus, debt service and contract tax rates cannot be changed by a rollback election.

During the 86th Regular Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 ("SB 2") was passed and signed by the Governor, with an effective date of January 1, 2020, and the provisions described herein are effective beginning with the 2020 tax year. See "Financial Highlights" for a description of the District's current total tax rate. Debt service and contract tax rates cannot be reduced by a rollback election held within any of the districts described below.

SB 2 classifies districts differently based on the current operation and maintenance tax rate or on the percentage of build-out that the District has completed. Districts that have adopted an operation and maintenance tax rate for the current year that is 2.5 cents or less per \$100 of taxable value are classified as "Special Taxing Units." Districts that have financed, completed, and issued bonds to pay for all improvements and facilities necessary to serve at least 95% of the projected build-out of the district are classified as "Developed Districts." Districts that do not meet either of the classifications previously discussed can be classified herein as "Developing Districts." The impact each classification has on the ability of a district to increase its maintenance and operations tax rate pursuant to SB 2 is described for each classification below.

Special Taxing Units

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

Developed Districts

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

Developing Districts

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

The District

A determination as to a district's status as a Special Taxing Unit, Developed District or Developing District will be made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis, beginning with the 2020 tax rate. For the 2020 tax rate, the District made a determination that the District is a Developing District. The District cannot give any assurances as to what its classification will be at any point in time or whether the District's future tax rates will result in a total tax rate that will reclassify the District into a new classification and new election calculation.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

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

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

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. Although the Texas governor declared Harris County (and therefore the District) a disaster area after Hurricane Harvey, the District did not authorize a reappraisal of property in the District.

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 does not anticipate that taxpayers in the District, if any, that choose to pay taxes in installments as a result of Hurricane Harvey will have a material effect on the District's finances or its ability to pay debt service on the Bonds.

TAX DATA

General

All taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds, and any future tax-supported bonds which may be issued from time to time as may be authorized. Taxes are levied by the District each year against the District's assessed valuation as of January 1 of that year. Taxes become due October 1 of such year, or when billed, and generally become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. The Board covenants in the Bond Order to assess and levy for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid a tax ample and sufficient to produce funds to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds when due. The actual rate of such tax will be determined from year to year as a function of the District's tax base, its debt service requirements and available funds.

Tax Collection History

The following table indicates the collection history for taxes assessed by the District:

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Rate(a)</u>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>Percent Current</u>	<u>Percent Total</u>	<u>Yr End Sept 30</u>	
2010	\$60,579,174	\$1.060	\$642,873	95.36%	102.25%	2011	
2011	57,783,342	1.060	613,281	85.69%	90.34%	2012	(b)
2012	59,809,854	1.075	642,154	91.05%	97.44%	2013	(b)
2013	69,492,492	0.990	691,222	95.84%	109.56%	2014	
2014	81,167,729	0.990	796,129	96.76%	100.22%	2015	
2015	112,568,562	0.900	1,014,782	97.66%	101.35%	2016	
2016	135,777,471	0.750	1,018,196	97.10%	98.63%	2017	
2017	182,475,397	0.750	1,367,966	97.37%	100.29%	2018	
2018	249,170,517	0.750	1,875,634	93.86%	95.08%	2019	(c)
2019	324,871,590	0.740	2,317,820	96.40%	101.59%	2020	
2020	392,061,984	0.740	2,901,259	In	Process	2021	

(a) Tax rates are for debt service purposes only; no maintenance tax has been authorized by District voters.

(b) Lower collection percentages due to a major taxpayer's not paying taxes until year ended 9/30/2014.

(c) Lower collections due to several sections of a not annexed subdivision receiving tax bills in error with subsequent confusion among annexed homeowners regarding their having to pay 2018 taxes; subsequently resolved.

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation which would be required to meet certain debt service requirements if no growth in the District’s tax base occurs beyond the 2020 Taxable Value (\$392,061,984), or alternatively, beyond the Estimate of Taxable Value as of July 1, 2020 (\$431,403,218). The calculations assume collection of 97% of taxes levied and the sale of no additional bonds (other than the Bonds) by the District.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2021/2050)	\$2,764,559
Tax Rate of \$0.727 on the 2020 Taxable Value produces	\$2,764,782
Tax Rate of \$0.661 on the 7/1/2020 Estimate of Taxable Value produces	\$2,766,028
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2050)	\$2,805,075
Tax Rate of \$0.738 on the 2020 Taxable Value produces	\$2,806,615
Tax Rate of \$0.671 on the 7/1/2020 Estimate of Taxable Value produces	\$2,807,874

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

Property within the District is subject to taxation by several taxing authorities in addition to the District. Under Texas law, a tax lien attaches to property on January 1 of the tax year, to secure the payment of all taxes, penalty, and interest for that year. The tax lien on property in favor of the District is on a parity with tax liens of other taxing jurisdictions. In addition to ad valorem taxes required to make debt service payments on bonded debt of the District and of such other jurisdictions, 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 Entities</u>	<u>2020 Tax Rates</u>
Harris County	\$0.391160
Harris Co. Department of Education	0.004993
Harris Co. Emergency Services District No. 2	0.030000
Harris Co. Emergency Services District No. 60	0.050000
Harris Co. Flood Control District	0.031420
Harris Co. Hospital District	0.166710
Port of Houston Authority	0.009910
San Jacinto Community College District	0.169358
Sheldon Independent School District	<u>1.501600</u>
Overlapping Taxes	\$2.355151
The District	<u>0.740000</u>
Total Direct & Overlapping Taxes	<u><u>\$3.095151</u></u>

Principal Taxpayers

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2020 Taxable Ass'd Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>2019 Taxable Ass'd Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Camillo A 1 Property Owner	Lots/Houses	\$32,208,850	9.26%	\$33,132,117	10.20%
The Vireo Apartments LP	Apartments	15,050,467	4.33%	(a)	
DM South Lake Villas Ltd	Multi-Family	10,575,663	3.04%	8,985,878	2.77%
Camillo LT 2018 SFR LLC	Lots/Houses	9,010,488	2.59%	8,545,156	2.63%
Camillo Houses CV 1 LLC	Homes	8,767,950	2.52%	8,336,364	2.57%
Camillo Houses No. 2 LLC	Homes	5,146,183	1.48%	4,852,762	1.49%
Camillo Properties Ltd	Acreage/Homes	3,854,801	1.11%	15,358,927	4.73%
Centerpoint Energy Houston	Electric Utility	3,123,269	0.90%	3,225,709	0.99%
HR Gans LLC	Drugstore	2,860,959	0.82%	2,828,546	0.87%
Camillo Houses No. 6 LLC	Homes	2,666,182	0.77%	2,512,828	0.77%
Logan A Boggs	Mobile Homes	(a)		2,578,980	0.79%
Total--Top Ten		<u>\$93,264,812</u>	<u>26.80%</u>	<u>\$90,357,267</u>	<u>27.81%</u>

(a) Not among top ten this year. Note that some of the principal taxpayers for 2020 may still have taxable value awaiting certification.

Analysis of Tax Base

Based on information provided to the District by its Tax Assessor/Collector, the following represents the composition of property comprising the tax roll valuations for each of the years indicated:

	<u>2020 Amount(a)</u>	<u>2020 %'s(a)</u>	<u>2019 Amount</u>	<u>2019 %'s</u>
Land	\$77,558,795	19.46%	\$85,697,031	23.00%
Improvements	314,652,298	78.97%	279,698,367	75.07%
Personal Property	<u>6,254,619</u>	1.57%	<u>7,212,356</u>	1.94%
Subtotal	\$398,465,712		\$372,607,754	
Less: Exemptions	<u>(50,482,234)</u>		<u>(47,736,164)</u>	
Total Taxable Value	<u>\$347,983,478</u>		<u>\$324,871,590</u>	
	<u>2018 Amount</u>	<u>2018 %'s</u>	<u>2017 Amount</u>	<u>2017 %'s</u>
Land	\$63,353,295	22.06%	\$48,907,699	22.79%
Improvements	218,031,330	75.92%	160,673,414	74.87%
Personal Property	<u>5,816,372</u>	2.03%	<u>5,033,603</u>	2.35%
Subtotal	\$287,200,997		\$214,614,716	
Less: Exemptions	<u>(38,030,480)</u>		<u>(32,139,319)</u>	
Total Taxable Value	<u>\$249,170,517</u>		<u>\$182,475,397</u>	

(a) Amounts for 2020 do not reflect approximately \$44,078,506 awaiting certification.

Note: Values shown above may reflect original certified amounts and may differ from those shown elsewhere herein.

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

The waterworks, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities serving land within the District (the "System") have been designed in conformance with accepted engineering practices and the requirements of certain governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities including, among others, the TCEQ, the City of Houston and the Harris County Engineering Department. During construction, facilities are subject to inspection by the District's Engineer and the foregoing governmental agencies.

Operation of the District's System is subject to regulation by, among others, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and the TCEQ. In many cases, regulations promulgated by these agencies have become effective only recently and are subject to further development and revision.

Description of the System

According to the District's Engineer, the total number of connections projected for the District at full development of approximately 851.669 acres located in the District is 4,676 equivalent connections to serve the projected population of approximately 14,028 persons. A description of the primary components of the System follows and is based upon information supplied by the Engineer based on drawings and data furnished by others.

Proceeds of the sale of the Outstanding Bonds were used to finance the construction or acquisition of underground water supply, water distribution lines, a water transmission line, wastewater collection lines, lift stations, detention facilities and stormwater drainage facilities to serve single-family lots in the District and a small number of multi-family units, along with church, commercial and school properties in the District. The major trunk sewers and distribution lines were previously constructed to serve existing and future development; other lines will be added as development occurs.

- Wastewater System -

The District jointly owns, with Parkway Utility District (“Parkway”), a wastewater treatment plant (“WWTP”) rated at 950,000 gallons per day (“gpd”) that is operated by the District. Parkway presently owns 558,790 gpd of the total capacity and the District owns 391,210 gpd. The two districts have a contractual agreement whereby each district pays a fair share of capital improvements and operating costs. See “Contracts,” below.

A fully developed wastewater collection system for the area north of Tidwell Road was constructed using proceeds of the Outstanding Bonds. Sewer mains along Tidwell Road were sized to accommodate ultimate development of the District. A 24" gravity sanitary sewer extends to the east along Tidwell Road to the WWTP. Additional sewer laterals will be constructed in the future as needed to serve development. A wastewater treatment plant expansion is under construction.

The District has a lease/purchase agreement to utilize capacity within an existing wastewater treatment plant (“Tidwell Lakes WWTP”) owned by a private utility. The District has constructed a force main to send flow to either the District’s WWTP or the Tidwell Lakes WWTP. This will provide sufficient capacity to support ongoing development within the District until the WWTP expansion is complete.

- Water System -

The District currently owns two water plants, with a 1,150 gallon per minute (“gpm”) water well; a total of 1,380,000 gallons of ground storage tank capacity, 65,000 gallons of hydropneumatic tank capacity, seven booster pumps, chloramination facilities, electrical controls and appurtenant equipment. A second water well located at the water plant in Tidwell Lakes, recently annexed into the District, has a capacity of 300 gpm; this well will be purchased by the District with proceeds of the Bonds.

The District also has a water transmission facility that receives water from the City of Houston. Receiving water from the City of Houston satisfies the District’s requirement to reduce its withdrawal of ground water. The District’s water transmission facility can also pressurize the water distribution system on an emergency basis. Funds to expand and relocate the existing surface water transmission facility were included in a previous bond issue.

Although the District contracts with the City of Houston for potable water, at the rate of \$3.064 per thousand gallons, to supply 80% of the District’s needs, the existing water plant remains in operation to supply water for the balance of its needs, to supply water during periods of peak demands, and to provide reliability in the event transfer of water from City lines is interrupted for any reason. Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay the water impact fee in order to increase the District’s water capacity from the City.

Water mains were constructed within the boundaries of the District and were sized to accommodate future development. Lateral lines were constructed to serve the developed areas; additional lines must be constructed to serve areas to be developed in the future.

The District has an existing unmetered interconnect with Parkway. The interconnect line along Tidwell Road transfers treated water purchased from the City of Houston into the District’s water distribution systems and to each other when supply is interrupted in either district.

- Stormwater Drainage -

All developed areas within the District have underground storm sewers that eventually discharge into an open channel drainage system. The storm sewer system was developed using proceeds of the Outstanding Bonds. Harris County has operation of some of the underground storm sewers; the Harris County Flood Control District maintains the open channel drainage system.

According to the District's Engineer, the current Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panel 0705, Map No. 48201C0705L, effective date, June 18, 2007), which covers the land located in the District, indicates that no portion of the District is located within the flood plain of any water course. Further, Harris County uses the more stringent of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Insurance Rate Map and the Tropical Storm Allison Recovery Plan map. The only portion of the District located in the 100-year flood plain is the WWTP, the water transmission facility and the District's office. All vital electrical and other equipment is elevated a minimum of 18 inches above the base flood elevation.

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.

Rate Order

The District's utility rate order, subject to change from time to time by the Board, is summarized in part below and became effective on September 1, 2019:

-Water Rates-

Residential

First 1,000 gallons	\$17.50 minimum
Next 2,000 gallons	\$2.65/1,000 gallons
Next 1,000 gallons	\$2.90/1,000 gallons
Next 2,000 gallons	\$4.30/1,000 gallons
Next 3,000 gallons	\$4.85/1,000 gallons
Next 17,000 gallons	\$6.30/1,000 gallons
Over 26,000 gallons	\$6.35/1,000 gallons

Multi-Family

First 4,000 gallons	\$36.50 minimum for each dwelling unit
Next 6,000 gallons	\$4.80/1,000 gallons
Over 10,000 gallons	\$5.40/1,000 gallons

Commercial

First 4,000 gallons	\$32.70 minimum
Next 6,000 gallons	\$4.25/1,000 gallons
Next 15,000 gallons	\$5.40/1,000 gallons
Over 25,000 gallons	\$5.95/1,000 gallons

In addition, each customer will pay 110% of the City of Houston water rate per 1,000 gallons, which water rate is currently \$3.064 per 1,000 gallons.

-Sewer Rates-

(Based on water consumption)

Residential

First 1,000 gallons	\$29.00 minimum
Over 1,000 gallons	\$0.50/1,000 gallons

Multi-family

First 1,000 gallons	\$29.00 for each dwelling unit
Over 1,000 gallons	\$1.00/1,000 gallons

Commercial

All gallons used	\$2.83/1,000 gallons
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Contracts

The District is a party to several contracts and agreements, summarized in part below. Copies of such contracts and agreements may be obtained from the District upon request.

-Waste Disposal Agreements-

The District is a party to a wastewater treatment agreement entered into on December 20, 1998 and amended and restated on July 9th, 2019. Under such agreement, once Phase 1 of the wastewater treatment plant expansion (to be financed with the Bonds and a similar Parkway bond issue) is completed, the District will own 750,000 gpd (40%) and Parkway will own 1,125,000 gpd (60%) of the total 1,875,000 gpd plant. The District operates the plant and the agreement calls for each district to share capital project costs and fixed operating costs in relation to their respective ownership interests, with variable operating costs being paid in proportion to the number of gallons billed by each district to their respective customers.

-Water Facility Agreement-

The District is a party to a water facilities agreement executed on July 16, 1997. Under such agreement, the District and Parkway equally own water facilities to receive water from the City of Houston and transmit such water to the two districts. The District operates the facilities and the agreement calls for each district to equally share capital project costs, with operating and maintenance costs being paid in proportion to the amount of water pumped from such facilities to the respective districts.

Historical Operations of the General Operating Fund

The following statement sets forth in condensed form the historical operations of the District's General Operating Fund. Accounting principles customarily employed in the determination of net revenues have been observed and in all instances exclude depreciation. Such information has been prepared based upon information obtained from the District's audited financial statements (except for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2020, based on bookkeeping reports), reference to which is made for further and complete information.

	<i>1/1/2020 to</i>		<i>Fiscal Year Ended December 31,</i>			
	<u>9/30/20(a)</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues						
Water Service	\$1,675,975	\$1,995,922	\$1,813,351	\$1,601,044	\$1,384,068	\$1,172,280
Sewer Service	893,018	1,117,745	1,003,267	884,737	772,825	661,722
Tap Connections	75,468	684,587	569,952	312,026	519,195	359,396
Other Revenues	<u>108,301</u>	<u>451,791</u>	<u>267,898</u>	<u>174,936</u>	<u>141,302</u>	<u>123,400</u>
Total Revenues	\$2,752,762	\$4,250,045	\$3,654,468	\$2,972,743	\$2,817,390	\$2,316,798
Expenses						
Professional Fees	\$257,896	\$360,222	\$328,720	\$290,341	\$226,289	\$279,431
Contracted Services	588,232	755,331	656,883	540,811	471,864	460,270
Purchased Water Svc	489,255	706,691	745,670	574,522	471,769	442,294
Purchased Sewer Svc	420,755	554,942	519,166	500,558	326,246	262,399
Utilities	29,919	44,262	35,688	35,092	35,623	21,987
Repairs/Maintenance	323,076	369,766	447,167	311,671	312,703	168,382
Other Expenses	<u>239,412</u>	<u>446,640</u>	<u>631,286</u>	<u>454,348</u>	<u>424,338</u>	<u>435,647</u>
Total Expenditures	\$2,348,545	\$3,237,854	\$3,364,580	\$2,707,343	\$2,268,832	\$2,070,410
Net Revenue	<u>\$404,217</u>	<u>\$1,012,191</u>	<u>\$289,888</u>	<u>\$265,400</u>	<u>\$548,558</u>	<u>\$246,388</u>
Grant Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$127,723	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bond Issuance Cost	0	(45,570)	0	0	0	0
Lease-Purchase Sewer	(96,000)	0	0	(257,670)	0	0
Wastewater Pumpage	(65,819)	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	<u>0</u>	<u>(368,238)</u>	<u>(951,865)</u>	<u>(168,227)</u>	<u>(48,144)</u>	<u>(93,292)</u>
Total Net Changes	\$242,398	\$598,383	(\$534,254)	(\$160,497)	\$500,414	\$153,096
Fund Balance, Jan 1		<u>\$2,052,035</u>	<u>\$2,586,289</u>	<u>\$2,746,786</u>	<u>\$2,246,372</u>	<u>\$2,093,276</u>
Fund Balance, Dec 31		<u>\$2,650,418</u>	<u>\$2,052,035</u>	<u>\$2,586,289</u>	<u>\$2,746,786</u>	<u>\$2,246,372</u>
Cash/Inv., Dec 31 (b)		<u>\$2,191,320</u>	<u>\$1,673,173</u>	<u>\$2,569,951</u>	<u>\$2,548,233</u>	<u>\$2,980,761</u>
Cash as % of Expense		67.68%	49.73%	94.93%	112.31%	143.97%
Customers at Dec 31		2,842	2,649	2,106	2,002	1,649

(a) Unaudited figures; summarized from bookkeeping report.

(b) Exclusive of customer deposits and, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, does not include the \$832,890 paid for Tidwell Lakes Force Main, which was reimbursed to the General Fund from Bond proceeds. ***Had such deposit been made in 2019, the "Cash as % of Expense" would have increased from the 67.68% shown to 93.27%.***

RISK FACTORS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, Texas, the City of Houston or any other political subdivision, will be secured by a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District. The ultimate security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends on the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District all taxes levied against the property, or in the event of foreclosure, on the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. At this point in the development of the District, the potential increase in taxable values of property is directly related to the demand for commercial and residential development, not only because of general economic conditions, but also due to particular factors discussed below.

Recent Extreme Weather Events

The greater Houston area, including the District, is subject to occasional severe weather events, including tornadoes, flooding, 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 has experienced four storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e., “500-year flood” events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey in 2017 and Tropical Storm Imelda in 2019. According to the Operator, as a result of Hurricane Harvey, there were approximately four days’ interruption of wastewater service and the surface water plant was down for about one month, but Water Plants 1 and 2, providing well water, were not effected, and as a result of Tropical Storm Imelda, the District experience no interruption of sewer service. Further, to the best knowledge of the District, hundreds of homes or other improvements within the District experienced structural flooding or other material damage as a result of Hurricane Harvey.

If a future weather event significantly damaged taxable property 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.

Coastal (or Storm Surge) Flood: Coastal, or storm surge, flooding occurs when sea levels or water levels in estuarial rivers, bayous and channels rise to abnormal levels in coastal areas, over and above the regular astronomical tide, caused by forces generated from a severe storm's wind, waves and low atmospheric pressure. Storm surge is extremely dangerous because it is capable of flooding large swaths of coastal property and causing catastrophic destruction. This type of flooding may be exacerbated when storm surge coincides with a normal high tide.

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: The growth of taxable values in the District is directly related to the vitality of the commercial development and housing and building industry in the Houston metropolitan area. The housing and building industry has historically been a cyclical industry, affected by both short and long-term interest rates, availability of mortgage and development funds, labor conditions and general economic conditions. During the late 1980's, an oversupply of single-family residential housing in the Houston metropolitan market and the general downturn in the Houston economy adversely affected the local residential development and construction industries. In addition to a decline in housing demand, mortgage foreclosure by private banks and government and financial institutions depressed housing prices and the value of residential real estate in the Houston metropolitan area. The Houston economy is still dependent on energy prices and a precipitous decline in such prices could result in additional adverse effects on the economy.

Maximum Impact on District Rates: Assuming no further development, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of District property owners to pay their taxes. The 2020 Taxable Valuation is \$392,061,984 and the Estimated Taxable Value as of July 1, 2020 is \$431,403,218. See "TAX DATA." After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement (2050) is \$2,805,075 and the average annual debt service requirements (2021/2050) is \$2,764,559. Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2020 Taxable Valuation and no use of funds other than tax collections, tax rates of \$0.738 and \$0.727 per \$100 assessed valuation at a 97% collection rate against the 2020 Assessed Valuation, respectively, would be necessary to pay such debt service requirements. Based on the Estimated Taxable Value as of July 1, 2020, such tax rates would be \$0.671 and \$0.661 respectively. The Board levied a tax rate of \$0.74 for debt service purposes for tax year 2020. See "DISTRICT DEBT--Debt Service Schedule" and "TAX DATA--Tax Rate Calculations."

Overlapping Tax Rates

Consideration should be given to the total tax burden of all overlapping jurisdictions imposed upon property located within the District as contrasted with property located in comparable real estate developments to gauge the relative tax burden on property within the District. The combination of the District's tax rate and the overlapping taxing entities' tax rates is higher than the combined tax rates levied upon certain other comparable developments in the market area. Consequently, an increase in the District's tax rate above those anticipated above may have an adverse impact on future development or the construction of taxable improvements in the District. See "DISTRICT DEBT--Estimated Overlapping Debt" and "TAX DATA--Estimated Overlapping Taxes."

Infectious Disease Outbreak--COVID-19

The World Health Organization has declared a pandemic following the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus (the "Pandemic"), which is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and the State. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States in connection with COVID-19. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States (the "President") declared the Pandemic a national emergency and the State Governor (the "Governor") declared COVID-19 an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in the State (collectively, the "disaster declarations"). On March 25, 2020, in response to a request from the Governor, the President issued a Major Disaster Declaration for the State.

Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting state business or any order or rule

of a state agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with this disaster and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has issued a number of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation. Many of the federal, state and local actions and policies under the aforementioned disaster declarations are focused on slowing the spread of COVID-19 by limiting instances where the public can congregate or interact with each other, which affects economic conditions within Texas.

Since the disaster declarations were made, the Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets locally and globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide and within the State. Stock values and crude oil prices, in the U.S. and globally, have seen significant declines attributed to COVID-19 concerns. The State may be particularly at risk from any global slowdown, given the prevalence of international trade in the state and the risk of contraction in the oil and gas industry and spillover effects into other industries.

Such adverse economic conditions, if they continue, could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston, Texas area and could reduce or negatively affect property values or homebuilding activity within the District. The Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the Bonds as well as the District's share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes.

The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and the potential impact of COVID-19 on the District. While the potential impact of COVID-19 on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition. The financial and operating data contained herein are the latest available but are as of dates and for periods prior to the economic impact of the Pandemic and measures instituted to slow it. Accordingly, they are not indicative of the economic impact of the Pandemic on the District's financial condition.

Tax Collection Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, or (c) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable 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. Because ownership of the land within the District may become highly fragmented among a number of taxpayers, attorney's fees and other costs of collecting any such taxpayer's delinquencies could substantially reduce the net proceeds to the District from a tax foreclosure sale. Finally, any bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes against such taxpayer.

Registered Owners' Remedies

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus requiring the District to levy adequate taxes to make such payments. Except for the remedy of mandamus, the Bond Order does not specifically provide for remedies to a registered owner in the event of a District default, nor does it provide for the appointment of a trustee to protect and enforce the interests of the registered owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Although the registered owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on the property of the District or sell property within the District in order to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the registered owners may be further limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors

of political subdivisions, such as the District. For example, a Chapter IX bankruptcy proceeding by the District could delay or eliminate payment of principal or interest to the registered owners.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of registered owners may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. Subject to the requirements of Texas law discussed below, a political subdivision such as the District may voluntarily file a petition for relief from creditors under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 USC sections 901-946. The filing of such petition would automatically stay the enforcement of registered owner's remedies, including mandamus and the foreclosure of tax liens upon property within the District discussed above. The automatic stay would remain in effect until the federal bankruptcy judge hearing the case dismisses the petition, enters an order granting relief from the stay or otherwise allows creditors to proceed against the petitioning political subdivisions.

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

Environmental Regulation and Air Quality

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

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

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

Air Quality Issues. Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ") may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Houston area. Under the Clean Air Act ("CAA") Amendments of 1990, the eight-county Houston Galveston area ("HGB area") – Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery and Liberty counties – has been designated a nonattainment area under three separate federal ozone standards: the one-hour (124 parts per billion ("ppb")) and eight-hour (84 ppb) standards promulgated by the EPA in 1997 (the "1997 Ozone Standards"); the tighter, eight-hour ozone standard of 75 ppb promulgated by the EPA in 2008 (the "2008 Ozone Standard"), and the EPA's most-recent promulgation of an even lower, 70 ppb eight-hour ozone standard in 2015 (the "2015 Ozone Standard"). While the State of Texas has been able to demonstrate steady progress and improvements in air quality in the HGB area, the HGB area remains subject to CAA nonattainment requirements.

The HGB area is currently designated as a severe ozone nonattainment area under the 1997 Ozone Standards. While the EPA has revoked the 1997 Ozone Standards, EPA historically has not formally redesignated nonattainment areas for

a revoked standard. As a result, the HGB area remained subject to continuing severe nonattainment area “anti-backsliding” requirements, despite the fact that HGB area air quality has been attaining the 1997 Ozone Standards since 2014. In late 2015, EPA approved the TCEQ’s “redesignation substitute” for the HGB area under the revoked 1997 Ozone Standards, leaving the HGB area subject only to the nonattainment area requirements under the 2008 Ozone Standard (and later, the 2015 Ozone Standard).

On February 2018, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued an opinion in *South Coast Air Quality Management District v. EPA*, 882 F.3d 1138 (D.C. Cir. 2018) vacating the EPA redesignation substitute rule that provided the basis for EPA’s decision to eliminate the anti-backsliding requirements that had applied in the HGB area under the 1997 Ozone Standard. The court has not responded to EPA’s April 2018 request for rehearing of the case. To address the uncertainty created by the South Coast court’s ruling, the TCEQ has developed a formal request that the HGB area be redesignated to attainment under the 1997 Ozone Standards. The TCEQ Commissioners approved publication of a proposed HGB area redesignation request under the 1997 Ozone Standards on September 5, 2018.

The HGB area is currently designated as a “moderate” nonattainment area under the 2008 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2018. If the EPA ultimately determines that the HGB area has failed to meet the attainment deadline based on the relevant data, the area is subject to reclassification to a nonattainment classification that provides for more-stringent controls on emissions from the industrial sector. In addition, the EPA may impose a moratorium on the awarding of federal highway construction grants and other federal grants for certain public works construction projects if it finds that an area fails to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone levels.

The HGB area is currently designated as a “marginal” nonattainment area under the 2015 Ozone Standard. For purposes of the 2015 Ozone Standard, the HGB area consists of only six counties: Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Montgomery Counties.

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

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

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

Pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (“SDWA”) and the EPA’s National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (“NPDWRs”), which are implemented by the TCEQ’s Water Supply Division, a municipal utility district’s provision of water for human consumption is subject to extensive regulation as a public water system. Municipal utility districts must generally provide treated water that meets the primary and secondary drinking water quality standards adopted by the TCEQ, the applicable disinfectant residual and inactivation standards, and the other regulatory action levels established under the agency’s rules. The EPA has established NPDWRs for more than ninety (90) contaminants and has identified and listed other contaminants which may require national drinking water regulation in the future.

Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“TPDES”) permits set limits on the type and quantity of discharge, in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. The TCEQ reissued the TPDES Construction General Permit (TXR150000), with an effective date of March 5, 2018, which is a general permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater runoff associated with small and large construction sites and certain non-stormwater discharges into surface water in the state. It has a 5-year permit term and is then subject to renewal. Moreover, the Clean Water Act (“CWA”) and Texas Water Code require municipal wastewater treatment plants to meet secondary treatment effluent limitations and more stringent water quality-based limitations and requirements to comply with the Texas water quality standards. Any water quality-based limitations and requirements with which a municipal utility district must comply may have an impact on the municipal utility district’s ability to obtain and maintain compliance with TPDES permits.

Operations of utility districts, including the District, are also potentially subject to requirements and restrictions under the CWA regarding the use and alteration of wetland areas that are within the “waters of the United States.” The District must also obtain a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) if operations of the District require that wetlands be filled, dredged, or otherwise altered. In 2015, the EPA and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”) promulgated a rule known as the Clean Water Rule (“CWR”) aimed at redefining “waters of the United States” over which the EPA and USACE have jurisdiction under the CWA. The CWR significantly expanded the scope of the federal government’s CWA jurisdiction over intrastate water bodies and wetlands. The CWR was challenged in various jurisdictions, including the Southern District of Texas causing significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate scope of “waters of the United States” and the extent of EPA and USACE jurisdiction.

On September 12, 2019, the EPA and USACE finalized a rule repealing the CWR, thus reinstating the regulatory text that existed prior to the adoption of the CWR. This repeal will officially become final sixty days after its publication in the Federal Register.

On December 11, 2018, the EPA and USACE released a proposed replacement definition of “waters of the United States.” The proposed definition outlines six categories of waters that would be considered “waters of the United States,” including traditional navigable waters, tributaries to those waters, certain ditches, certain lakes and ponds, impoundments of jurisdictional waters, and wetlands adjacent to jurisdictional waters. The proposed rule also details what are not “waters of the United States,” such as features that only contain water during or in response to rainfall (e.g., ephemeral features); groundwater; many ditches, including most roadside or farm ditches; prior converted cropland; stormwater control features; and waste treatment systems.

On September 12, 2019, the EPA and USACE issued a final rule that repealed the CWR and restored the previous regulatory regime as it existed prior to the CWR. The new rule will take place 60 days after publication in the Federal Register.

On January 23, 2020, the EPA and USACE finalized a replacement definition of “waters of the United States.” The proposed definition outlines the categories of waters that would be considered “waters of the United States,” including traditional navigable waters, perennial and intermittent tributaries to those waters, certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments and wetlands adjacent to jurisdiction waters. The proposed rule also details what are not “waters of the United States,” such as features that only contain water during or in response to rainfall; groundwater; many ditches, including most roadside or farm ditches; prior converted cropland; farm and stock watering ponds; and waste treatment systems. The new rule became effective on June 22, 2020 and is currently the subject of ongoing litigation.

Due to possible litigation challenging the new rule, there still remains significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate scope of “waters of the United States” and the extent of EPA and USACE jurisdiction. Depending on the final outcome of such proceedings, operations of municipal utility districts, including the District, could potentially be subject to additional restrictions and requirements, including permitting requirements.

Future Debt

Following issuance of the Bonds, the District has \$25,595,000 in authorized but unissued combination unlimited tax and revenue bonds and \$3,105,000 in authorized but unissued unlimited tax park bonds. The District has the right to issue

such bonds and such additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board and voters of the District. The remaining authorized but unissued bonds may be issued by the District from time to time as needed.

The District expects to issue approximately \$5,000,000 bonds during the next twelve months.

Proposed Tax Legislation

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

2019 Legislative Session

During the 86th Regular Legislative Session, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 2 (“SB 2”), a law that materially changes ad valorem tax matters, including rollback elections for maintenance tax increases, and other matters which may have an adverse impact on the District’s operations and financial condition. SB 2 was signed into law by the Governor on June 12, 2019. See “TAX PROCEDURES – Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate.”

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.

Marketability

The District has no understanding (other than the initial reoffering yields) with the Underwriter regarding the reoffering yields or prices of the Bonds and has no control over the trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. Moreover, 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 difference between the bid and asked price of other bonds which are more generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market. See “SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS – Prices and Marketability.”

Approval of the Bonds

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

LEGAL MATTERS

The District will furnish the Underwriter a transcript of certain certified proceedings held incident to the authorization and issuance 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 Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District. The District will also furnish the legal opinion of Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC, Bond Counsel, to the effect that, based upon an examination of such transcript, the Bonds

are legal, valid and binding obligations of the District. Issuance of the Bonds is also subject to the legal opinion of Special Tax Counsel to the effect that interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions as described below under "TAX EXEMPTION." Such opinions will express no opinions with respect to the sufficiency of the security for or the marketability of the Bonds.

Legal Review

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the sections captioned: "THE BONDS" (except the subsection "--Book-Entry-Only System"), "THE DISTRICT--Description," "TAX PROCEDURES--Authority to Levy Taxes," "LEGAL MATTERS - Legal Opinions," "LEGAL MATTERS--Legal Review," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (except the subsection "--Compliance with Prior Undertakings") solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law with respect to the provisions of the documents referred to therein. Special Tax Counsel has reviewed the information in this Official Statement under the section captioned "TAX MATTERS--Tax Exemption" solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this Official Statement, nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to, the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein, other than the matters discussed immediately above.

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

No-Litigation Certificate

On the date of delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriter, the District will execute and deliver to the Underwriter a certificate to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is pending, as of that date, of which the District has notice, to restrain or enjoin the issuance or delivery of the Bonds, or which would affect the provisions made for their payment or security, or in any manner question the validity of the Bonds.

No Material Adverse Change

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

Legal Opinions

Issuance of the Bonds is subject to the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District secured by the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied, without limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District and, based upon examination of the transcript of the proceedings incident to authorization and issuance of the Bonds, the legal opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that (1) the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District payable from the sources and enforceable in accordance with the terms and conditions described therein, except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be affected by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights or the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity, and (2) are payable from annual ad valorem taxes, which are not limited by applicable law in rate or amount, levied against all property within the District which is not exempt from taxation by or under applicable law. The Attorney General of Texas does not guarantee or pass

upon the safety of the Bonds as an investment or upon the adequacy of the information contained in this Official Statement. Special Tax Counsel's opinion will address the matters described below under "TAX MATTERS–Tax Exemption."

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP (“Special Tax Counsel”), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). Special Tax Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Bonds), the difference constitutes “original issue discount,” the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each Beneficial Owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Bonds is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bonds. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of Beneficial Owners who do not purchase such Bonds in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds is sold to the public.

Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) (“Premium Bonds”) will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of obligations, like the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and a Beneficial Owner’s basis in a Premium Bond, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Beneficial Owner. Beneficial Owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

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

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

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

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

Special Tax Counsel's engagement with respect to the Bonds ends with the issuance of the Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Special Tax Counsel is not obligated to defend the District or the Beneficial Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the District and its appointed counsel, including the Beneficial Owners, would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the District legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Bonds, and may cause the District or the Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions

The Board has NOT designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The District, in the Bond Order, has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified material events, to certain information vendors. This information will be available free of charge from the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board ("MSRB") via the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system at www.emma.msrb.org.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain financial information and operating data annually. The information to be updated includes the quantitative financial information and operating data of the general type included in this Official Statement under the headings "DISTRICT DEBT," "TAX DATA," "THE SYSTEM- Historical Operations of the General Operating Fund," and the District's audited financial statements and supplemental schedules as found in "APPENDIX A- Financial Statements of the District." The District will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years ending in or after 2020. The District will provide the updated information to the MSRB or any successor to its functions as a repository through its EMMA system. Any information concerning the District so provided shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards or other such principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and audited if the audit report is completed within the period during which it must be provided. If the audit report of the District is not complete

within such period, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable entity and fiscal year to the MSRB within such six month period, and audited financial statements when the audit report becomes available.

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.

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of CFR §240.15c2-12 (the "Rule"); (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the SEC Rule 15c2-12 or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which affect Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of the Rule, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The term "material" when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Order makes any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide information, data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

For these purposes, any event described in (12) in the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the District in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the District; and the District intends the words used in the immediately preceding paragraphs (15) and (16) and the definition of Financial Obligation in this subcaption to have the same meanings as when they are used in the Rule, as evidenced by SEC Release No. 34-83885, dated August 20, 2018 (the "2018 Release") and any further written guidance provided by the SEC or its staff with respect to the amendment to the Rule effected by the 2018 Release.

Availability of Information From EMMA

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

information will be available to holders of Bonds only if the holders comply with the procedures of the MSRB or obtain the information through securities brokers who do so.

Limitations and Amendments

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

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status or 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 any changed circumstances, and (2) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent to the amendment or (b) any qualified professional unaffiliated with the District (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. If the District so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with any financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with its agreement described 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 so provided. The District may also amend or repeal the agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgement that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, and the District also may amend its continuing disclosure agreement in its discretion in any other manner or circumstance, but in either case only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

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

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

General

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

Consultants

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the physical characteristics of the District and engineering matters and, in particular, that engineering information included in the sections captioned "THE DISTRICT"

and "THE SYSTEM" has been provided by the District's Engineer and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of such 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 historical breakdown of District valuations, principal taxpayers and collection rates contained in the sections captioned "TAX DATA" and "DISTRICT DEBT" has been provided by the Appraisal District and the District's Tax Assessor/Collector and has been included herein in reliance upon their authority as experts in the field of tax assessing and collecting.

The information contained in this Official Statement in the section captioned "THE DEVELOPERS" has been provided by the developers named in that section.

The financial statements contained in "APPENDIX A—Financial Statements of the District" have been included in reliance upon the accompanying report of the District's Auditor.

Updating the Official Statement

If, subsequent to the date of the Official Statement, the District learns, or is notified by the Underwriter, of any adverse event which causes the Official Statement to be materially misleading, unless the Underwriter elects to terminate its obligation to purchase the Bonds, the District will promptly prepare and supply to the Underwriter an appropriate amendment or supplement to the Official Statement satisfactory to the Underwriter; 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 Underwriter, unless the Underwriter 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 to the Underwriter) until all of the Bonds have been sold to ultimate customers.

Certification of Official Statement

The District, acting through the Board in its official capacity, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that the information, statements and descriptions pertaining to the District and its affairs contained herein, to the best of its knowledge and belief, contain no untrue statements of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. With respect to information included in this Official Statement other than that relating to the District, the Board has no reason to believe that such information contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; however, the Board can give no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District. This Official Statement is duly certified and approved by the Board of Directors of Greenwood Utility District as of the date specified on the first page hereof.

/s/ Gary Flight
President, Board of Directors
Greenwood Utility District

ATTEST:

/s/ Christina Guerra
Secretary, Board of Directors
Greenwood Utility District

APPENDIX A—Financial Statements of the District

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019

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McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

13100 Wortham Center Drive
Suite 235
Houston, Texas 77065-5610
(713) 462-0341
Fax (713) 462-2708
E-Mail: mgsb@mgsbpllc.com

9600 Great Hills Trail
Suite 150W
Austin, Texas 78759
(512) 610-2209
www.mgsbpllc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Greenwood Utility District
Harris County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Greenwood Utility District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as 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 District'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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas

April 15, 2020

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Management's discussion and analysis of Greenwood Utility District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) combined fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements. The combined fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements combine both: (1) the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and (2) the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This report also includes required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report includes two financial statements combining the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective like that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combined statements also include fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District has four governmental fund types. The General Fund accounts for resources not accounted for in another fund, customer service revenues, operating costs and general expenditures. The Special Revenue Funds account for the activities of the jointly operated wastewater treatment facilities and water facilities. The Debt Service Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information ("RSI"). Budgetary comparison schedules are included as RSI for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,036,709 as of December 31, 2019. A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land and buildings as well as the water, wastewater and drainage facilities, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The following is a comparative analysis of government-wide changes in net position:

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position		
	2019	2018	Change Positive (Negative)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,915,135	\$ 13,638,980	\$ (2,723,845)
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	32,569,448	31,395,438	1,174,010
Total Assets	\$ 43,484,583	\$ 45,034,418	\$ (1,549,835)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 319,411	\$ 337,211	\$ (17,800)
Due to Developer	\$ 9,274,270	\$ 8,222,618	\$ (1,051,652)
Bonds Payable	27,023,019	27,663,631	640,612
Other Liabilities	2,066,876	5,465,561	3,398,685
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,364,165	\$ 41,351,810	\$ 2,987,645
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,403,120	\$ 1,850,206	\$ (552,914)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (1,033,513)	\$ (1,113,025)	\$ 79,512
Restricted	1,419,804	1,230,603	189,201
Unrestricted	2,650,418	2,052,035	598,383
Total Net Position	\$ 3,036,709	\$ 2,169,613	\$ 867,096

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities		
	2019	2018	Change Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,862,636	\$ 1,383,531	\$ 479,105
Charges for Services	4,892,010	4,569,478	322,532
Other Revenues	471,781	384,215	87,566
Total Revenues	\$ 7,226,427	\$ 6,337,224	\$ 889,203
Expenses for Services	6,359,331	6,976,070	616,739
Change in Net Position	\$ 867,096	\$ (638,846)	\$ 1,505,942
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,169,613	2,808,459	(638,846)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,036,709	\$ 2,169,613	\$ 867,096

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's combined fund balances as of December 31, 2019, were \$6,636,342, an increase of \$120,262 from the prior year.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$598,383, primarily due to operating revenues exceeding operating costs and capital outlay.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by \$65,299, primarily due to the structure of the District's outstanding debt service requirements.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance decreased by \$543,420, primarily due to current year capital outlay paid from bond proceeds received in prior years.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors adopted an unappropriated budget for the General Fund. Actual revenues were \$1,009,045 more than budgeted revenues primarily due to higher than expected revenues in all categories as a result of growth in the District. Actual expenditures were \$444,208 less than budgeted expenditures primarily due to lower than expected repair and maintenance costs, capital outlay and other costs offset by higher than anticipated professional, contracted services and purchased services. Revenue neutral unappropriated budgets for each Special Revenue Fund are also adopted by the Board each year.

LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At year-end, the District had total bond debt payable of \$27,498,019. The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Bond Debt Payable, January 1, 2019	\$ 28,160,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid	<u>661,981</u>
Bond Debt Payable, December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 27,498,019</u>

The District's bonds have an underlying rating of "Baa2" by Moody's Investors Service. The Series 2018 bonds carry an insured rating of "AA" by virtue of bond insurance through Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The rating reflects changes through year-end.

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of December 31, 2019, total \$32,569,448 (net of accumulated depreciation) and include land and the administration building as well as the water, wastewater and drainage systems. Construction in progress consists of engineering and legal costs related to: wastewater treatment plant expansion; water transmission facility expansion; water plant no. 2 upgrade; and waterline upgrade along Tidwell Road. Projects completed in the current year include water, wastewater and drainage facilities for Hidden Meadow, Sections 11, and 14; Tidwell Lakes Force Main; recoating ground storage tank at water plant no. 1; and joint surface water transmission site acquisition.

Capital Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
	2019	2018	Change Positive (Negative)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,289,666	\$ 1,289,666	\$
Construction in Progress	1,071,973	1,253,527	(181,554)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Building	170,033	183,958	(13,925)
Water System	9,641,186	8,585,927	1,055,259
Wastewater System	9,871,315	9,798,123	73,192
Drainage System	10,525,275	10,284,237	241,038
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 32,569,448	\$ 31,395,438	\$ 1,174,010

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Greenwood Utility District, c/o Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC, 2929 Allen Parkway, Suite 3450, Houston, TX 77019-7120.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	
		Water Facilities	Wastewater Treatment Facilities
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 509,611	\$ 177,159	\$ 155,723
Investments	2,337,948		
Receivables:			
Property Taxes			
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes			
Service Accounts	314,103		
Builder Damages	1,598		
Due from Developer	130,376		
Due from Other Funds	145,070	134,638	66,253
Prepaid Costs	34,585		
Due from Participants		148,404	104,698
Joint Water Facilities Advance	167,951		
Joint Wastewater Treatment Facilities Advance	91,581		
Land			
Construction in Progress			
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,732,823</u>	<u>\$ 460,201</u>	<u>\$ 326,674</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charges on Refunding Bonds	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 3,732,823</u>	<u>\$ 460,201</u>	<u>\$ 326,674</u>

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
\$ 1,278,661	\$ 1,099	\$ 2,122,253	\$	\$ 2,122,253
1,442,179	2,682,130	6,462,257		6,462,257
1,405,442		1,405,442		1,405,442
			191,419	191,419
		314,103		314,103
		1,598		1,598
		130,376		130,376
		345,961	(345,961)	
		34,585		34,585
		253,102		253,102
		167,951	(167,951)	
		91,581	(91,581)	
			1,289,666	1,289,666
			1,071,973	1,071,973
			30,207,809	30,207,809
<u>\$ 4,126,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,229</u>	<u>\$ 11,329,209</u>	<u>\$ 32,155,374</u>	<u>\$ 43,484,583</u>
<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 319,411</u>	<u>\$ 319,411</u>
<u>\$ 4,126,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,229</u>	<u>\$ 11,329,209</u>	<u>\$ 32,474,785</u>	<u>\$ 43,803,994</u>

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

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	
		Water Facilities	Wastewater Treatment Facilities
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 225,275	\$ 101,638	\$ 98,291
Accrued Interest Payable			
Accrued Interest on Compound Interest Bonds			
Due to Other Funds	200,891		55,000
Advances from Participants		358,563	173,383
Security Deposits	656,239		
Due to Developers			
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year			
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 1,082,405</u>	<u>\$ 460,201</u>	<u>\$ 326,674</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Costs	\$ 34,585	\$	\$
Joint Water Facilities Advance	167,951		
Joint Wastewater Treatment Facilities Advance	91,581		
Restricted for Authorized Construction			
Restricted for Debt Service			
Assigned to 2020 Budget	451,925		
Unassigned	1,904,376		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 2,650,418</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,732,823</u>	<u>\$ 460,201</u>	<u>\$ 326,674</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets			
Restricted for Debt Service			
Unrestricted			
TOTAL NET POSITION			

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

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$ 8,054	\$ 99,231	\$ 532,489	\$	\$ 532,489
			483,496	483,496
			122,238	122,238
3,227	86,843	345,961	(345,961)	272,414
		531,946	(259,532)	656,239
		656,239		9,274,270
			9,274,270	
			621,909	621,909
			26,401,110	26,401,110
<u>\$ 11,281</u>	<u>\$ 186,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,635</u>	<u>\$ 36,297,530</u>	<u>\$ 38,364,165</u>
<u>\$ 2,626,232</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 2,626,232</u>	<u>\$ (223,112)</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,120</u>
\$	\$	\$ 34,585	\$ (34,585)	\$
		167,951	(167,951)	
		91,581	(91,581)	
	2,497,155	2,497,155	(2,497,155)	
1,488,769		1,488,769	(1,488,769)	
		451,925	(451,925)	
		1,904,376	(1,904,376)	
<u>\$ 1,488,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,155</u>	<u>\$ 6,636,342</u>	<u>\$ (6,636,342)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
<u>\$ 4,126,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,229</u>	<u>\$ 11,329,209</u>		
			\$ (1,033,513)	\$ (1,033,513)
			1,419,804	1,419,804
			2,650,418	2,650,418
			<u>\$ 3,036,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,709</u>

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

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,636,342
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		32,569,448
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Deferred charges on refunding bonds are recorded as a deferred outflow in the governmental activities and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.		319,411
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Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues and penalty and interest receivable on delinquent taxes for the 2018 and prior tax levies became part of recognized revenue in the governmental activities of the District.		414,531
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Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at year end consist of:

Due to Developer	\$ (9,274,270)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(483,496)	
Accrued Interest on Compound Interest Bonds	(122,238)	
Bonds Payable	<u>(27,023,019)</u>	<u>(36,903,023)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>3,036,709</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this report.

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GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		
	General Fund	Water Facilities	Wastewater Treatment Facilities
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Water Service	1,309,500	1,249,238	
Wastewater Service	1,117,745		916,134
Groundwater Reduction Plan Fees	686,422		
Penalty and Interest	111,114		
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	684,587		
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	340,677	410	299
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 4,250,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,648</u>	<u>\$ 916,433</u>
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 360,222	\$ 13,098	\$ 27,045
Contracted Services	755,331	20,058	90,111
Purchased Water Service	706,691	1,173,169	1,772
Purchased Wastewater Service	554,942		
Utilities	44,262	25,464	104,902
Repairs and Maintenance	369,766	16,326	471,068
Depreciation			
Other	446,640	1,533	216,606
Capital Outlay	368,238		4,929
Debt Service:			
Bond Principal			
Bond Interest			
Bond Issuance Costs	45,570		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u>\$ 3,651,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,648</u>	<u>\$ 916,433</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 598,383</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION -			
JANUARY 1, 2019	<u>2,052,035</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION -			
DECEMBER 31, 2019	<u>\$ 2,650,418</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>

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

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
\$ 1,796,716	\$	\$ 1,796,716	\$ 65,920	\$ 1,862,636
		2,558,738	(706,691)	1,852,047
		2,033,879	(554,942)	1,478,937
		686,422		686,422
59,476		170,590	19,427	190,017
		684,587		684,587
65,863	64,532	471,781		471,781
<u>\$ 1,922,055</u>	<u>\$ 64,532</u>	<u>\$ 8,402,713</u>	<u>\$ (1,176,286)</u>	<u>\$ 7,226,427</u>
\$ 21,334	\$ 1,124	\$ 422,823	\$	\$ 422,823
74,292	964	940,756		940,756
		1,881,632	(706,691)	1,174,941
		554,942	(554,942)	
		174,628		174,628
		857,160	2,631	859,791
			853,942	853,942
7,072	100	671,951		671,951
	605,764	978,931	(978,931)	
661,981		661,981	(661,981)	
1,092,077		1,092,077	122,852	1,214,929
		45,570		45,570
<u>\$ 1,856,756</u>	<u>\$ 607,952</u>	<u>\$ 8,282,451</u>	<u>\$ (1,923,120)</u>	<u>\$ 6,359,331</u>
\$ 65,299	\$ (543,420)	\$ 120,262	\$ (120,262)	\$
			867,096	867,096
<u>1,423,470</u>	<u>3,040,575</u>	<u>6,516,080</u>	<u>(4,346,467)</u>	<u>2,169,613</u>
<u>\$ 1,488,769</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,155</u>	<u>\$ 6,636,342</u>	<u>\$ (3,599,633)</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,709</u>

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

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	120,262
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</p>		
Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied.		65,920
Governmental funds report penalty and interest revenue on property taxes when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded when penalties and interest are assessed.		19,427
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are depreciated and depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(853,942)
Governmental funds report capital expenditures as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are increased by new purchases and the Statement of Activities is not affected.		976,300
Governmental funds report bond principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond principal payments are reported as decreases in long-term liabilities.		661,981
Governmental funds report interest expenditures on long-term debt as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, interest is accrued on the long-term debt through fiscal year-end.		(122,852)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	<u>867,096</u>

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

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Greenwood Utility District of Harris County, Texas (the “District”) was created by Acts of the 61st Legislature of the State of Texas, Regular Session, 1969, as a water control and improvement district in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 51. On May 14, 1979, the District was converted to a municipal utility district by order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, predecessor to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and validity exists pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Constitution of the State of Texas as a utility district operating pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54, Water Code. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, the District is empowered to purchase, operate and maintain all facilities, plants and improvements necessary to provide water, sanitary sewer service, storm sewer drainage, irrigation, solid waste collection and disposal, including recycling, and to construct parks and recreational facilities for the residents of the District. The District is also empowered to contract for or employ its own peace officers with powers to make arrests and to establish, operate and maintain a fire department to perform all fire-fighting activities within the District. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on October 2, 1969, and the first bonds were sold on June 4, 1970.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The District participates in a joint venture for the operation of the Greenwood Waste Disposal System. Since the District exercises oversight responsibility for the plant, the plant’s operations are accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund of the District (see Note 8). The District does not issue separate financial statements for this joint venture.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District also participates in a joint venture for the operation of certain water facilities. Since the District exercises oversight responsibility for the facilities, the facilities are accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund of the District (see Note 9). The District does not issue separate financial statements for this joint venture.

Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of external constraints placed on the use of assets imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position – This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of Restricted or Net Investment in Capital Assets.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

As discussed above, the District's fund financial statements are combined with the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements include a Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and a Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Special Revenue Fund – To account for financial resources collected and administered by the District for the joint operation of the wastewater treatment facilities and the water facilities.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both “measurable and available.” Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectible within the current

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Property taxes considered available by the District and included in revenue include taxes collected from October 1, 2018, to December 31, 2019, for the 2018 tax levy and taxes collected from January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019, for the 2017 and prior tax levies. The 2019 tax levy has been fully deferred to meet the cost of operations for the 2020 fiscal year. Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues are those taxes which the District does not reasonably expect to be collected soon enough in the subsequent period to finance current expenditures.

Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund are reported as other financing sources or uses. Loans by one fund to another fund and amounts paid by one fund for another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet if there is intent to repay the amount and if the debtor fund has the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis. As of December 31, 2019, the General Fund owed the Special Revenue Fund \$134,638 and \$66,253, for water plant operations and wastewater treatment plant operations, respectively; the Capital Projects Fund owed \$86,843 to the General Fund for engineering costs related to the water transmission facility expansion; the Debt Service Fund owed \$3,227 to the General Fund for bond issuance costs; and the Special Revenue Fund wastewater treatment facility owes the General Fund \$55,000 to reimburse a loan for operating funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Engineering fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset. Assets are capitalized, including infrastructure assets, if they have an original cost greater than \$10,000 and a useful life over two years. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method of depreciation. The District chose to early implement GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Interest costs will no longer be capitalized as part of the asset but will be shown as an expenditure in the fund financial statements and as an expense in the government-wide financial statements. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Years
Buildings	40
Water System	10-45
Wastewater System	10-45
Drainage System	10-45

Budgeting

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

Pensions

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

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recognized within the various financial statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with the activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

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

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

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

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

Assigned: amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The District has not adopted a formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances. As of December 31, 2019, \$451,925 has been assigned to the 2020 budgeted deficit.

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of transactions regarding the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	January 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2019
Bonds Payable	\$ 28,160,000	\$	\$ 661,981	\$ 27,498,019
Unamortized Discounts	(627,454)		(28,058)	(599,396)
Unamortized Premiums	131,085		6,689	124,396
Bonds Payable, Net	<u>\$ 27,663,631</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 640,612</u>	<u>\$ 27,023,019</u>
			Amount Due Within One Year	\$ 621,909
			Amount Due After One Year	26,401,110
			Bonds Payable, Net	<u>\$ 27,023,019</u>

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The District's bonds payable at December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

	<u>Series 2010</u>	<u>Series 2015 Refunding</u>	<u>Series 2015</u>
Amount Outstanding - December 31, 2019	\$175,000	\$5,385,000	\$4,795,000
Interest Rates	4.40%	2.50% - 4.10%	3.15% - 4.10%
Maturity Dates – Serially Beginning/Ending	August 1, 2020/2021	August 1, 2020/2037	August 1, 2020/2040
Interest Payment Dates	February 1/ August 1	February 1/ August 1	February 1/ August 1
Callable Dates	February 1, 2018 (1)	August 1, 2022 (2)	August 1, 2022 (3)

- (1) Or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.
- (2) Or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Term bonds due August 1, 2028, August 1, 2031, August 1, 2033, and August 1, 2037, are subject to mandatory redemption on August 1, 2027, August 1, 2029, August 1, 2032, and August 1, 2034, respectively.
- (3) Or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Term bonds due August 1, 2033, August 1, 2036 and August 1, 2040 are subject to mandatory redemption on August 1, 2029, August 1, 2034 and August 1, 2037, respectively.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Series 2017	Series 2018 Refunding		Series 2018
		Current Interest	Compound Interest	
Amount Outstanding - December 31, 2019	\$6,970,000	\$2,395,000	\$13,019	\$7,765,000
Interest Rates	3.00% - 5.00%	3.15% - 4.15%	2.70% - 3.30%	3.00% - 5.50%
Maturity Dates – Serially Beginning/Ending	August 1, 2020/2043	August 1, 2023/2038	August 1, 2020/2022	August 1, 2020/2045
Interest Payment Dates	February 1/ August 1	February 1/ August 1	At Maturity	February 1/ August 1
Callable Dates	August 1, 2024 (4)	August 1, 2024 (5)	Non-callable (6)	August 1, 2025 (7)

- (4) Or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Term bonds due August 1, 2027, August 1, 2030, August 1, 2033, and August 1, 2043 are subject to mandatory redemption on August 1, 2025, August 1, 2028, August 1, 2031, and August 1, 2034, respectively.
- (5) Or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Term bonds due August 1, 2028, August 1, 2032, August 1, 2035 and August 1, 2038 are subject to mandatory redemption on August 1, 2027, August 1, 2029, August 1, 2033 and August 1, 2036, respectively.
- (6) The par value of the Series 2018 Refunding compound interest bonds is \$13,019 and the maturity value is \$145,000. At December 31, 2019, the accreted value of these bonds is \$135,257, which includes interest of \$122,238. Interest on these bonds will be paid at maturity.
- (7) Or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Term bonds due August 1, 2032, August 1, 2034, August 1, 2036, August 1, 2038, August 1, 2040 and August 1, 2045 are subject to mandatory redemption on August 1, 2031, August 1, 2033, August 1, 2035, August 1, 2037, August 1, 2039, and August 1, 2041, respectively.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

As of December 31, 2019, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 621,909	\$ 1,178,482	\$ 1,800,391
2021	641,843	1,159,434	1,801,277
2022	579,267	1,217,009	1,796,276
2023	700,000	1,103,892	1,803,892
2024	725,000	1,078,785	1,803,785
2025-2029	4,010,000	4,952,835	8,962,835
2030-2034	4,880,000	4,040,218	8,920,218
2035-2039	6,030,000	2,904,477	8,934,477
2040-2044	7,570,000	1,448,385	9,018,385
2045	1,740,000	73,950	1,813,950
	<u>\$ 27,498,019</u>	<u>\$ 19,157,467</u>	<u>\$ 46,655,486</u>

As of December 31, 2019, the District had authorized but unissued bonds of \$50,390,000 which can be issued for the purposes of acquiring or constructing water, sewer and drainage facilities. At an election held November 3, 2015, District voters approved the issuance of up to \$3,105,000 of park bonds and authorized the levy of taxes and the pledge of net revenues adequate to provide for payment of debt service for the park bonds. The District also has the authority to issue refunding bonds of 150% of the remaining outstanding bonds.

The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all property subject to taxation within the District, without limitation as to rate or amount, and certain bonds are further payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues to be received from the operation of the District's waterworks and sanitary sewer system.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax rate of \$0.74 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$2,403,120 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$324,746,030 for the 2019 tax year. The bond orders require the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. The District's tax calendar is as follows:

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

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT BOND ORDER AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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

The District has covenanted that it will take all necessary steps to comply with the requirement that rebatable arbitrage earnings on the investment of the gross proceeds of the bonds, within the meaning of section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, be rebated to the federal government. The minimum requirement for determination of the rebatable amount is on the five-year anniversary of the issue.

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Texas statutes.

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the Authority, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,122,253 and the bank balance was \$2,447,309. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk at year-end. The carrying values of the deposits are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2019, as listed below:

	Cash
GENERAL FUND	\$ 509,611
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	332,882
DEBT SERVICE FUND	1,278,661
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	1,099
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$ 2,122,253

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Fund and Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities of Less Than 1 Year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
TexPool	\$ 2,337,948	\$ 2,337,948
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>		
TexPool	1,442,179	1,442,179
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>		
TexPool	2,682,130	2,682,130
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,462,257	\$ 6,462,257

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2019, the District's investment in TexPool was rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District considers the investment in TexPool to have a maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District unless there has been a significant change in value.

Restrictions

All cash and investments of the Special Revenue Fund are restricted for operating the joint water and wastewater treatment facilities. All cash and investments of the Debt Service Fund are restricted for the payment of debt service and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. All cash and investments of the Capital Projects Fund are restricted for the purchase of capital assets.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	January 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,289,666	\$	\$	\$ 1,289,666
Construction in Progress	<u>1,253,527</u>	<u>2,027,952</u>	<u>2,209,506</u>	<u>1,071,973</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 2,543,193</u>	<u>\$ 2,027,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,209,506</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,639</u>
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Building	\$ 249,525	\$	\$	\$ 249,525
Water System	10,839,080	1,341,085		12,180,165
Wastewater System	12,734,074	354,577		13,088,651
Drainage System	<u>12,199,341</u>	<u>513,844</u>		<u>12,713,185</u>
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	<u>\$ 36,022,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,209,506</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 38,231,526</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building	\$ 65,567	\$ 13,925	\$	\$ 79,492
Water System	2,253,153	285,826		2,538,979
Wastewater System	2,935,951	281,385		3,217,336
Drainage System	<u>1,915,104</u>	<u>272,806</u>		<u>2,187,910</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 7,169,775</u>	<u>\$ 853,942</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 8,023,717</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 28,852,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,355,564</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 30,207,809</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 31,395,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,516</u>	<u>\$ 2,209,506</u>	<u>\$ 32,569,448</u>

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

The Board of Directors of the District has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for planning, maintaining, repairing and operating of the District’s improvements if such maintenance tax is authorized by a vote of the District’s electorate. Such tax would be in addition to taxes, which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal and interest on outstanding bonds, and any tax bonds, which may be issued in the future. To date, an election has failed to authorize a maintenance tax, and thus no maintenance tax has been levied.

NOTE 8. WASTE DISPOSAL AGREEMENT

The District is party to a wastewater treatment agreement entered into on December 20, 1998 and amended and restated on July 9, 2019. Currently, the wastewater treatment facilities have a total capacity of 950,000 gallons per day. The District holds legal title to the plant for the benefit of the parties. The current capacity is allocated between the districts as follows:

	Ownership Capacity	Gallons-Per-Day Capacity
Greenwood Utility District	41.18%	391,210
Parkway Utility District	58.82	558,790
Total Capacity	100.00%	950,000

Under such agreement, once Phase 1 of the wastewater treatment plant expansion (to be financed with the Series 2020 Bonds (see Note 13)) is completed, the District will own 750,000 gpd (40%) and Parkway will own 1,125,000 gpd (60%) of the total 1,875,000 gpd plant.

The District operates the Plant. The variable costs of operating the Plant are allocated to the participants based upon the ratio of the number of gallons billed by each participant to their respective customers. Fixed costs as well as extraordinary repairs, capital improvements and modifications are payable in accordance with each district’s ownership capacity. The District’s cost of wastewater treatment this fiscal year is \$554,942. The term of this agreement is 40 years.

As of the fiscal year end the following balances have been recorded:

	Greenwood Utility District	Parkway Utility District	Total
Balance Receivable from Participants	\$ 66,253	\$ 104,698	\$ 170,951
Reserve for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations	\$ 91,581	\$ 81,802	\$ 173,383

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 9. WATER SUPPLY AGREEMENTS

AGREEMENT FOR FINANCING, CONSTRUCTION, OWNERSHIP,
OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER FACILITIES

The District entered into a water facilities agreement on July 16, 1997, and a surface water facilities agreement on January 20, 1999 with Parkway Utility District (“Parkway”) to provide for the financing, construction, ownership, operation and maintenance of water and surface water facilities. These agreements provide for the negotiation of a water supply agreement with the City of Houston to provide surface water to the joint districts. These agreements provided for the construction of a water transmission line to get water from the City to the districts. The agreements further provided for certain improvements to be made to the District’s water plant facilities in order to be able to furnish water to both districts. The District holds title to the transmission facilities for the benefit of both districts however, Parkway has an equitable ownership interest in the water plant improvements. The District is responsible for calculating the cost of maintenance of the facilities and bills each district on a pro rata basis based on the number of gallons used by each district. The term of the agreement is 40 years. The District’s cost for water this fiscal year is \$706,691. As of the fiscal year-end the following balances have been recorded:

	Greenwood Utility District	Parkway Utility District	Total
Balance Receivable from Participants	<u>\$ 134,638</u>	<u>\$ 148,404</u>	<u>\$ 283,042</u>
Reserve for Water Facilities Operations	<u>\$ 167,951</u>	<u>\$ 190,612</u>	<u>\$ 358,563</u>

CITY OF HOUSTON

On March 11, 1998, the District approved an agreement with the City of Houston (the “City”) providing for the supply of water from the City to the District. The charge for water is in accordance with the rates established by City Ordinances. The initial minimum monthly quantity is 800,000 gallons per day. The current rate per 1,000 gallons of water purchased is \$3.15. The term of the agreement is 40 years.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 10. UNREIMBURSED COSTS

The District has recorded a liability for the costs to construct various water, sewer, drainage and detention facilities funded by developers within the District. The District anticipates issuing bonds to reimburse the developers for these costs (see also Note 13). The District recorded additional long-term liabilities to developers within the District in the current year of \$1,051,652 which increased the long-term developer liability balance from \$8,222,618 to \$9,274,270.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 12. UNCERTAINTIES

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a global pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to have an impact on the operations of the District. The District is carefully monitoring the situation and evaluating its options during this time. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty, as the potential financial impact of this pandemic is unknown at this time.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT - BOND SALE

Subsequent to year-end, on February 19, 2020, the District issued its \$16,655,000 Series 2020 Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds. Bond proceeds will be used for: wastewater treatment plant expansion; waterline upgrade along Tidwell Road; Harris County-Tidwell Road widening infrastructure; City of Houston treated water impact fees; Tidwell Lakes force main; Tidwell Lakes water plant improvements; Tidwell Lakes wastewater treatment plant expansion; and to pay bond issuance costs.

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GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2019

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Water Service	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,309,500	\$ 209,500
Wastewater Service	1,000,000	1,117,745	117,745
Groundwater Reduction Plan Fees	625,000	686,422	61,422
Penalty and Interest	65,000	111,114	46,114
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	310,000	684,587	374,587
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>141,000</u>	<u>340,677</u>	<u>199,677</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,241,000	\$ 4,250,045	\$ 1,009,045
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 318,500	\$ 360,222	\$ (41,722)
Contracted Services	702,400	755,331	(52,931)
Purchased Water Service	625,000	706,691	(81,691)
Purchased Wastewater Service	425,000	554,942	(129,942)
Utilities	36,500	44,262	(7,762)
Repairs and Maintenance	630,000	369,766	260,234
Other	570,470	492,210	78,260
Capital Outlay	<u>788,000</u>	<u>368,238</u>	<u>419,762</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,095,870	\$ 3,651,662	\$ 444,208
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (854,870)	\$ 598,383	\$ 1,453,253
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2019	<u>2,052,035</u>	<u>2,052,035</u>	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2019	<u>\$ 1,197,165</u>	<u>\$ 2,650,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,253</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -
WATER FACILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Water Service	\$ 1,282,300	\$ 1,249,238	\$ (33,062)
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>350</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>60</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 1,282,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,648</u>	<u>\$ (33,002)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 48,500	\$ 13,098	\$ 35,402
Contracted Services	20,000	20,058	(58)
Purchased Water Service	1,100,000	1,173,169	(73,169)
Utilities	29,000	25,464	3,536
Repairs and Maintenance	30,000	16,326	13,674
Other	5,150	1,533	3,617
Capital Outlay	<u>50,000</u>	<u></u>	<u>50,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,282,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,648</u>	<u>\$ 33,002</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2019	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2019	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES			
Wastewater Service	\$ 916,700	\$ 916,134	\$ (566)
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>250</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>49</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 916,950</u>	<u>\$ 916,433</u>	<u>\$ (517)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 80,500	\$ 27,045	\$ 53,455
Contracted Services	88,000	90,111	(2,111)
Utilities	120,000	104,902	15,098
Repairs and Maintenance	250,000	471,068	(221,068)
Other	328,450	218,378	110,072
Capital Outlay	<u>50,000</u>	<u>4,929</u>	<u>45,071</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 916,950</u>	<u>\$ 916,433</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2019	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2019	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REQUIRED BY THE
WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE
DECEMBER 31, 2019

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

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

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

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS

a. RETAIL RATES FOR A 5/8" METER (OR EQUIVALENT):

Based on the rate order effective August 28, 2019.

	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate per 1,000 Gallons over Minimum Use	Usage Levels
WATER:	\$ 17.50	1,000	N	\$ 2.65	1,001 to 3,000
				\$ 2.90	3,001 to 4,000
				\$ 4.30	4,001 to 6,000
				\$ 4.85	6,001 to 9,000
				\$ 6.30	9,001 to 26,000
				\$ 6.35	26,000 and up
WASTEWATER:	\$ 29.00	1,000	N	\$ 0.50	1,001 and up
SURCHARGE:	Groundwater Reduction Plan Fees			\$3.15 + 10% per 1,000 gallons	

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage? _____ X
Yes No

Total monthly charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water: \$55.15 Wastewater: \$33.50 Surcharge: \$34.65 Total: \$123.30

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS (Continued)

b. WATER AND WASTEWATER RETAIL CONNECTIONS: (Unaudited)

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Total Connections</u>	<u>Active Connections</u>	<u>ESFC Factor</u>	<u>Active ESFCs</u>
Unmetered			x 1.0	
≤¾"	3,142	2,814	x 1.0	2,814
1"	6	6	x 2.5	15
1½"	4	3	x 5.0	15
2"	18	15	x 8.0	120
3"			x 15.0	
4"	2	2	x 25.0	50
6"	1	1	x 50.0	50
8"	1	1	x 80.0	80
10"			x 115.0	
Total Water Connections	<u>3,174</u>	<u>2,842</u>		<u>3,144</u>
Total Wastewater Connections	<u>3,121</u>	<u>2,793</u>	x 1.0	<u>2,793</u>

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

Gallons pumped into system:	28,399,000	Water Accountability Ratio: 91% (Gallons billed and sold/Gallons pumped and purchased)
Gallons billed to customers:	201,303,000	
Gallons purchased:	197,537,000	From: <u>City of Houston, Texas</u>
Gallons sold:	3,637,000	To: <u>Parkway Utility District</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes No

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

5. LOCATION OF DISTRICT:

Is the District located entirely within one county?

Yes No

County in which District is located:

Harris County, Texas

Is the District located within a city?

Entirely Partly Not at all

Is the District located within a city's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?

Entirely Partly Not at all

ETJ in which District is located:

City of Houston, Texas.

Are Board Members appointed by an office outside the District?

Yes No

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

PROFESSIONAL FEES:	
Auditing	\$ 20,500
Engineering	143,022
Legal	<u>196,700</u>
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	<u>\$ 360,222</u>
 PURCHASED SERVICES FOR RESALE:	
Purchased Water Service	\$ 706,691
Purchased Wastewater Service	<u>554,942</u>
TOTAL PURCHASED SERVICES FOR RESALE	<u>\$ 1,261,633</u>
 CONTRACTED SERVICES:	
Bookkeeping	\$ 34,112
Operations and Billing	86,141
Solid Waste Disposal	427,406
Security	<u>207,672</u>
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>\$ 755,331</u>
 UTILITIES:	
Electricity	\$ 36,302
Telephone	<u>7,960</u>
TOTAL UTILITIES	<u>\$ 44,262</u>
 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u>\$ 369,766</u>
 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:	
Consumer Confidence Report	\$ 5,398
Director Fees, Including Payroll Taxes	23,685
Election Costs	24,673
Insurance	18,262
Office Supplies and Postage	37,218
Travel and Meetings	8,766
Other	<u>26,423</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 144,425</u>
 CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>\$ 368,238</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TAP CONNECTIONS	<u>\$ 146,090</u>
OTHER EXPENDITURES:	
Chemicals	\$ 11,875
Inspection Fees	49,840
Laboratory Fees	22,026
Permit Fees	25,788
Reconnection Fees	34,740
Regulatory Assessment	<u>11,856</u>
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 156,125</u>
BOND ISSUANCE COSTS	<u>\$ 45,570</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>\$ 3,651,662</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Funds	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at End of Year	Accrued Interest Receivable at End of Year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0003	Varies	Daily	\$ 2,337,948	\$ - 0 -
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0001	Varies	Daily	\$ 1,442,179	\$ - 0 -
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0002	Varies	Daily	\$ 1,995,031	\$
TexPool	XXXX0004	Varies	Daily	32,270	
TexPool	XXXX0007	Varies	Daily	654,829	
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				<u>\$ 2,682,130</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				<u>\$ 6,462,257</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Debt Service Taxes	
TAXES RECEIVABLE - JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 1,242,946	
Adjustments to Beginning Balance	26,100	\$ 1,269,046
Original 2019 Tax Levy	\$ 1,486,028	
Adjustment to 2019 Tax Levy	917,092	2,403,120
TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR		\$ 3,672,166
TAX COLLECTIONS:		
Prior Years	\$ 1,045,934	
Current Year	1,220,790	2,266,724
TAXES RECEIVABLE - DECEMBER 31, 2019		\$ 1,405,442
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY		
YEAR:		
2019		\$ 1,182,330
2018		86,351
2017		17,869
2016		14,574
2015		6,751
2014		6,511
2013		6,309
2012		5,704
2011		4,719
2010		4,150
2009		4,456
2008		5,862
2007		5,086
2006		6,130
2005		10,544
2004		9,576
2003		6,994
2002 and prior		21,526
TOTAL TAXES RECEIVABLE		\$ 1,405,442

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:				
Land	\$ 84,095,438	\$ 60,874,986	\$ 46,482,485	\$ 34,283,691
Improvements	279,690,286	216,261,282	159,567,649	121,708,931
Personal Property	6,740,365	5,096,323	4,552,570	3,839,136
Exemptions	(45,780,059)	(35,538,522)	(28,628,026)	(27,133,911)
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	\$ 324,746,030	\$ 246,694,069	\$ 181,974,678	\$ 132,697,847
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION:				
Debt Service	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.75
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	\$ 2,403,120	\$ 1,850,206	\$ 1,364,810	\$ 995,234
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	50.80 %	95.33 %	98.69 %	98.54 %

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

Maintenance Tax – A maintenance tax has not been approved by the voters.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019**

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 0			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due August 1	Interest Due February 1/ August 1	Total
2020	\$ 85,000	\$ 7,700	\$ 92,700
2021	90,000	3,960	93,960
2022			
2023			
2024			
2025			
2026			
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
2035			
2036			
2037			
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	\$ 175,000	\$ 11,660	\$ 186,660

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

SERIES - 2015 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due August 1	Interest Due February 1/ August 1	Total
2020	\$ 195,000	\$ 200,210	\$ 395,210
2021	200,000	195,335	395,335
2022	210,000	190,335	400,335
2023	215,000	184,560	399,560
2024	230,000	178,110	408,110
2025	240,000	170,635	410,635
2026	255,000	162,835	417,835
2027	260,000	153,910	413,910
2028	280,000	144,160	424,160
2029	295,000	133,660	428,660
2030	310,000	121,860	431,860
2031	330,000	109,460	439,460
2032	345,000	96,260	441,260
2033	360,000	82,460	442,460
2034	380,000	68,060	448,060
2035	405,000	52,480	457,480
2036	425,000	35,875	460,875
2037	450,000	18,450	468,450
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 5,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,655</u>	<u>\$ 7,683,655</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 5				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due August 1	Interest Due February 1/ August 1	Total	
2020	\$ 120,000	\$ 186,905	\$	306,905
2021	125,000	183,005		308,005
2022	130,000	178,943		308,943
2023	130,000	174,717		304,717
2024	135,000	170,623		305,623
2025	140,000	166,235		306,235
2026	140,000	161,475		301,475
2027	150,000	156,505		306,505
2028	150,000	150,955		300,955
2029	155,000	145,180		300,180
2030	160,000	138,980		298,980
2031	160,000	132,580		292,580
2032	170,000	126,180		296,180
2033	175,000	119,380		294,380
2034	185,000	112,380		297,380
2035	190,000	104,980		294,980
2036	200,000	97,380		297,380
2037	205,000	89,380		294,380
2038	195,000	80,975		275,975
2039	870,000	72,980		942,980
2040	910,000	37,310		947,310
2041				
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045				
	\$ 4,795,000	\$ 2,787,048	\$	7,582,048

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 7			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due August 1	Interest Due February 1/ August 1	Total
2020	\$ 115,000	\$ 329,147	\$ 444,147
2021	115,000	325,698	440,698
2022	120,000	322,018	442,018
2023	125,000	317,937	442,937
2024	125,000	313,438	438,438
2025	130,000	308,687	438,687
2026	135,000	303,488	438,488
2027	135,000	298,087	433,087
2028	145,000	292,688	437,688
2029	145,000	286,525	431,525
2030	155,000	280,362	435,362
2031	160,000	273,775	433,775
2032	165,000	266,575	431,575
2033	170,000	259,150	429,150
2034	175,000	251,500	426,500
2035	185,000	242,750	427,750
2036	190,000	233,500	423,500
2037	195,000	224,000	419,000
2038	200,000	214,250	414,250
2039	205,000	204,250	409,250
2040	210,000	194,000	404,000
2041	1,170,000	183,500	1,353,500
2042	1,220,000	125,000	1,345,000
2043	1,280,000	64,000	1,344,000
2044			
2045			
	\$ 6,970,000	\$ 6,114,325	\$ 13,084,325

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

SERIES - 2018 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due August 1	Interest Due February 1/ August 1	Total
2020	\$ 1,909	\$ 112,289	\$ 114,198
2021	1,843	112,355	114,198
2022	9,267	189,931	199,198
2023	110,000	94,197	204,197
2024	110,000	90,733	200,733
2025	105,000	87,102	192,102
2026	110,000	83,480	193,480
2027	115,000	79,520	194,520
2028	115,000	75,207	190,207
2029	115,000	70,895	185,895
2030	115,000	66,295	181,295
2031	120,000	61,695	181,695
2032	125,000	56,895	181,895
2033	125,000	51,895	176,895
2034	125,000	46,770	171,770
2035	125,000	41,645	166,645
2036	130,000	36,520	166,520
2037	130,000	31,125	161,125
2038	620,000	25,730	645,730
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	\$ 2,408,019	\$ 1,414,279	\$ 3,822,298

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 8

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due August 1	Interest Due February 1/ August 1	Total
2020	\$ 105,000	\$ 342,231	\$ 447,231
2021	110,000	339,081	449,081
2022	110,000	335,782	445,782
2023	120,000	332,481	452,481
2024	125,000	325,881	450,881
2025	130,000	319,006	449,006
2026	130,000	311,857	441,857
2027	140,000	304,706	444,706
2028	145,000	297,006	442,006
2029	150,000	289,031	439,031
2030	160,000	280,781	440,781
2031	165,000	271,982	436,982
2032	170,000	263,731	433,731
2033	185,000	255,231	440,231
2034	190,000	245,981	435,981
2035	200,000	236,482	436,482
2036	210,000	228,481	438,481
2037	220,000	220,081	440,081
2038	235,000	211,281	446,281
2039	245,000	201,882	446,882
2040	260,000	191,775	451,775
2041	265,000	181,050	446,050
2042	290,000	169,788	459,788
2043	305,000	157,462	462,462
2044	1,660,000	144,500	1,804,500
2045	1,740,000	73,950	1,813,950
	<u>\$ 7,765,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,531,500</u>	<u>\$ 14,296,500</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR ALL SERIES

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2020	\$ 621,909	\$ 1,178,482	\$ 1,800,391
2021	641,843	1,159,434	1,801,277
2022	579,267	1,217,009	1,796,276
2023	700,000	1,103,892	1,803,892
2024	725,000	1,078,785	1,803,785
2025	745,000	1,051,665	1,796,665
2026	770,000	1,023,135	1,793,135
2027	800,000	992,728	1,792,728
2028	835,000	960,016	1,795,016
2029	860,000	925,291	1,785,291
2030	900,000	888,278	1,788,278
2031	935,000	849,492	1,784,492
2032	975,000	809,641	1,784,641
2033	1,015,000	768,116	1,783,116
2034	1,055,000	724,691	1,779,691
2035	1,105,000	678,337	1,783,337
2036	1,155,000	631,756	1,786,756
2037	1,200,000	583,036	1,783,036
2038	1,250,000	532,236	1,782,236
2039	1,320,000	479,112	1,799,112
2040	1,380,000	423,085	1,803,085
2041	1,435,000	364,550	1,799,550
2042	1,510,000	294,788	1,804,788
2043	1,585,000	221,462	1,806,462
2044	1,660,000	144,500	1,804,500
2045	1,740,000	73,950	1,813,950
	<u>\$ 27,498,019</u>	<u>\$ 19,157,467</u>	<u>\$ 46,655,486</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding January 1, 2019
Greenwood Utility District Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2010	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 260,000
Greenwood Utility District Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2015	5,900,000	5,570,000
Greenwood Utility District Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds - Series 2015	5,155,000	4,915,000
Greenwood Utility District Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds - Series 2017	7,195,000	7,085,000
Greenwood Utility District Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2018	2,410,000	2,410,000
Greenwood Utility District Waterworks and Sewer System Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds - Series 2018	<u>7,920,000</u>	<u>7,920,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 31,735,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,160,000</u>
Bond Authority:	<u>Utility Bonds*</u>	<u>Park Bonds</u>
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 78,250,000	\$ 3,105,000
Amount Issued	<u>27,860,000</u>	<u> </u>
Remaining to be Issued	<u>\$ 50,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,105,000</u>

* The District has the authority to issue refunding bonds of 150% of the balance of outstanding bonds.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

<u>Current Year Transactions</u>				
<u>Bonds Sold</u>	<u>Retirements</u>		<u>Bonds Outstanding December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Paying Agent</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
\$	\$ 85,000	\$ 11,270	\$ 175,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Houston, TX
	185,000	203,910	5,385,000	Bank of Texas Austin, TX
	120,000	190,805	4,795,000	Bank of Texas Austin, TX
	115,000	332,022	6,970,000	UMB Bank N.A. Dallas, TX
	1,981	120,066	2,408,019	UMB Bank N.A. Austin, TX
	<u>155,000</u>	<u>234,004</u>	<u>7,765,000</u>	UMB Bank N.A. Austin, TX
<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 661,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,077</u>	<u>\$ 27,498,019</u>	

Debt Service Fund cash and investment balances as of December 31, 2019: \$ 2,720,840

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt: \$ 1,794,442

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND - FIVE YEARS

	Amounts		
	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES			
Water Service	\$ 1,309,500	\$ 1,200,564	\$ 1,018,845
Wastewater Service	1,117,745	1,003,267	884,737
Groundwater Reduction Plan Fees	686,422	612,787	529,524
Penalty and Interest	111,114	95,022	74,863
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	684,587	569,952	364,701
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	340,677	300,599	100,073
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,250,045	\$ 3,782,191	\$ 2,972,743
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 405,792	\$ 328,720	\$ 290,341
Contracted Services	755,331	656,883	540,811
Purchased Water Service	706,691	745,670	574,522
Purchased Wastewater Service	554,942	519,166	500,558
Utilities	44,262	35,688	35,092
Repairs and Maintenance	369,766	447,167	311,671
Other	446,640	631,286	712,018
Capital Outlay	368,238	951,865	168,227
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,651,662	\$ 4,316,445	\$ 3,133,240
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 598,383	\$ (534,254)	\$ (160,497)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,052,035	2,586,289	2,746,786
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,650,418	\$ 2,052,035	\$ 2,586,289

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenues						
2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
\$ 908,220	\$ 775,984	30.8 %	31.8 %	34.3 %	32.3 %	33.5 %		
772,825	661,722	26.3	26.5	29.8	27.4	28.6		
475,848	396,296	16.2	16.2	17.8	16.9	17.1		
76,425	76,323	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3		
519,195	359,396	16.1	15.1	12.3	18.4	15.5		
64,877	47,077	8.0	7.9	3.3	2.3	2.0		
<u>\$ 2,817,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,316,798</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>		
\$ 226,289	\$ 279,431	9.5 %	8.7 %	9.8 %	8.0 %	12.1 %		
471,864	460,270	17.8	17.4	18.2	16.7	19.9		
471,769	442,294	16.6	19.7	19.3	16.7	19.1		
326,246	262,399	13.1	13.7	16.8	11.6	11.3		
35,623	21,987	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.9		
312,703	168,382	8.7	11.8	10.5	11.1	7.4		
424,338	435,647	10.5	16.7	24.0	15.1	18.8		
48,144	93,292	8.7	25.2	5.7	1.7	4.0		
<u>\$ 2,316,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,163,702</u>	<u>85.9 %</u>	<u>114.1 %</u>	<u>105.5 %</u>	<u>82.2 %</u>	<u>93.5 %</u>		
\$ 500,414	\$ 153,096	<u>14.1 %</u>	<u>(14.1) %</u>	<u>(5.5) %</u>	<u>17.8 %</u>	<u>6.5 %</u>		
<u>2,246,372</u>	<u>2,093,276</u>							
<u>\$ 2,746,786</u>	<u>\$ 2,246,372</u>							

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS

	Amounts		
	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,796,716	\$ 1,387,451	\$ 1,010,288
Penalty and Interest	59,476	38,073	20,501
Investment and Miscellaneous Revenues	65,863	37,892	12,909
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,922,055	\$ 1,463,416	\$ 1,043,698
EXPENDITURES			
Tax Collection Expenditures	\$ 99,198	\$ 77,709	\$ 66,106
Debt Service Principal	661,981	490,000	370,000
Debt Service Interest and Fees	1,095,577	692,160	555,888
Bond Issuance Costs		132,415	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		64,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,856,756	\$ 1,456,284	\$ 991,994
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 65,299	\$ 7,132	\$ 51,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Issuance of Refunding Bonds	\$	\$ 2,410,000	\$
Transfer to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(2,408,801)	
Bond Discount			
Bond Premium		133,889	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ - 0 -	\$ 135,088	\$ - 0 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 65,299	\$ 142,220	\$ 51,704
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,423,470	1,281,250	1,229,546
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,488,769	\$ 1,423,470	\$ 1,281,250
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS	2,842	2,649	2,106
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS	2,793	2,598	2,052

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenues				
2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,019,129	\$ 807,819	93.5 %	94.8 %	96.8 %	96.1 %	94.6 %
36,168	45,851	3.1	2.6	2.0	3.4	5.4
4,860	887	3.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	
<u>\$ 1,060,157</u>	<u>\$ 854,557</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
\$ 60,508	\$ 63,465	5.2 %	5.3 %	6.3 %	5.7 %	7.3 %
235,000	270,000	34.4	33.5	35.5	22.2	31.6
492,927	322,241	57.0	47.3	53.3	46.5	37.7
	251,291		9.0			29.4
			4.4			
<u>\$ 788,435</u>	<u>\$ 906,997</u>	<u>96.6 %</u>	<u>99.5 %</u>	<u>95.1 %</u>	<u>74.4 %</u>	<u>106.0 %</u>
<u>\$ 271,722</u>	<u>\$ (52,440)</u>	<u>3.4 %</u>	<u>0.5 %</u>	<u>4.9 %</u>	<u>25.6 %</u>	<u>(6.0) %</u>
\$	\$ 5,900,000					
	(5,590,284)					
	(50,846)					
<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 258,870</u>					
\$ 271,722	\$ 206,430					
957,824	751,394					
<u>\$ 1,229,546</u>	<u>\$ 957,824</u>					
<u>2,002</u>	<u>1,649</u>					
<u>1,952</u>	<u>1,613</u>					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

District Mailing Address - Greenwood Utility District
c/o Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC
2929 Allen Parkway, Suite 3450
Houston, TX 77019-7120

District Telephone Number - (713) 237-1221

Board Members	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed)	Fees of Office for the year ended <u>December 31, 2019</u>	Expense Reimbursements for the year ended <u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Title</u>
Gary Flight	05/17 05/21 (Elected)	\$ 5,100	\$ 263	President
Mary O'Neill	05/19 05/23 (Elected)	\$ 3,900	\$ 1,866	Vice President
Christina Guerra	06/19 05/21 (Appointed)	\$ 3,150	\$ 100	Secretary
Robert Primeaux	05/19 05/23 (Elected)	\$ 5,400	\$ 1,496	Assistant Secretary
David Alamia	03/18 05/21 (Appointed)	\$ 2,850	\$ 55	Director (Resigned)

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

Submission date of most recent District Registration Form: February 10, 2020.

The limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year is \$7,200 as set by Board Resolution on September 3, 2003. Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a Director during the District's current fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

GREENWOOD UTILITY DISTRICT
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

Consultants:	<u>Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees for the year ended December 31, 2019 District</u>	<u>Fees for the year ended December 31, 2019 Water Facilities</u>	<u>Fees for the year ended December 31, 2019 Wastewater Treatment Facilities</u>	<u>Title</u>
Radcliffe Bobbitt Adams Polley PLLC	11/09/97	\$ 210,607	\$ 1,497	\$ 2,925	General Counsel
McCall Gibson Sawedlund Barfoot PLLC	01/20/99	\$ 20,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	Auditor
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	04/18/18	\$ 40,190	\$ 8,208	\$ 13,449	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	03/08/95	\$ 21,334	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	Delinquent Tax Attorney
A & S Engineers, Inc.	12/10/96	\$ 812,071	\$ 7,614	\$ 23,834	Engineer
Blich Associates, Inc.	04/09/97	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	Financial Advisor
Municipal District Services	04/01/08	\$ 563,902	\$ 28,614	\$ 541,868	Operator
Assessments of the Southwest	11/01/97	\$ 59,386	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	Tax Assessor/ Collector

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

APPENDIX B—Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy



**MUNICIPAL BOND
INSURANCE POLICY**

ISSUER:

Policy No: -N

BONDS: \$ in aggregate principal amount of

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