

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 5, 2021

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, THE BONDS ARE VALID OBLIGATIONS OF HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249. IN THE OPINION OF SPECIAL TAX COUNSEL, INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION UNDER STATUTES, REGULATIONS, PUBLISHED RULINGS AND COURT DECISIONS EXISTING ON THE DATE OF SUCH OPINION. SEE "LEGAL MATTERS" AND "TAX MATTERS" HEREIN FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINIONS OF BOND COUNSEL AND SPECIAL TAX COUNSEL, RESPECTIVELY.

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

NEW ISSUE-Book-Entry Only

Insured Ratings (AGM): S&P "AA" (stable outlook)
Underlying Rating: S&P: "A-"
See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING" and "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" herein.

\$3,425,000

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County)
UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2021

The bonds described above (the "Bonds") are obligations solely of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 (the "District") and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston or any entity other than the District.

Dated: June 1, 2021

Due: September 1, as shown below

Principal of the Bonds will be payable at maturity at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, initially, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co., N.A., Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds will accrue from the dated date of June 1, 2021, and will be payable on September 1 and March 1 of each year commencing September 1, 2021, until maturity and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only in denominations of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds will not be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

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



The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under a municipal bond insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" herein.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS

Table with 6 columns: Due (Sept. 1), Principal Amount, Interest Rate, Initial Reoffering Yield (a), and CUSIP Number (b). Rows show data for years 2022 through 2026.

- (a) Initial yield represents the initial offering yield to the public, which has been established by the Underwriter (as herein defined) for offers to the public and which subsequently may be changed.
(b) CUSIP Numbers have been assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Service Bureau and will be 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.

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

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District, subject, among other things, to the approval of the Bonds by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Bond Counsel, Houston, Texas, and McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Special Tax Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriter by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Underwriter's Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form through DTC is expected on or about June 8, 2021.

SAMCO CAPITAL

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### USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

This Official Statement is not to be used in 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 Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77056 upon payment of the costs of duplication therefor.

References to web site addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement for purposes of, and as that term is defined in, SEC Rule 15c2-12, as amended.

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

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

## SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

### **The Underwriter**

The Bonds are being purchased by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the “Underwriter”) pursuant to a bond purchase agreement with the District (the “Bond Purchase Agreement”) at a price of \$3,623,646.40 (representing the principal amount of the Bonds of \$3,425,000.00, plus a premium on the Bonds of \$228,295.75, less an Underwriter’s discount of \$29,649.35) plus accrued interest. The Underwriter’s obligation is to purchase all of the Bonds, if any are purchased. See “PLAN OF FINANCING.”

The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement pursuant to its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

### **Prices and Marketability**

The prices and other terms with respect to 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 the Bonds may be greater than the difference between the bid and asked price of bonds of comparable maturity and quality issued by more traditional municipal entities, as bonds of such entities are more generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market.

### **Securities Laws**

No registration statement relating to the offer and sale of the Bonds has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein and the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. The District assumes no responsibility for 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 jurisdiction.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following is a brief summary of certain information contained herein which is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The summary should not be detached and should be used in conjunction with more complete information contained herein. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement and of the documents summarized or described therein.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK (COVID-19)

*General...*

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 Texas. As described herein under “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Infectious Disease Outbreak (COVID-19)”, federal, state and local governments have all taken actions to respond to the Pandemic, including disaster declarations by both the President of the United States and the Governor of Texas. Such actions are focused on limiting instances where the public can congregate or interact with each other, which affects economic growth 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 Texas.

Such adverse economic conditions, if they continue, could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively affect property values 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.

While the potential impact of the Pandemic 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 partially prior to the economic impact of the Pandemic and measures instituted to slow it. Accordingly, they may not be indicative of the economic impact of the Pandemic on the District’s financial condition. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Infectious Disease Outbreak (COVID-19).”

### EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS; HURRICANE HARVEY

*General...*

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

*Impact...*

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

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

## THE FINANCING

<i>The Issuer...</i>	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 (the “District”), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located in Harris County, Texas. See “THE DISTRICT.”
<i>Description...</i>	\$3,425,000 Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249, Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, dated June 1, 2021 (the “Bonds”). Interest on the Bonds will accrue from June 1, 2021 and will be payable on September 1 and March 1 of each year commencing September 1, 2021, until maturity. The Bonds mature serially on September 1 in each year from 2022 through 2026, inclusive, in the respective amounts and bear interest at the rates for each maturity shown on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. See “THE BONDS.”
<i>Book-Entry Only...</i>	The Bonds will be registered in the name of, 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 denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the Beneficial Owners. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”
<i>Authority for Issuance...</i>	The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Bond Order; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended; Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; and City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416. See “THE BONDS—Authority for Issuance” and “—Issuance of Additional Debt” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt.”
<i>Use of Proceeds...</i>	Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds and lawfully available debt service funds will be used to pay certain costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and to refund \$3,495,000 principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds (as hereinafter defined) in order to achieve net savings in the District’s annual debt service expense. See “PLAN OF FINANCING.”
<i>Payment Record...</i>	The District has previously issued seven series of unlimited tax bonds and four series of unlimited tax refunding bonds (the “Previously Issued Bonds”). A total of \$6,545,000 in principal amount of such bonds is currently outstanding (the “Outstanding Bonds”). A total of \$3,050,000 in principal amount of the District’s Outstanding Bonds will remain outstanding after the issuance of the Bonds (the “Remaining Outstanding Bonds”). The District has never defaulted in the payment of principal and interest on the Previously Issued Bonds.
<i>Future Debt...</i>	The District has authorized preparation of a bond application in the amount of \$2,475,000 for water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and anticipates selling such bonds in the fourth quarter of 2021. Upon issuance of such debt, the District will have no remaining voted bond authorization. See “THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt.”
<i>Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations...</i>	The District has designated the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” pursuant to Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See “TAX MATTERS—Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.”
<i>Municipal Bond Insurance and Municipal Bond Rating...</i>	S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC, (“S&P”) has assigned a municipal bond rating of “AA” (stable outlook) to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that, upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. (“AGM” or the “Insurer”). S&P has also assigned an underlying rating of “A-” to the Bonds. An explanation of the ratings may be obtained from S&P. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance,” “MUNICIPAL BOND RATING,” “MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE” and “APPENDIX B.”

<i>Bond Counsel...</i>	Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas.
<i>Special Tax Counsel...</i>	McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas.
<i>Underwriter's Counsel...</i>	McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas.
<i>Paying Agent/Registrar...</i>	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co., N.A., Dallas, Texas.
<i>Escrow Agent...</i>	The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co., N.A., Dallas, Texas.
<i>Verification Agent...</i>	Public Finance Partners LLC, Rockford, Minnesota.

### **THE DISTRICT**

*Description...* The District is a conservation and reclamation district and a political subdivision of the State of Texas located approximately 21 miles north of downtown Houston and approximately one-quarter mile east of Interstate Highway 45 (“IH 45”). The majority of the District is bounded on the north by East Louetta Road, on the east by Hardy Road, on the south by Cypresswood Road and on the west by IH-45. The District presently contains approximately 521 acres of land, all of which is within the exclusive extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston.

*Status of Development* Portions of the land within the District have been developed for single family residential and commercial purposes by various landowners in the District. Development of land within the District for single-family residential purposes is complete. Water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities have been constructed to serve Spring Lakes Subdivision, Sections 1 through 15 and Spring Falls, Section 1, encompassing approximately 254 acres developed into 845 single family residential lots. Based on the 2020 tax roll, the average home value within the District was \$200,745. As of March 1, 2021, the District contained 843 completed and occupied homes, and 2 homes completed and not occupied. In addition, an apartment complex (80 units) has been constructed on approximately 7 acres within the District.

Approximately 82-acres of land within the District have been developed for commercial purposes. Commercial development includes a Wal-Mart Super Center, Kohl’s department store, Michael’s, Ross department store, Comfort Suites Motel, Best Western Motel, Academy Sports and Outdoors, Bank of America, Burk’s Outlet, Famous Footwear, Dollar Store, Party Warehouse, Goodwill Select, EZ Tag Store, numerous restaurants, several convenience stores and three small industrial/manufacturing warehouses.

In addition to the development described above, an elementary school, fire station, Lone Star College Commercial Driving Campus, District plant sites and a church have been constructed on approximately 49 acres of land in the District, none of which are subject to taxation by the District. The District also has approximately 102 acres of land contained in easements, rights-of-way, recreation and open space land, and approximately 27 acres of land in the District which are provided with water and sanitary sewer trunk facilities upon which improvements have not been constructed.

### **INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

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

## SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation .....	\$297,505,930 (a)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding .....	\$ 6,475,000 (b)
Estimated Overlapping Debt .....	<u>15,149,879 (c)</u>
Total Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt .....	\$21,624,879
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt to:	
2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation .....	2.18%
Ratios of Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:	
2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation .....	7.27%
2020 Debt Service Tax Rate .....	\$0.40
2020 Maintenance Tax Rate .....	<u>0.38</u>
2020 Total Tax Rate .....	\$0.78
Average Percentage of Total Tax Collections (2016-2020) .....	99.56%
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2022-2030) .....	\$707,028 (d)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2023) .....	\$1,237,600 (d)
Tax Rates Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service (2022-2030) at a 95% Collection Rate	
Based upon 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation .....	\$0.26
Tax Rates Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service (2023) at a 95% Collection Rate	
Based upon 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation .....	\$0.44
Water and Sewer Connections as of March 1, 2021 (e):	
Single Family Residential – Completed and Occupied .....	843
Single Family Residential – Completed and Unoccupied .....	2
Commercial .....	16
Multi-Family (80 Units) .....	1
Other .....	<u>77</u>
Estimated Population .....	3,110 (f)

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- (a) As certified by the Harris County Appraisal District (the “Appraisal District”). See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (b) After issuance of the Bonds. See “FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Outstanding Bonds.”
- (c) See “ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT” and “—Overlapping Taxes.”
- (d) See “FINANCIAL STATEMENT”, “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS” and “TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy Debt Service.”
- (e) See “THE DISTRICT—Status of Development.”
- (f) Based upon 3.5 persons per occupied single-family residence and 2.0 persons per multi-family unit.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT

**\$3,425,000**

**HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249**  
*(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris County)*  
**UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2021**

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 (the “District”) of its \$3,425,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, the general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Chapter 1207 of the Texas Government Code, as amended, City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416, and an order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Order”) adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”).

This Official Statement includes descriptions, among others, of the Bonds and 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 documents may be obtained from the District c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1400, Houston, Texas 77056, upon payment of the cost of duplication.

### PLAN OF FINANCING

#### Purpose

The proceeds of the Bonds and lawfully available debt service funds are being used to currently refund a portion of two series of the District’s Outstanding Bonds totaling \$3,495,000 (collectively, the “Refunded Bonds”) in order to reduce the District’s debt service expense and result in net present value savings. Such funds will also be used to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. See “Sources and Uses of Funds” in this section. A total of \$3,050,000 in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds will remain outstanding after the issuance of the Bonds (the “Remaining Outstanding Bonds”) and, including the Bonds, a total of \$6,475,000 principal amount in bonds will be outstanding. See “FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Outstanding Bonds” and “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.”

#### Refunded Bonds

Proceeds of the Bonds, together with other lawfully available funds of the District, if any, will be applied to refund the Refunded Bonds in the principal amounts and maturity dates set forth below and to pay certain costs of issuing the Bonds.

Maturity Date	Series	Series
Sept. 1	2012	2013
2022	\$ 560,000	\$ 280,000
2023	585,000	290,000
2024	615,000	305,000
2025	215,000	315,000
2026	-	330,000
	<u>\$ 1,975,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,000</u>

Redemption Date:      June 10, 2021      September 1, 2021



**Escrow Agreement**

The Refunded Bonds, and the interest due thereon, are to be paid on their scheduled interest payment dates until final payment or their redemption date from funds to be deposited with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co., N.A., Dallas, Texas, as escrow agent (the “Escrow Agent”).

The Bond Order provides that the District and the Escrow Agent will enter into an escrow agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”) to be dated as of the date of the sale of the Bonds but effective on the date of delivery of the Bonds (expected to be June 8, 2021). The Bond Order further provides that from the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, along with certain other lawfully available debt service funds of the District, the District will deposit with the Escrow Agent the amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds. Such funds will be held by the Escrow Agent in a segregated escrow account (the “Escrow Fund”). Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds and will not be available to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds or the Remaining Outstanding Bonds.

**Defeasance of the Refunded Bonds**

By the deposit of the proceeds from the Bonds and available debt service funds with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the District will have effected the defeasance of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the terms of the orders authorizing the issuance of the Refunded Bonds. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, as a result of such deposit, firm banking and financial arrangements will have been made for the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, and such Refunded Bonds will be deemed under Texas law to be fully paid and no longer outstanding, except for the purpose of being paid from the funds provided therefor in the Escrow Fund.

**Sources and Uses of Funds**

The proceeds derived from the sale of the Bonds and lawfully available debt service funds will be applied as follows:

Sources of Funds:	
Principal Amount of the Bonds.....	\$3,425,000.00
Plus: Premium on the Bonds.....	228,295.75
Transfer from Bond Fund .....	33,000.00
Total Sources of Funds.....	\$3,686,295.75
Uses of Funds:	
Deposit to Escrow Fund.....	\$3,547,125.00
Issuance Expenses and Underwriters’ Discount (a).....	139,170.75
Total Uses of Funds.....	\$3,686,295.75

(a) Includes municipal bond insurance premium.

**THE BONDS**

**General**

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

**Description**

The Bonds will be dated June 1, 2021, with interest payable on September 1, 2021, and on each March 1 and September 1 thereafter (each an “Interest Payment Date”) until maturity. Interest on the Bonds initially accrues from June 1, 2021 and thereafter, from the most recent Interest Payment Date. The Bonds mature on September 1 of the years and in the amounts and accrue interest at the rates shown under “MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS” on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form only in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity. The Bonds will be registered and delivered only to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), in its nominee name of Cede & Co., pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein (“Registered Owners”). No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the purchasers thereof. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.” Interest calculations are based upon a three hundred sixty (360) day year comprised of twelve (12) thirty (30) day months.

### **Authority for Issuance**

The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Bond Order; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, as amended; City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416; and Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended.

### **Source of and Security for Payment**

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

### **Funds**

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

### **Record Date**

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

### **Redemption Provisions**

The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption.

### **Method of Payment of Principal and Interest**

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

### **Registration**

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

### **Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar**

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

## **Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Issuance of Additional Debt**

The District's voters have authorized the issuance of a total of \$25,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and could authorize additional amounts. The District currently has \$2,475,000 of such unlimited tax bonds authorized but unissued. The District has authorized preparation of a bond application in the amount of \$2,475,000 for water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and anticipates selling such bonds in the fourth quarter of 2021. Upon the issuance of such debt, the District will have no remaining voted bond authorization. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt.”

The Bond Order imposes no limitation on the amount of additional parity bonds which may be authorized for issuance by the District’s voters or the amount ultimately issued by the District.

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

## **Financing Road Facilities**

Pursuant to Chapter 54 of the Water Code, a municipal utility district may petition the Commission for the power to issue bonds supported by property taxes to finance roads. Before the District could issue such bonds, the District would be required to receive a grant of such power from the Commission, authorization from the District's voters to issue such bonds, and approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The District has not considered filing an application to the Commission for “road powers” or calling such an election at this time. Issuance of bonds for roads could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

## **Financing Recreational Facilities**

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

The District is authorized to issue bonds payable from an ad valorem tax to pay for the development and maintenance of recreational facilities if (i) the District duly adopts a plan for the facilities; (ii) the bonds are authorized at an election; (iii) the bonds payable from any source do not exceed 1% of the value of the taxable property in the District at the time of issuance of the bonds, or an amount greater than the estimated cost of the plan, whichever amount is smaller; (iv) the District obtains any necessary governmental consents allowing the issuance of such bonds; (v) the issuance of the bonds is approved by the TCEQ in accordance with its rules with respect to same; and (vi) the bonds are approved by the Attorney General of Texas. The District may issue bonds for such purposes payable solely from net operating revenues without an election. In addition, the District is authorized to levy an operation and maintenance tax to support recreational facilities at a rate not to exceed 10 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property in the District, after such tax is approved at an election. Said maintenance tax is in addition to any other maintenance tax authorized to be levied by the District.

The District has not considered calling an election for such purposes but could consider doing so in the future.

Issuance of bonds for recreational facilities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

### **Annexation**

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, the District may be annexed for full purposes by the City of Houston, subject to compliance by the City of Houston with various requirements of Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended. Such requirements may include the requirement that the City of Houston hold an election in the District whereby the qualified voters of the District approve the proposed annexation. If the District is annexed, the City of Houston must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds and Remaining Outstanding Bonds) and abolish the District within ninety (90) days of the date of annexation. Annexation of territory by the City of Houston is a policy-making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Houston, and, therefore, the District makes no representation that the City of Houston will ever attempt to annex the District for full purposes and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City of Houston to make debt service payments should annexation occur. Under the terms of the SPA (as hereinafter defined) between the District and the City of Houston, however, the City has agreed not to annex the District for full purposes (a traditional municipal annexation) for at least 30 years from April 10, 2003, the effective date of the SPA. The District could consent to a full purpose annexation prior to that time by agreeing to amend the SPA to such effect, however, the District currently has no intention to do so. .See "THE DISTRICT—Strategic Partnership Agreement."

### **Consolidation**

The District has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its water and wastewater systems with the water and wastewater systems of the district or districts with which it is consolidating, subject to voter approval. In their consolidation agreement, the consolidating districts may agree to assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations. If each district assumes the other's bonds, notes and other obligations, taxes may be levied uniformly on all taxable property within the consolidated district in payment of same. If the districts do not assume each other's bonds, notes and other obligations, each district's taxes are levied on property in each of the original districts to pay said debts created by the respective original district as if no consolidation had taken place. No representation is made concerning whether the District will consolidate with any other district, but the District currently has no plans to do so.

### **Remedies in Event of Default**

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

## **Defeasance**

The Bond Order provides that the District may discharge its obligations to the Registered Owners of any or all of the Bonds to pay principal and interest thereon in any manner permitted by law. Under current Texas law, such discharge may be accomplished either (i) by depositing with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium, if any, and all interest to accrue on the Bonds to maturity or (ii) by depositing with any place of payment (paying agent) for obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both, or a commercial bank or trust company designated in the proceedings authorizing such discharge, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of the Bonds; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested only in (a) direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent; and (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent. The foregoing obligations may be in book entry form, and shall mature and/or bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment of the Bonds.

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

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

## **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM**

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

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

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

DTC, the world's largest 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 3.6 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of "AA+." The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com).

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

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect 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.

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, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, if any, 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 the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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

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

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

## THE DISTRICT

### General

The District is a municipal utility district created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, a predecessor to the Commission, dated January 30, 1985, under Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, and operates under the provisions of Chapter 49 and Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and other general statutes of Texas applicable to municipal utility districts. The District, which lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (except as described below under “Strategic Partnership Agreement”), is subject to the continuing supervisory jurisdiction of the Commission.

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

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

### Status of Development

The District is a conservation and reclamation district and a political subdivision of the State of Texas located approximately 21 miles north of downtown Houston approximately one-quarter of a mile east of Interstate Highway 45 (“IH 45”). The majority of the District is bounded on the north by East Louetta Road, on the east by Hardy Road on the south by Cypresswood Road and on the west by IH-45. The District presently contains approximately 521 acres of land, all of which is within the exclusive extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston.

Portions of land in the District have been developed for commercial purposes, and portions of land in the District have been developed for residential purposes. With the consent of the District, several landowner entities have advanced funds or agreed to advance funds to finance the design and construction of certain water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities within the District. Proceeds of the Previously Issued Bonds have been used to repay such entities for certain funds advanced or to pay the costs of construction to complete certain facilities, and proceeds from future bonds may, to the extent allowed by the Commission, also be used for such purposes.

### Strategic Partnership Agreement

The District and the City of Houston (the “City”) have entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement dated effective April 10, 2003 (the “SPA”) pursuant to Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code. The SPA provides for a “limited purpose annexation” for that portion of the District which is developed for retail and commercial purposes in order to apply certain City health, safety, planning and zoning ordinances within the District. Areas of residential development within the District are not subject to the limited purpose annexation. The SPA also provides that the City will not annex the District for “full purposes” for at least thirty (30) years from the effective date of the SPA. Also, as a condition to full purpose annexation, any unpaid reimbursement obligations due to a developer by the District for water, wastewater and drainage facilities must be assumed by the City to the maximum extent permitted by Commission rules. The procedures for full purpose annexation under the SPA may differ from those otherwise applicable under Chapter 43, Texas Local Government Code, including any requirements for an election. See “THE BONDS—Annexation.”

As of the effective date of the SPA, the City was authorized to impose the one percent (1%) City sales and use tax within the portion of the District included in the limited purpose annexation. Such portion includes approximately 151 acres of retail and commercial development within the District. The City pays to the District an amount equal to one half (1/2) of all sales and use tax revenue generated within such area of the District and received by the City from the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas (the “Sales Tax Revenue”). Pursuant to State law, the District is authorized to use Sales Tax Revenue generated under the SPA for any lawful purpose. None of the anticipated Sales Tax Revenue is pledged toward the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds or the Remaining Outstanding Bonds.

## **Residential Development**

Development of land within the District for single-family residential purposes is complete. Water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities have been constructed to serve Spring Lakes Subdivision, Sections 1 through 15 and Spring Falls, Section 1, encompassing approximately 254 acres developed into 845 single family residential lots. Based on the 2020 tax roll, the average home value in the District was \$200,745. As of March 1, 2021, the District contained 843 completed and occupied homes and 2 homes completed and not occupied.

In addition, an apartment complex (80 units) has been constructed on approximately 7 acres within the District.

## **Commercial Development**

Approximately 82-acres of land within the District have been developed for commercial purposes. Commercial development includes a Wal-Mart Super Center, Kohl's department store, Michael's, Ross department store, Comfort Suites Motel, Best Western Motel, Academy Sports and Outdoors, Bank of America, Burk's Outlet, Famous Footwear, Dollar Store, Party Warehouse, Goodwill Select, EZ Tag Store, numerous restaurants, several convenience stores and three small industrial/manufacturing warehouses.

In addition to the development described above, an elementary school, fire station, Lone Star College Commercial Driving Campus, District plant sites and a church have been constructed on approximately 49 acres of land in the District, none of which are subject to taxation by the District.

## **Undeveloped Acreage**

The District also has approximately 102 acres of land contained in easements, rights-of-way, recreation and open space land, and approximately 27 acres of land in the District which are provided with water and sanitary sewer trunk facilities upon which improvements have not been constructed.

## **Community Facilities**

The District's recreational facilities include a community pool, amenity lakes, walking trails, a volleyball court and playground. Fire protection is provided by Harris County Emergency Services District No. 7 (Spring Volunteer Fire Department). Such Emergency Services District No. 7 has constructed its Fire Station No. 71 in the District. Police protection is provided by the Harris County Sheriff's Department. Land within the District is located in the Spring Independent School District, which provides bus service to students residing more than two miles from the schools. An elementary school has been constructed on approximately 20 acres of land in the District and the school is not subject to taxation by the District. In addition to commercial activity within the District, commercial facilities near the District are located less than one mile west of the District along IH45 and north of the District along Spring Cypress Road.

# **MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT**

## **Board of Directors**

The District is governed by the Board, consisting of five (5) directors, which has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors are elected to four-year staggered terms and elections are held in May of even numbered years. All of the Board members reside within the District. The current members and officers of the Board, along with their titles and terms, are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Ralph V. Palermo	President	May 2022
Willie Hodge	Vice President	May 2024
Norman Adamek	Secretary	May 2022
Michael Guillory	Assistant Secretary	May 2024
Diana Moore	Assistant Secretary	May 2024



## **District Consultants**

The District does not have a general manager or other full-time employees, but contracts for certain necessary services as described below.

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

Financial Advisor: Masterson Advisors LLC (the “Financial Advisor”) serves as financial advisor to the District. The fee to be paid the Financial Advisor is contingent upon sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Special Tax Counsel: McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P. (“Special Tax Counsel”) serves as special tax counsel to the District. The fee to be paid Special Tax Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Auditor: As required by the Texas Water Code, the District retains an independent auditor to audit the District’s financial statements annually, which annual audited financial statements are filed with the Commission. The financial statements of the District as of December 31, 2020, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by Mark C. Eyring, CPA, PLLC, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. . See “APPENDIX A” for a copy of the District’s December 31, 2020, audited financial statements.

Engineer: The District’s consulting engineer is Langford Engineering, Inc. (the “Engineer”).

Bookkeeper: The District has contracted with Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P. (the “Bookkeeper”) for bookkeeping services.

Utility System Operator: The District contracts with Environmental Development Partners, LLC for maintenance and operation of the District’s system.

Tax Appraisal: The Harris County Appraisal District has the responsibility of appraising all property within the District. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

Tax Assessor/Collector: The District has appointed an independent tax assessor/collector to perform the tax collection function. Bob Leared Interests, Inc. (the “Tax Assessor/Collector”) has been engaged by the District to serve in this capacity.

## **THE SYSTEM**

### **Regulation**

According to the Engineer, the District's water distribution, sanitary sewer collection and drainage facilities (collectively, the “System”) have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the then current requirements of various agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities. The construction of the System was required to be accomplished in accordance with the standards and specifications of such entities and is subject to inspection by each such entity. Operation of the System must be accomplished in accordance with the standards and requirements of such entities. The Commission exercises continuing supervisory authority over the District. Discharge of treated sewage is subject to the regulatory authority of the Commission and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Construction of drainage facilities is subject to the regulatory authority of the Harris County Flood Control District, Harris County and, in some instances, the Commission. Harris County, the City of Houston, and the Texas Department of Health also exercise regulatory jurisdiction over the System. The regulations and requirements of entities exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the System are subject to further development and revision which, in turn, could require additional expenditures by the District in order to achieve compliance. In particular, additional or revised requirements in connection with any permit for the wastewater treatment plant which provides service to the District beyond the criteria existing at the time of construction of the plant could result in the need to construct additional facilities in the future. The following descriptions are based upon information supplied by the District's Engineer.

### **Water Distribution and Sanitary Sewer Collection and Drainage System**

The System includes water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities to serve the land described under the sections “THE DISTRICT.”

## **Water Supply**

The District owns and operates one water treatment plant facility with a 1,500 gallon per minute (“gpm”) ground water production well and pump, one 424,000- gallon ground storage tank and one 200,000-gallon ground storage tank, one 20,000-gallon and one 10,000-gallon hydro-pneumatic pressure tanks, and four 1500 gpm distribution booster pumps. According to the District’s Engineer, the District’s existing water supply facility has sufficient capacity to serve the District at full buildout. The District has authorized preparation of a bond application which is expected to be sold by fourth quarter 2021. A portion of the proceeds of this bond sale will be used to fund design and construction of a second ground water production well for redundancy and backup of the existing ground water well.

The District also has an emergency interconnect with Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 110 (“WCID No. 110”), which serves as an emergency source of water for the District.

## **Subsidence District Requirements**

The District, along with the other owners in the joint water supply plant, is within the boundaries of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District (the “Subsidence District”) which regulates groundwater withdrawal. The District’s authority to pump groundwater is subject to an annual permit issued by the Subsidence District. The Subsidence District has adopted regulations requiring reduction of groundwater withdrawals through conversion to alternate source water (e.g., surface water) in areas within the Subsidence District’s jurisdiction. In 1999, the Texas legislature created the North Harris County Regional Water Authority (“NHCRWA”) to, among other things, reduce groundwater usage in, and to provide surface water to, the northern portion of Harris County (including the District). The NHCRWA has developed a Groundwater Reduction Plan (“GRP”) and obtained Subsidence District approval of its GRP. The NHCRWA’s GRP sets forth the NHCRWA’s plan to comply with Subsidence District regulations, construct surface water facilities, and convert users from groundwater to alternate source water (e.g., surface water). The NHCRWA has entered into a Water Supply Contract with the City of Houston, Texas (“Houston”) to obtain treated surface water from Houston. The District is included within the NHCRWA’s GRP.

The NHCRWA has the power to issue debt supported by the revenues pledged for the payment of its obligations and may establish fees, rates, and charges as necessary to accomplish its purposes. The NHCRWA currently charges the District, and other major groundwater users, a fee of \$4.60 per 1,000 gallons of groundwater pumped and \$5.05 for surface water received. These fees are subject to increase in the future. The NHCRWA has to date issued \$1,935,480,000 of senior lien revenue bonds to fund, among other things, certain NHCRWA surface water project costs, including the construction of a network of transmission and distribution lines, storage tanks and pumping stations to transport and distribute water within the NHCRWA. It is expected that the NHCRWA will issue substantially more bonds by the year 2035 to finance the NHCRWA’s project costs.

Under the Subsidence District regulations and the GRP, the NHCRWA is required to: (i) limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 70% of the total annual water demand within the NHCRWA beginning in 2010; (ii) limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 40% of the total annual water demand within the NHCRWA’s GRP beginning in 2025; and (iii) limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 20% of the total annual water demand within the NHCRWA beginning in 2035. If the NHCRWA fails to comply with the above Subsidence District regulations or its GRP, the NHCRWA is subject to a \$9.24 per 1,000 gallons disincentive fee penalty (“Disincentive Fees”) imposed by the Subsidence District for any groundwater withdrawn in excess of 20% of the total annual water demand within the NHCRWA’s GRP. In the event of such NHCRWA failure to comply, the Subsidence District may also seek to collect Disincentive Fees from the District. If the District failed to comply with surface water conversion requirements mandated by the NHCRWA, the NHCRWA would likely seek monetary or other penalties against the District.

The District cannot predict the amount or level of fees and charges, which may be due the NHCRWA in the future, but anticipates the need to pass such fees through to its customers resulting in higher water rates. In addition, conversion to surface water could necessitate improvements to the System which could require the issuance of additional bonds by the District. No representation is made that the NHCRWA: (i) will build the necessary facilities to meet the requirements of the Subsidence District for conversion to surface water, (ii) will comply with the Subsidence District’s surface water conversion requirements, or (iii) will comply with its GRP.

## **Wastewater Treatment Facilities**

Wastewater treatment for the District is provided by an 800,000 gallon per day (“gpd”) permanent wastewater treatment plant which is shared with WCID No. 110 pursuant to the Waste Disposal Agreement between the District and WCID No. 110 dated February 17, 2000, as amended by a First Amendment dated August 14, 2002, and a Second Amendment dated April 10, 2006. The District has 584,000 gpd of capacity and WCID No. 110 has 216,000 gpd of capacity. According to the Engineer, the District’s 584,000 gpd capacity is sufficient to serve 1,854 equivalent single-family connections.

## **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 rainstorm of such intensity to statistically have one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally, 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 no assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded. The District’s drainage system has been designed and constructed to meet all applicable standards. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Extreme Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey.”

According to the Engineer, all land within the District is above the current 100-year flood plain elevation as designated by the FIRM for the area, other than land located within the banks of the drainage channels. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Severe Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey.”

The National Weather Service recently completed a rainfall study known as NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 11 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States (“Atlas 14”). Floodplain boundaries within the District may be redrawn based upon the Atlas 14 study, which is based upon a higher statistical rainfall amount, resulting in interim floodplain regulations applying to a larger number of properties. Such regulations could additionally result in higher insurance rates, increased development fees and stricter building codes for any property located within the expanded boundaries of the floodplain.

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....\$297,505,930 (a)

**District Debt:**

Outstanding Bonds as of June 1, 2021.....	\$6,545,000 (b)
Less: Refunded Bonds .....	(3,495,000)
Plus: The Bonds.....	3,425,000
Total Gross Direct Debt .....	\$6,475,000

**Ratio of Gross Direct Debt to:**

2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation ..... 2.18%

Area of District—521 acres

2021 Population—3,110 (c)

(a) As certified by the Harris County Appraisal District (the “Appraisal District”) See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

(b) See “FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Outstanding Bonds.”

(c) Based upon 3.5 persons per occupied single-family residence and 2.0 persons per multi-family unit.

**Cash and Investment Balances (unaudited as of April 15, 2021)**

Bond Fund	Cash and Investments	\$1,668,207(a)
Operating Fund	Cash and Investments	\$6,140,726

(a) In addition to this balance, accrued interest on the Bonds from the dated date to the date of delivery will be deposited to the Bond Fund. The District will apply \$33,000 of funds towards the issuance of the Bonds. Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires the District to maintain any minimum balance in the Bond Fund.

**Investments of the District**

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

**Outstanding Bonds**

The following table lists the original principal amount and the current principal balance of the Outstanding Bonds, the Refunded Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds.

Series	Original Principal Amount	Principal Amount Currently Outstanding	Refunded Bonds	Remaining Outstanding Bonds
2010 (a)	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000
2012 (a)	6,020,000	2,510,000	1,975,000	535,000
2013 (a)	3,325,000	1,785,000	1,520,000	265,000
2015 (a)	2,235,000	2,070,000	-	2,070,000
Total	\$ 14,025,000	\$ 6,545,000	\$ 3,495,000	\$ 3,050,000
The Bonds				3,425,000
The Bonds and Remaining Outstanding Bonds				\$ 6,475,000

(a) Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds.

## DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following sets forth the debt service requirements for the Outstanding Bonds, less the debt service on the Refunded Bonds, plus the debt service on the Bonds (\$3,495,000 principal amount).

Year	Outstanding	Less: Debt	Plus: Debt Service on the Bonds			Total
	Bonds		Service on the	Principal	Interest	
	Debt Service	Refunded Bonds				
	Requirements					Debt Service
						Requirements
2021	\$ 1,009,088 (a)	\$ 69,900		\$ 25,688	\$ 25,688	\$ 964,875
2022	1,153,350	979,800	\$ 845,000	102,750	947,750	1,121,300
2023	1,271,400	981,200	870,000	77,400	947,400	1,237,600
2024	1,214,500	991,200	905,000	51,300	956,300	1,179,600
2025	778,200	564,400	505,000	24,150	529,150	742,950
2026	626,200	343,200	300,000	9,000	309,000	592,000
2027	399,200	-	-	-	-	399,200
2028	380,400	-	-	-	-	380,400
2029	361,800	-	-	-	-	361,800
2030	348,400	-	-	-	-	348,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,542,538</b>	<b>\$ 3,929,700</b>	<b>\$ 3,425,000</b>	<b>\$ 290,288</b>	<b>\$ 3,715,288</b>	<b>\$ 7,328,125</b>

(a) Excludes the March 1, 2021 debt service payment of \$129,087.

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2023).....	\$1,237,600
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2022-2030) .....	\$707,028

## WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

### General

The Bonds are payable from the levy of an ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District. However, net revenues, if any, derived from operation of the District's water and sewer operations are not pledged to the payment of the Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds but are available for any lawful purpose including the payment of debt service on the Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds, at the discretion and upon action of the Board. It is not anticipated that any significant revenues will be available for the payment of debt service on the Bonds or the Remaining Outstanding Bonds.

### Operating Statement

The following statement sets forth in condensed form the historical results of operation of the District's General Fund. Accounting principles customarily employed in the determination of net revenues have been observed and in all instances exclude depreciation. Such summary is based upon information obtained from the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2016 through 2020. Reference is made to such records and financial statements for further and more complete information.

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,089,166	\$ 1,013,993	\$ 940,250	\$ 854,155	\$ 675,400
Water Service	334,545	332,296	342,854	339,528	317,328
Sewer Service	329,233	312,878	307,194	295,608	274,044
Surface Water Fees	584,165	495,573	462,670	397,751	327,172
Penalty and Interest	25,373	32,849	39,012	26,866	22,026
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	154,301	-	-	15,760	210,296
Sales and Use Taxes	549,250	593,282	613,063	586,405	610,109
Investment Revenues	60,435	103,298	63,191	22,957	12,756
Other	15,286	14,239	14,023	16,428	17,016
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 3,141,754</b>	<b>\$ 2,898,408</b>	<b>\$ 2,782,257</b>	<b>\$ 2,555,458</b>	<b>\$ 2,466,147</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Purchased Services	\$ 233,474	\$ 200,148	\$ 182,221	\$ 169,118	\$ 166,456
Professional Fees	165,125	149,300	144,121	179,343	196,178
Contracted Services	112,463	107,621	94,687	97,038	92,904
Utilities	62,057	57,308	65,381	65,571	71,580
Surface Water Fees	580,759	515,295	465,684	414,055	324,489
Repairs & Maintenance	262,298	293,117	243,970	296,463	277,833
Other	41,089	33,413	35,832	50,913	50,638
Security Service	359,935	322,775	206,480	201,456	201,450
Garbage Disposal	172,802	166,798	160,746	157,750	154,705
Administrative Expenditures	61,439	67,945	56,503	53,103	61,428
Capital Outlay	385,000	151,114	918,668	255,928	1,127,215
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 2,436,441</b>	<b>\$ 2,064,834</b>	<b>\$ 2,574,293</b>	<b>\$ 1,940,738</b>	<b>\$ 2,724,876</b>
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 705,313</b>	<b>\$ 833,574</b>	<b>\$ 207,964</b>	<b>\$ 614,720</b>	<b>\$ (258,729)</b>
<b>Other Sources (Interfund Transfer)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 10,307</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Fund Balance (Beginning of Year)</b>	<b>\$ 4,614,699</b>	<b>\$ 3,781,125</b>	<b>\$ 3,562,854</b>	<b>\$ 2,948,134</b>	<b>\$ 3,206,863</b>
<b>Fund Balance (End of Year)</b>	<b>\$ 5,320,012</b>	<b>\$ 4,614,699</b>	<b>\$ 3,781,125</b>	<b>\$ 3,562,854</b>	<b>\$ 2,948,134</b>

## ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT

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

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Bonds	As of	Overlapping	
			Percent	Amount
Spring Independent School District.....	\$ 672,665,000	2/28/2021	1.92%	\$ 12,915,168
Harris County.....	1,672,657,125	2/28/2021	0.06%	1,003,594
Harris County Flood Control District.....	334,270,000	2/28/2021	0.06%	200,562
Harris County Hospital District.....	81,540,000	2/28/2021	0.06%	48,924
Harris County Department of Education.....	20,185,000	2/28/2021	0.06%	12,111
Lone Star College System.....	518,505,000	2/28/2021	0.13%	674,057
Port of Houston Authority.....	492,439,397	2/28/2021	0.06%	295,464
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 15,149,879
The District.....	6,475,000 (a)	Current	100.00%	6,475,000
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt..				\$ 21,624,879
Ratio of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt to 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....				7.27%

(a) Includes the Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds.

### Overlapping Taxes

Property within the District is subject to taxation by several taxing authorities in addition to the District. On January 1 of each year a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest imposed on such property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having the power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of taxing authorities shown below. In addition to ad valorem taxes required to pay debt service on bonded debt of the District and other taxing authorities, certain taxing jurisdictions, including the District, are also authorized by Texas law to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, administrative and/or general revenue purposes.

Set forth below are the taxes levied for the 2020 tax year by all of the taxing jurisdictions overlapping the District and the District. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, fire department contributions, solid waste disposal charges or any other levy of entities other than political subdivisions.

	2020 Tax Rate per \$100 of Taxable <u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Harris County (including Harris County Flood Control District, Harris County Hospital District, Harris County Department of Education, and the Port of Houston Authority.....	\$ 0.60419
Spring Independent School District.....	1.38430
Lone Star College System.....	0.10780
Harris County ESD No. 7.....	0.09970
Harris County ESD No. 11.....	0.03333
Total Overlapping Tax Rate.....	\$ 2.22932
The District.....	0.78000
Total Tax Rate.....	\$ 3.00932

## TAX DATA

### Tax Collections

The following statement of tax collections sets forth in condensed form the historical tax collection experience of the District. This summary has been prepared for inclusion herein, based upon information from District records. Reference is made to such records for further and more complete information.

Tax Year	Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy	Total Collections as of March 31, 2021 (a)	
				Amount	Percent
2016	\$ 267,221,290	\$ 0.82	\$ 2,191,215	\$ 2,188,763	99.89%
2017	269,558,241	0.80	2,156,466	2,154,150	99.89%
2018	281,541,241	0.78	2,196,022	2,191,577	99.80%
2019	288,502,219	0.78	2,250,317	2,242,490	99.65%
2020	297,505,930	0.78	2,320,546	2,287,422	98.57%

(a) Unaudited.

Taxes are due upon receipt of bill therefor and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year or 30 days after the date billed, whichever is later, or, if billed after January 10, they are delinquent on the first day of the month next following the 21st day after such taxes are billed. No split payments are allowed, and no discounts are allowed.

### Tax Rate Distribution

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Debt Service	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.50
Maintenance and Operations	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.32
Total	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.82

### Tax Rate Limitations

Debt Service: Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount)  
 Maintenance: \$0.75 per \$100 Assessed Valuation

### Debt Service Tax

The Board covenants in the Bond Order to levy and assess, for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, a tax adequate to provide funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. See "Tax Rate Distribution" and "Tax Roll Information" herein and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

### Maintenance Tax

The Board of Directors of the District has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements, if such maintenance tax is authorized by vote of the District's electors. On March 23, 1985, voters in the District authorized the Board to levy such a maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed \$0.75 per \$100 assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Remaining Outstanding Bonds and any additional unlimited tax bonds which may be issued in the future. The District levied a maintenance tax for 2020 in the amount of \$0.38 per \$100 assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal and interest on the District's bonds. See "Tax Rate Distribution" herein.

### Tax Exemptions

As discussed in the section titled "TAX PROCEDURES" herein, certain property in the District may be exempt from taxation by the District. For 2021, the District exempted 20% of the appraised value of any residential homestead from taxation and an additional \$25,000 for taxpayers who are disabled or over 65 years of age.



**Principal Taxpayers**

The following list of principal taxpayers was provided by the District’s Tax Assessor/Collector based upon the 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$297,505,930, which reflects certified ownership on January 1, 2020. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Dependence on Principal Taxpayers.”

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
BRE RC Loutta Central TX	Land & Improvements	\$ 24,232,656	8.15%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Land, Improvements & Personal	20,456,958	6.88%
Northland Joint Venture	Land & Improvements	19,360,712	6.51%
20330 Whitewood LLC	Land & Improvements	14,687,766	4.94%
Louetta Spring Plaza LP	Land & Improvements	4,337,591	1.46%
North Lexington Realty LLC	Land & Improvements	3,243,904	1.09%
Kohl's Store #549	Personal Property	3,152,131	1.06%
Jubilee Western LLC	Land & Improvements	3,016,832	1.01%
Academy Sports & Outdoors	Personal Property	2,724,994	0.92%
Scott and Lee Inn LLC	Land & Improvements	2,648,071	0.89%
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 97,861,615</b>	<b>32.89%</b>

**Summary of Assessed Valuation**

The following breakdown of the 2018 through 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuations has been provided by the District’s Tax Assessor/Collector based on information contained in the 2018 through 2020 certified tax rolls of the District. Differences in values from other information herein are due to differences in dates of information provided.

	<u>2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>2018 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
Land	\$ 85,230,519	\$ 85,423,893	\$ 85,713,372
Improvements	272,588,967	262,640,659	250,301,017
Personal Property	23,330,605	22,778,131	24,445,333
Exemptions	(83,644,161)	(82,340,464)	(78,918,481)
<b>Certified Total</b>	<b>\$ 297,505,930</b>	<b>\$ 288,502,219</b>	<b>\$ 281,541,241</b>

**Tax Adequacy for Debt Service**

The calculations shown below assume, solely for purposes of illustration, no increase or decrease in assessed valuation over the 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$297,505,930 and no use of debt service funds on hand, collection of ninety-five percent (95%) of taxes levied, and utilize tax rates necessary to pay the District’s maximum annual and average annual debt service requirements. See “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.”

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2022-2030).....	\$707,028
\$0.26 Tax Rate on the 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation .....	\$734,840
 Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2023).....	 \$1,237,600
\$0.44 Tax Rate on the 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation .....	\$1,243,575

## **TAXING PROCEDURES**

### **Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District**

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

### **Property Subject to Taxation by the District**

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property and tangible personal property in the District is subject to taxation by the District; however, it is expected that no effort will be made by the District to collect taxes on personal property other than on personal property rendered for taxation, business inventories and the property of privately owned utilities. Principal categories of exempt property include: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies, and personal effects; farm products owned by the producer; all oil, gas and mineral interests owned by an institution of higher education; certain property owned by exclusively charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years or older or under a disability for purposes of payment of disability insurance benefits under the Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District would be required to call an election on such residential homestead exemption upon petition by at least twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the District's preceding election and would be required to offer such an exemption if a majority of voters approve it at such election. For the 2021 tax year, the District has granted an exemption of \$25,000 of assessed valuation for persons 65 years of age and older and to individuals who are under a disability for purposes of payment of disability insurance benefits under the Federal Old-Age Survivors and Disability Insurance Act. The District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 of assessed valuation depending upon the disability rating of the veteran, if such rating is less than 100%. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran's residence homestead. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran's residence homestead is also entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the same property to which the disabled veteran's exemption applied. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if (i) the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization at no cost to the disabled veteran or, (ii) the residence was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to the disabled veteran if such cost is less than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total good faith estimate of the market value of the residence as of the date the donation is made. Also, the surviving spouse of (i) a member of the armed forces or, (ii) a first responder as defined under Texas law, who was killed in action is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse.

A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, merchandise, other tangible personal property and ores, other than oil, natural gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining oil or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas which are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and which are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing or fabricating for less than 175 days. Although certain taxing units may take official action to tax such property in transit and negate such exemption, the District does not have such an option. A "Goods-in-Transit" Exemption is applicable to certain tangible personal property, as defined by the Property Tax Code, acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes and which is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. The exemption excludes oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft and certain special inventory including dealer's motor vehicles, dealer's vessel and outboard motor vehicle, dealer's heavy equipment and retail manufactured housing inventory. The exemption applies to covered property if it is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. However, taxing units who took official

action as allowed by prior law before October 1, 2011, to tax goods-in-transit property, and who pledged such taxes for the payment of debt, may continue to impose taxes against the goods-in-transit property until the debt is discharged without further action, if cessation of the imposition would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property but may choose to exempt same in the future by further official action.

### **General Residential Homestead Exemption**

Texas law authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised value of residential homesteads, but not less than \$5,000 if any exemption is granted, from ad valorem taxation. The law provides, however, that where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. For the 2021 tax year, the District has granted a 20% general residential homestead exemption. The total value of the general residential homestead exemption for 2020 was \$34,747,867.

### **Valuation of Property for Taxation**

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

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

### **District and Taxpayer Remedies**

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may appeal orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a petition for review in district court within forty-five (45) days after notice is received that a final order has been entered. In such event, the property value in question may be determined by the court, or by a jury, if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against the Appraisal District to comply with the Property Tax Code. The District may challenge the exclusion of property from the appraisal rolls or the grant, in whole or in part, of an exemption.

Texas law provides for notice and hearing procedures prior to the adoption of an ad valorem tax rate by the District. Additionally, under certain circumstances, an election would be required to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. See "Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate" below. The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property values, appraisals that are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

### **Agricultural, Open Space, Timberland and Inventory Deferment**

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use (including wildlife management), open space, or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agriculture or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The Property Tax Code permits, under certain circumstances, that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business be valued at the price all such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of any of such designations must apply for the designation, and the Appraisal District is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by some political subdivisions and not as to others. If a claimant receives the designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use for the three (3) years prior to the loss of the designation for agricultural, timberland or open space land. According to the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, as of January 1, 2021, no land within the District was designated for agricultural use, open space, inventory deferment or timberland.

### **Tax Abatement**

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

### **Levy and Collection of Taxes**

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

### **Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate**

Chapter 49 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, classifies municipal utility districts differently based on their current operation and maintenance tax rate or on the percentage of projected build-out that a 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 herein as "Low Tax Rate Districts." Districts that have financed, completed, and issued bonds to pay for all land, improvements and facilities necessary to serve at least 95% of the projected build-out of the district are classified as "Developed Districts." Districts that do not meet either of the classifications previously discussed can be classified herein as "Developing Districts." The impact each classification has on the ability of a district to increase its maintenance and operations tax rate is described for each classification below.

Low Tax Rate Districts: Low Tax Rate Districts that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district, 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 Low Tax Rate District is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus the operation and maintenance tax rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of operation and maintenance tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district in that year, subject to certain homestead exemptions.

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 in the district, subject to certain homestead exemptions, 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 the operation and maintenance tax rate that would impose 1.035 times the amount of operation and maintenance tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district in that year, subject to certain homestead exemptions, plus any unused increment rates. In addition, if any part of a Developed District lies within an area declared for disaster by the Governor of Texas or President of the United States, alternative procedures and rate limitations may apply for a temporary period. If a district qualifies as both a Low Tax Rate District and a Developed District, the district will be subject to the operation and maintenance tax threshold applicable to Low Tax Rate Districts.

Developing Districts: Districts that do not meet the classification of a Low Tax Rate District 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 imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district, 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 the operation and maintenance tax rate that would impose 1.08 times the amount of operation and maintenance tax imposed by the district in the preceding year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead in the district in that year, subject to certain homestead exemptions.

The District: A determination as to a district's status as a Low Tax Rate District, Developed District or Developing District will be made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. For tax year 2020, the District has been designated as 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 against which the tax is levied. In addition, on January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the District, having power to tax the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of other such taxing units. See "ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT." A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien. Further, personal property under certain circumstances is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalties, and interest.

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

## INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

### **General**

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any other political entity other than the District, will be secured by an annual ad valorem tax levied, 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.

### **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 Texas. 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 Texas Governor (the “Governor”) declared COVID-19 an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in Texas (collectively, the “disaster declarations”). The Governor has issued successive renewals of the State of disaster declarations, and such declaration is still in effect. On March 25, 2020, in response to a request from the Governor, the President issued a Major Disaster Declaration for the State of 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 Texas. Stock values and crude oil prices, in the U.S. and globally, have seen significant declines attributed to COVID-19 concerns. Texas 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 area and could reduce or negatively affect property values 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.

While the potential impact of the Pandemic 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 partially 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.

### **Extreme Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey**

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

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

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

## **Specific Flood Type Risks**

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

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

## **Economic Factors and Interest Rates**

A substantial percentage of the taxable value of the District results from the current market value of single-family residences, and commercial property. The market value of such properties is related to general economic conditions in Houston, the State of Texas and the nation and those conditions can affect the demand for such properties. Demand for properties of this type and the construction thereon can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, credit availability (see “CreditMarket and Liquidity in the Financial Markets” below), construction costs and the prosperity and demographic characteristics of the urban center toward which the marketing of such properties is directed. See “THE DISTRICT—Status of Development.”

## **Credit Markets and Liquidity in the Financial Markets**

Interest rates and the availability of mortgage and development funding have a direct impact on the construction activity, particularly short-term interest rates at which developers are able to obtain financing for development costs. Interest rate levels may affect the ability of a landowner to undertake and complete construction activities within the District. Because of the numerous and changing factors affecting the availability of funds, particularly liquidity in the national credit markets, the District is unable to assess the future availability of such funds for continued construction within the District. In addition, since the District is located approximately 21 miles from the central downtown business district of the City of Houston, the success of development within the District and growth of District taxable property values are, to a great extent, a function of the Houston metropolitan and regional economies and national credit and financial markets. A downturn in the economic conditions of Houston and decline in the nation’s condition could affect development in the District and restrain the growth of the District’s property tax base.

## **Dependence on Principal Taxpayers**

Based upon the 2020 certified tax rolls, the top ten taxpayers are responsible for approximately 32.89% (\$97,861,615) of the District’s 2020 taxes. See “TAX DATA—Principal Taxpayers.” The ability of any principal taxpayer to make full and timely payments of taxes levied against its property by the District and similar taxing authorities will directly affect the District’s ability to meet its debt service obligations. If, for any reason, any one or more principal taxpayers do not pay taxes due or do not pay in a timely manner, the District may need to levy a higher tax rate or use other funds available for debt service purposes. However, the District has not covenanted in the Bond Order, nor is it required by Texas law, to maintain any particular balance in its Bond Fund or any other funds to allow for any such delinquencies. Therefore, failure by one or more principal taxpayers to pay their taxes on a timely basis could have a material adverse effect upon the District’s ability to pay debt service on the Bonds on a current basis.

## **Impact on District Tax Rates**

Assuming no further development or construction, 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 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of the District is \$297,505,930. After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement will be \$1,237,600 (2023) and the average annual debt service will be \$707,028 (2022-2030). Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation and no use of funds other than tax collections, a tax rate of \$0.44 per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement and a tax rate of \$0.26 per \$100 assessed valuation would be necessary to pay the average annual debt service requirement (see “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS Although calculations have been made regarding tax rates necessary to pay the maximum annual and average annual debt service on the Bonds based upon the 2020 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation, the District can make no representations regarding the future level of assessed valuation within the District. See “TAX PROCEDURES” and “TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy for Debt Service.”

## **Future Debt**

Following issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$2,475,000 principal amount of authorized but unissued unlimited taxbonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities. The issuance of such future obligations may adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds. The District has authorized preparation of a bond application in the amount of \$2,475,000 for water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities and anticipates selling such bonds in the fourth quarter of 2021. Upon issuance of such debt, the District will have no remaining voted bond authorization. The District does not employ any formula with regard to assessed valuations or tax collections or otherwise to limit the amount of bonds which may be issued. Any bonds issued by the District, however, must be approved by the Attorney General of Texas and the Board of the District and any bonds issued to acquire or construct water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities must be approved by the Commission. See “THE BONDS—Issuance of Additional Debt.”

## **Environmental Regulations**

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

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

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

*Air Quality Issues:* Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the “EPA”) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”) may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Houston area. Under the Clean Air Act (“CAA”) Amendments of 1990, the eight-county Houston-Galveston-Brazoria area (“HGB Area”)—Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery and Liberty Counties—has been designated a nonattainment area under 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.

While the EPA has revoked the 1997 Ozone Standards, the 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, the 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).

In 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 the 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 the 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 adopted the request and maintenance plan for the 1997 one-hour and eight-hour standards on December 12, 2018. On May 16, 2019, the EPA proposed a determination that the HGB Area has met the redesignation criteria and continues to attain the 1997 one-hour and eight-hour standards, the termination of the anti-backsliding obligations, and approval of the proposed maintenance plan.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a “serious” nonattainment area under the 2008 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2021. 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, with an attainment deadline of August 3, 2021. For purposes of the 2015 Ozone Standard, the HGB Area consists of only six counties: Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Montgomery Counties.

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

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

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

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

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 nonstormwater 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.

The District is subject to the TCEQ’s General Permit for Phase II (Small) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the “MS4 Permit”), which was issued by the TCEQ on January 24, 2019. The MS4 Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface water in the state from small municipal separate storm sewer systems. The District has applied for coverage under the MS4 Permit and is awaiting final approval from the TCEQ. In order to maintain compliance with the MS4 Permit, the District continues to develop, implement, and maintain the required plans, as well as to install or implement best management practices to minimize or eliminate unauthorized pollutants that may otherwise be found in stormwater runoff. Costs associated with these compliance activities could be substantial in the future.

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

In 2015, the EPA and 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 numerous 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 officially became final on December 23, 2019, but the repeal has itself become the subject of litigation in multiple jurisdictions.

On January 23, 2020, the EPA and USACE released the Navigable Waters Protection Rule (“NWPR”), which contains a new definition of “waters of the United States.” The stated purpose of the NWPR is to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation’s waters by maintaining federal authority over the waters Congress has determined should be regulated by the federal government, while preserving the states’ primary authority over land and water resources. The new definition outlines four categories of waters that are considered “waters of the United States,” and thus federally regulated under the CWA: (i) territorial seas and traditional navigable waters; (ii) perennial and intermittent tributaries to territorial seas and traditional navigable waters; (iii) certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters; and (iv) wetlands adjacent to jurisdictional waters. The new rule also identifies certain specific categories that are not “waters of the United States,” and therefore not federally regulated under the CWA: (a) groundwater; (b) ephemeral features that flow only in direct response to precipitation; (c) diffuse stormwater runoff and directional sheet flow over upland; (d) certain ditches; (e) prior converted cropland; (f) certain artificially irrigated areas; (g) certain artificial lakes and ponds; (h) certain water-filled depressions and certain pits; (i) certain stormwater control features; (j) certain groundwater recharge, water reuse, and wastewater recycling structures; and (k) waste treatment systems. The EPA published the NWPR in the Federal Register on April 21, 2020. The NWPR went into effect on June 22, 2020 and is currently the subject of ongoing litigation.

Due to the existing and possible future litigation, there remains 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 additional permitting requirements.

### **Tax Collections Limitations**

The District’s ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District’s ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court’s stay of tax collection procedure 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. 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, a bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes against such taxpayer. In addition to the automatic stay against collection of delinquent taxes afforded a taxpayer during the pendency of a bankruptcy, a bankruptcy could affect payment of taxes in two other ways: first, a debtor’s confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six years; and, second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes that have already been paid. See “TAXING PROCEDURES—District’s Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies.”

### **Registered Owners’ Remedies and Bankruptcy Limitations**

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

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 U.S.C. Sections 901-946 (“Chapter 9”). The filing of such petition would automatically stay the enforcement of Registered Owner’s remedies, including mandamus. 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 subdivision. A political subdivision such as the District may qualify as a debtor eligible to proceed in a Chapter 9 case only if it (1) is authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection by applicable state law, (2) is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, (3) desires to effect a plan to adjust such debts, and (4) has either obtained the agreement of or negotiated in good faith with its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiation is impracticable. Special districts such as the District must obtain the approval of the TCEQ as a condition to seeking relief under the Federal Bankruptcy Code. The TCEQ is required to investigate the financial condition of a financially troubled district and authorize such district to proceed under federal bankruptcy law only if such district has fully exercised its rights and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

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

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

The District may not be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

#### **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 in the Bond Order on a continuous basis prior to maturity of the Bonds could result in interest on the Bonds becoming taxable retroactively to the date of original issuance. See “TAX MATTERS.”

#### **Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance**

The District has entered into an agreement with Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (“AGM or the “Insurer”) for the purchase of a municipal bond insurance policy (the “Policy”). At the time of entering into the agreement, the Insurer was rated “AA” (stable outlook) by S&P. See “MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE.”

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

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

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

#### **Future and Proposed Legislation**

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

## **Marketability**

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

## **MUNICIPAL BOND RATING**

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, ("S&P") has assigned a municipal bond rating of "AA" (stable outlook) to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. S&P has also assigned an underlying rating of "A-" to the Bonds. An explanation of the ratings may be obtained from S&P. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance" and "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE."

There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by S&P, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revisions or withdrawal of the ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

## **MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE**

### **Municipal 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 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 it had affirmed AGM's financial strength rating of "AA" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that S&P may take.

On August 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, 2020.

#### *Capitalization of AGM*

At March 31, 2021:

- The policyholders' surplus of AGM was approximately \$2,805 million.
- The contingency reserves of AGM and its indirect subsidiary Municipal Assurance Corp. ("MAC") (as described below) were approximately \$959 million. Such amount includes 100% of AGM's contingency reserve and 60.7% of MAC's contingency reserve.
- The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately \$2,121 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 UK Limited ("AGUK") and Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA ("AGE"), and (iii) 60.7% of the net unearned premium reserve of MAC.

The policyholders' surplus of AGM and the contingency reserves, 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 AGUK and AGE were determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Merger of MAC into AGM*

On April 1, 2021, MAC was merged into AGM, with AGM as the surviving company. Prior to that merger transaction, MAC was an indirect subsidiary of AGM (which indirectly owned 60.7% of MAC) and AGM's affiliate, Assured Guaranty Corp., a Maryland-domiciled insurance company ("AGC") (which indirectly owned 39.3% of MAC). In connection with the merger transaction, AGM and AGC each reassumed the remaining outstanding par they ceded to MAC in 2013, and AGC sold its indirect share of MAC to AGM. All of MAC's direct insured par exposures have become insured obligations of AGM.

#### *Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference*

Portions of the following documents 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, 2020 (filed by AGL with the SEC on February 26, 2021); and
- (ii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021 (filed by AGL with the SEC on May 7, 2021).

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

## *Miscellaneous Matters*

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

## **VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS**

Public Finance Partners LLC will deliver to the District, on or before the settlement date of the Bonds, its verification report indicating that it has verified the mathematical accuracy of (a) the mathematical computations of the adequacy of funds deposited with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement for the payment of the Refunded Bonds; (b) the mathematical computations of yield; and (c) compliance with City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416.

Public Finance Partners LLC relied on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of all information provided to it by, and on all decisions and approvals of, the District. In addition, Public Finance Partners LLC has relied on any information provided to it by the District’s retained advisors, consultants or legal counsel.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

### **Legal Opinions**

The District will furnish to the Underwriter a transcript of certain certified proceedings incident to the issuance and authorization of the Bonds, including a certified copy of the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas, as recorded in the Bond Register of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, to the effect that the Attorney General has examined a transcript of proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Bonds, and that based upon such examination, the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District. The District will also furnish the approving legal opinion of Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, to the effect that, based upon an examination of such transcript, the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, except to the extent that enforcement of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners of the Bonds may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will further state that the Bonds are payable, both as to principal and interest, from the levy of ad valorem taxes, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within the District. The District will also furnish the legal opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Special Tax Counsel to the District, to the effect that interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners for federal income tax purposes under existing law and not subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals, or, except as described therein, corporations.

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

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

### **Legal Review**

In its capacity as Bond Counsel, Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captioned sections “PLAN OF FINANCING—Escrow Agreement,” and “—Defeasance of the Refunded Bonds” (but only insofar as such section relates to the legal opinion of Bond Counsel), “THE BONDS,” “THE DISTRICT—General”, and “—Strategic Partnership Agreement,” “MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT - Bond Counsel and General Counsel,” “TAXING PROCEDURES,” and “LEGAL MATTERS—Legal Opinions” (but only insofar as such section relates to the opinion of Bond Counsel) solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the law and documents referred to therein. In its capacity as Special Tax Counsel, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P, Dallas, Texas, has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the caption “LEGAL MATTERS—Legal Opinions” (but only insofar as such section

relates to the opinion of Special Tax Counsel) and “TAX MATTERS” solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the law referred to therein. Such firms have not independently verified factual information contained in this Official Statement, nor have such firms conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon such firms’ limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to, the accuracy or completeness of any of the other information contained herein.

## **TAX MATTERS**

### **Opinion**

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Special Tax Counsel, will render their opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof (“Existing Law”), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the “gross income” of the holders thereof and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as “specified private activity bonds” the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). Except as stated above, Special Tax Counsel will express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

In rendering their opinion, Special Tax Counsel will rely upon (a) the opinion of Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, that the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District payable from the proceeds of a generally-applicable ad valorem tax, (b) the District’s federal tax certificate and the verification report prepared by Public Finance Partners LLC, and (c) covenants of the District with respect to arbitrage, the application of the proceeds to be received from the issuance and sale of the Bonds and certain other matters. Although it is expected that the Bonds will qualify as tax-exempt obligations for federal income tax purposes as of the date of issuance, the tax-exempt status of the Bonds could be affected by future events. However, future events beyond the control of the District, as well as the failure to observe the aforementioned representations or covenants, could cause the interest on the Bonds to become taxable retroactively to the date of issuance.

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

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

### **Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences**

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

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

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

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

### **State, Local and Foreign Taxes**

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

### **Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations**

Section 265(a) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that interest paid or incurred by a taxpayer, including a “financial institution,” on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations is not deductible in determining the taxpayer’s taxable income. Section 265(b) of the Code provides an exception to the disallowance of such deduction for any interest expense paid or incurred on indebtedness of a taxpayer that is a “financial institution” allocable to tax-exempt obligations, other than “private activity bonds,” that are designated by a “qualified small issuer” as “qualified tax-exempt obligations.” A “qualified small issuer” is any governmental issuer (together with any “on- behalf of” and “subordinate” issuers) who issues no more than \$10,000,000 of tax-exempt obligations during the calendar year. Section 265(b)(5) of the Code defines the term “financial institution” as any “bank” described in Section 585(a)(2) of the Code, or any person accepting deposits from the public in the ordinary course of such person’s trade or business that is subject to federal or state supervision as a financial institution. Notwithstanding the exception to the disallowance of the deduction of interest on indebtedness related to “qualified tax-exempt obligations” provided by Section 265(b) of the Code, Section 291 of the Code provides that the allowable deduction to a “bank,” as defined in Section 585(1)(2) of the Code, for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase “qualified tax-exempt obligations” shall be reduced by twenty-percent (20%) as a “financial institution preference item.”

The District has designated the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code. In furtherance of that designation, the District will covenant to take such action that would assure, or to refrain from such action that would adversely affect, the treatment of the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations.” Potential purchasers should be aware that if the issue price to the public exceeds \$10,000,000, there is a reasonable basis to conclude that the payment of a de minimis amount of premium in excess of \$10,000,000 is disregarded; however, the Internal Revenue Service could take a contrary view. If the Internal Revenue Service takes the position that the amount of such premium is not disregarded, then such obligations might fail to satisfy the aforementioned dollar limitation and the Bonds would not be “qualified tax-exempt obligations.”

### **NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE**

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

### **NO-LITIGATION CERTIFICATE**

With the delivery of the Bonds, the President or Vice President and Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board will, on behalf of the District, execute and deliver to the Underwriter a certificate dated as of the date of delivery, to the effect that no litigation of any nature of which the District has notice is pending against or, to the knowledge of the District’s certifying officers, threatened against the District, either in state or federal courts, contesting or attacking the Bonds; restraining or enjoining the authorization, execution or delivery of the Bonds; affecting the provision made for the payment of or security for the Bonds; in any manner questioning the authority or proceedings for the authorization, execution or delivery of the Bonds; or affecting the validity of the Bonds, the corporate existence or boundaries of the District or the title of the then present officers and directors of the Board.



## PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

### **Sources and Compilation of Information**

The financial data and other information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained primarily from the District's records, the Engineer, the Tax Assessor/Collector, the Appraisal District and information from other sources believed to be reliable. No guarantee is made by the District as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District, and the inclusion herein of information from sources other than the District is not to be construed as a representation on the part of the District to such effect, except as described below under "CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT." Furthermore, there is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. The summaries of the agreements, reports, statutes, resolutions, engineering and other related information 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.

### **Financial Advisor**

Masterson Advisors LLC is employed as the Financial Advisor to the District to render certain professional services, including advising the District on a plan of financing and preparing the Official Statement. In its capacity as Financial Advisor, Masterson Advisors LLC has compiled and edited this Official Statement. In addition to compiling and editing, the Financial Advisor has obtained the information set forth herein under the caption indicated from the following sources: "THE DISTRICT" and "THE SYSTEM"—Langford Engineering, Inc., "THE BONDS" and "LEGAL MATTERS – Legal Opinions" (insofar as such section relates to the legal opinion of Bond Counsel and Special Tax Counsel)—Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. and McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., as applicable; "TAX MATTERS"— McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P.; "FINANCIAL STATEMENT" and "TAX DATA"— Harris County Appraisal District, Bob Leared Interests, Inc. and the Municipal Advisory Council.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the District and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

### **Underwriter**

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

### **Consultants**

In approving this Official Statement, the District has relied upon the following consultants. Each consultant has agreed to the use of information provided by such firms.

*Engineer:* The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the system and, in particular that information included in the sections entitled "THE DISTRICT" and "THE SYSTEM" (as it relates to District facilities) has been provided by Langford Engineering, Inc., Inc., Consulting Engineers, and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

*Appraisal District:* The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the Assessed Valuations of the District has been provided by the Harris County Appraisal District and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of such entity as experts in assessing the values of property in Harris County, including the District.

*Tax Assessor Collector:* The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the breakdown of the District's historical assessed value and principal taxpayers, including particularly such information contained in the section entitled "TAX DATA" has been provided by Bob Leared Interests, Inc. and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of such individual as an expert in assessing property values and collecting taxes.

*Auditor:* The financial statements of the District as of December 31, 2020, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by Mark C. Eyring, CPA, PLLC, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's December 31, 2020, audited financial statements.

## **UPDATING THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

If, subsequent to the date of the Official Statement, the District learns, through the ordinary course of business and without undertaking any investigation or examination for such purposes, or is notified by the Underwriter, of any adverse event which causes the Official Statement to be materially misleading, and 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 as required by law (but not more than 90 days after the date the District delivers the Bonds).

## **CERTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

The District, acting through its Board in its official capacity and reliance upon the experts listed above, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that the information, statements, and descriptions or any addenda, supplement and amendment thereto pertaining to the District and its affairs contained herein, to the best of its knowledge and belief, contain no untrue statement of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. With respect to information included in this Official Statement other than that relating to the District, the District 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 the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; however, the Board has made no independent investigation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District. In rendering such certificate, the official executing this certificate may state that he has relied in part on his examination of records of the District relating to matters within his own area of responsibility, and his discussions with, or certificates or correspondence signed by, certain other officials, employees, consultants and representatives of the District.

## **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION**

The offering of the Bonds qualifies for the SEC Rule 15c2-12(d)(2) exemption from SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) regarding the District's continuing disclosure obligations because the District does not have more than \$10,000,000 in aggregate amount of bonds outstanding and no person is committed by contract or other arrangement with respect to payment of the Bonds. In the Bond Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the Registered and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"). The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA").

### **Annual Reports**

The District will provide annually to the MSRB certain updated financial information and operating data. The financial information and operating data which will be provided with respect to the District and to be updated annually is found in APPENDIX A (Financial Statements of the District). The District will update and provide this information within six (6) months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 2021.

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

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

## **Event Notices**

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

## **Availability of Information from the MSRB**

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing updated information only to the MSRB. The MSRB makes the information available to the public without charge through an internet portal at [www.emma.msrb.org](http://www.emma.msrb.org).

## **Limitations and Amendments**

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

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

## **Compliance With Prior Undertakings**

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

## MISCELLANEOUS

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 as of the date shown on the cover page.

/s/ Ralph V. Palermo  
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

/s/ Norman Adamek  
Secretary, Board of Directors

**APPENDIX A**

**Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of the District  
for the year ended December 31, 2020**

HARRIS COUNTY  
MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS  
ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

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# Mark C. Eyring, CPA, PLLC

12702 Century Drive • Suite C2 • Stafford, Texas 77477 • 281-277-9595 • Mark@EyringCPA.com

April 15, 2021

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors  
Harris County Municipal  
Utility District No. 249  
Harris County, Texas

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### **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 of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)**Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on Pages 3 to 8, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, General Fund, on Page 21 and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual, Special Revenue Fund, on Page 22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information on Pages 23 to 40 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. Except for the portion marked "unaudited," the information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it. The accompanying supplementary information includes financial data excerpted from prior year financial statements which were audited by my firm.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. G. J.", is located at the bottom right of the page.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### Using this Annual Report

Within this section of the Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 (the "District") annual report, the District's Board of Directors provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements plus additional supplemental information to the financial statements as required by its state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. In accordance with required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities which engage in a single governmental program. In the District's case, the single governmental program is provision of water, sewer and drainage services. Other activities, such as garbage collection and security services, are minor activities and are not budgeted or accounted for as separate programs. The financial statements of special-purpose governments combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are presented on the left side of the statements, a column for adjustments is to the right of the fund financial statements, and the government-wide financial statements are presented to the right side of the adjustments column. The following sections describe the measurement focus of the two types of statements and the significant differences in the information they provide.

#### *Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

The difference between the District's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as *net position* and this difference is similar to the total owners' equity presented by a commercial enterprise.

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

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

#### *Fund Financial Statements*

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

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

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

Because the focus of the government-wide and fund financial statements are different, there are significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis in Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

### **Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole**

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole begins with an understanding of how financial resources flow through the District's funds. Resources in the Capital Projects Fund are derived principally from proceeds of the sale of bonds, and expenditures from this fund are subject to the Rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Resources in the Debt Service Fund are derived principally from the collection of property taxes and are used for the payment of tax collection costs and bond principal and interest. Resources in the General Fund are derived principally from property taxes and billings for water and sewer services and are used to operate and maintain the system and to pay costs of administration of the District.

Management has financial objectives for each of the District's funds. The financial objective for the Capital Projects Fund is to spend the funds as necessary in accordance with the Rules of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The financial objective for the Debt Service Fund is to levy the taxes necessary to pay the fiscal year debt service requirements plus the cost of levying and collecting taxes, leaving the appropriate fund balance as recommended by the District's financial advisor. The financial objective for the General Fund is to keep the fund's expenditures as low as possible while ensuring that revenues are adequate to cover expenditures and maintaining the fund balance that Management believes is prudent. The financial objective for the Special Revenue Fund is to insure that the expenditures in the funds are billed to the participants in accordance with the contract. Management believes that these financial objectives were met during the fiscal year.

Management believes that the required method of accounting for certain elements of the government-wide financial statements makes the government-wide financial statements as a whole not useful for financial analysis. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets and depreciation expense have been required to be recorded at historical cost. Management's policy is to maintain the District's capital assets in a condition greater than or equal to the condition required by regulatory authorities, and management does not believe that depreciation expense is relevant to the management of the District. In the government-wide financial statements, certain non-cash costs of long-term debt are capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt. Management believes that this required method of accounting is not useful for financial analysis of the District and prefers to consider the required cash flows of the debt as reported in the fund statements and the notes to the financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenues are required to be recorded in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied, regardless of the year of collection. Management believes that the cash basis method of accounting for property taxes in the funds provides more useful financial information.

The following required summaries of the District's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements. For the reasons described in the preceding paragraph, a separate analysis of the summaries is not presented.

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 8,744,516	\$ 8,010,193	\$ 734,323
Capital assets	13,388,464	13,528,538	(140,074)
Total assets	<u>22,132,980</u>	<u>21,538,731</u>	<u>594,249</u>
Long-term liabilities	5,940,837	6,874,394	(933,557)
Other liabilities	1,310,566	1,293,702	16,864
Total liabilities	<u>7,251,403</u>	<u>8,168,096</u>	<u>(916,693)</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,317,868</u>	<u>2,303,071</u>	<u>14,797</u>
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	6,514,070	5,746,777	767,293
Restricted	713,474	697,038	16,436
Unrestricted	5,336,165	4,623,749	712,416
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,563,709</u>	<u>\$ 11,067,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,145</u>

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Property taxes, including related penalty and interest	\$ 2,263,084	\$ 2,205,264	\$ 57,820
Charges for services	1,546,888	1,264,510	282,378
Sales and Use Taxes	549,250	593,282	(44,032)
Other revenues	76,553	136,993	(60,440)
Total revenues	<u>4,435,775</u>	<u>4,200,049</u>	<u>235,726</u>
Expenses:			
Service operations	2,718,738	2,422,737	296,001
Debt service	220,892	261,536	(40,644)
Total expenses	<u>2,939,630</u>	<u>2,684,273</u>	<u>255,357</u>
Change in net position	1,496,145	1,515,776	(19,631)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>11,067,564</u>	<u>9,551,788</u>	<u>1,515,776</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 12,563,709</u>	<u>\$ 11,067,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,496,145</u>

**Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, were \$6,159,340, an increase of \$705,355 from the prior year.

The General Fund balance increased by \$705,313, in accordance with the District's financial plan.

The Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$6,226 due to the increase in the operating reserve.

The Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$6,184, in accordance with the District's financial plan.

#### *General Fund Budgetary Highlights*

The Board of Directors did not amend the budget during the fiscal year. The District's budget is primarily a planning tool. Accordingly, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. A comparison of actual to budgeted amounts is presented on Page 21 of this report. The budgetary fund balance as of December 31, 2020, was expected to be \$4,206,502 and the actual end of year fund balance was \$5,320,012.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### *Capital Assets*

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

	<u>Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)</u>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change</u>
Land and easements	\$ 1,555,730	\$ 1,398,820	\$ 156,910
Construction in progress	38,357	0	38,357
Detention ponds	2,827,315	2,827,315	0
Water facilities	2,667,719	2,799,379	(131,660)
Sewer facilities	4,265,622	4,393,500	(127,878)
Drainage facilities	<u>2,033,721</u>	<u>2,109,524</u>	<u>(75,803)</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 13,388,464</u>	<u>\$ 13,528,538</u>	<u>\$ (140,074)</u>

Changes to capital assets during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Additions:		
Land and easement acquisition		\$ 156,910
Sewer system improvements		2,533
Water system improvements		15,237
Engineering for detention pond		30,190
Improvements to wastewater treatment plant		<u>54,086</u>
Total additions to capital assets		258,956
Decreases:		
Depreciation		<u>(399,030)</u>
Net change to capital assets		<u>\$ (140,074)</u>

#### *Debt*

Changes in the bonded debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Bonded debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 7,390,000
Bonds paid	<u>(845,000)</u>
Bonded debt payable, end of year	<u>\$ 6,545,000</u>

At December 31, 2020, the District had \$2,475,000 of bonds authorized but unissued for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage system within the District.

The District has an underlying rating of A- from Standard & Poor's. The Series 2010, 2012 and 2015 bonds are insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. The Series 2013 bonds are insured by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The insured rating of the outstanding bonds is AA by Standard & Poor's. There was no change in the bond ratings during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

## **RELEVANT FACTORS AND WATER SUPPLY ISSUES**

### *Property Tax Base*

The District's tax base increased approximately \$8,470,000 for the 2020 tax year (about 3%), primarily due to the increase of the average assessed valuations on existing property.

### *Relationship to the City of Houston*

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (the "City"), the District must conform to a City ordinance consenting to the creation of the District. In addition, the District may be annexed by the City, except as set forth below. If the District is annexed, the City will assume the District's assets and obligations (including the bonded indebtedness) and dissolve the District within ninety (90) days.

Utilizing a provision of Texas law, the City and the District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement ("SPA") effective as of April 10, 2003. The SPA provides for the limited purpose annexation of certain developed commercial tracts within the District into the City for the limited purposes of imposition of the City's Sales and Use Tax, certain municipal court jurisdictions, and health inspection services and enforcement. No other City services are provided. The properties made subject to the SPA may not be taxed for ad valorem purposes by the City. Additional properties may become subject to the SPA by amending the SPA upon the consent of the City and the District. The City pays the District an amount equal to 50 percent of all Sales and Use Tax revenues generated from the properties subject to the SPA. The term of the SPA is 30 years. During the term of the SPA, the City has agreed not to annex all or part of the District or commence any action to annex all or part of the District for full purposes.

The City has imposed a Sales and Use Tax within the boundaries of the portion of the District noted above. The Agreement provides that the City shall pay to the District one half of all Sales and Use Tax revenues generated within said area and received by the City from the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas.

### *Water Supply Issues*

The District is located within the boundaries of the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District ("Subsidence District") and the North Harris County Regional Water Authority ("NHCRWA"). The NHCRWA was created to provide for conversion of the area within its boundaries from groundwater usage to alternative sources of water supply (e.g., surface water) as required by regulations of the Subsidence District. The NHCRWA covers an area located in northern Harris County and adjacent to the City of Houston. Pursuant to an order of the Subsidence District and the NHCRWA's Groundwater Reduction Plan (as approved by the Subsidence District), the area within the boundaries of the NHCRWA must be converted to at least 30% alternate source (e.g., surface) water use by 2010, 60% alternate source water use by 2025, and 80% alternate source water use by 2035. To implement the required conversion to alternate source water use in accordance with such schedule, the NHCRWA is in the process of designing and constructing and will operate a network of transmission and distribution lines, storage tanks, and pumping stations to transport and distribute water within the NHCRWA (the "NHCRWA System"). In addition, the NHCRWA has entered into a water supply contract to secure a long-term supply of treated surface water from the City of Houston.

The District is subject to the NHCRWA's Groundwater Reduction Plan. The NHCRWA, as part of the plan of financing the NHCRWA System, has elected to allow districts, such as the District, to participate in a pro-rata share of the costs associated with the acquisition and construction of the NHCRWA System (including the costs associated with the acquisition of alternate sources of water supply) by issuing its own debt or using cash on hand, entitling the District to a future credit against pumpage fees due to the NHCRWA. The District has not elected this financing option. As a result, the District has elected to pay its share in the NHCRWA System costs over time through payment of levied pumpage fees to the NHCRWA. The District may be required by the NHCRWA to participate in the groundwater conversion project by converting to surface water some time after January 1, 2010. Noncompliance with the NHCRWA's Groundwater Reduction Plan or nonparticipation in the NHCRWA's surface water conversion project could result in the District's exclusion from the NHCRWA's Groundwater Reduction Plan and assessment of the Subsidence District's disincentive fee against groundwater pumped from wells located within the District.

Groundwater pumped from wells located within the District is not currently subject to the Subsidence District's groundwater disincentive fee. However, groundwater pumped from wells located within the District is subject to a per 1,000 gallon pumpage fee that is assessed and collected by the NHCRWA pursuant to the NHCRWA's Pumpage Fee Order. At December 31, 2020, the pumpage fee was equal to \$4.25 per 1,000 gallons pumped, and is expected to increase in the future. At December 31, 2020, the Authority's surface water usage fee was equal to \$4.70 per 1,000 gallons, and is expected to increase in the future. The issuance of additional bonds by the District in an undetermined amount may be necessary at some time in the future to finance the acquisition and construction of surface water infrastructure (whether such costs are incurred directly by the District or through projects undertaken by the NHCRWA). The NHCRWA has sold bonds to finance a portion of the costs related to the design, acquisition and construction of the NHCRWA System. The NHCRWA bonds are secured by revenues of the NHCRWA, including the pumpage fee.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Net Position
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash, including interest-bearing accounts, Note 7	\$ 209,259	\$ 68,225	\$ 1,101,299	\$	\$ 1,378,783	\$	\$ 1,378,783
Certificates of deposit, at cost, Note 7	2,400,000		480,000		2,880,000		2,880,000
Temporary investments, at cost, Note 7	2,556,927		290,431		2,847,358		2,847,358
Receivables:							
Property taxes	581,156		618,779		1,199,935		1,199,935
Accrued penalty and interest on property taxes					0	17,056	17,056
Service accounts	82,518				82,518		82,518
Sales and Use Taxes, Note 11	217,334				217,334		217,334
Accrued interest	14,943		5,082		20,025		20,025
Other	13,302				13,302		13,302
Due from participant in sewage treatment plant		18,038			18,038		18,038
Maintenance taxes collected not yet transferred from other fund	519,335				519,335	(519,335)	0
Due from other fund		17,082			17,082	(17,082)	0
Prepaid expenditures	70,167				70,167		70,167
Operating reserve at sewage treatment plant, Note 9	59,049				59,049	(59,049)	0
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, Note 4:							
Capital assets not being depreciated					0	4,421,402	4,421,402
Depreciable capital assets					0	8,967,062	8,967,062
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 6,723,990</b>	<b>\$ 103,345</b>	<b>\$ 2,495,591</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 9,322,926</b>	<b>12,810,054</b>	<b>22,132,980</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ 106,995	\$ 22,456	\$ 5,129	\$	\$ 134,580		134,580
Accrued interest payable					0	86,059	86,059
Customer and builder deposits	134,530				134,530		134,530
Maintenance taxes collected not yet transferred to other fund			519,335		519,335	(519,335)	0
Due to other fund	17,082				17,082	(17,082)	0
Other district's equity in joint venture					0	21,840	21,840
Long-term liabilities, Note 5:							
Due within one year					0	933,557	933,557
Due in more than one year					0	5,940,837	5,940,837
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>258,607</b>	<b>22,456</b>	<b>524,464</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>805,527</b>	<b>6,445,876</b>	<b>7,251,403</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Property tax revenues	1,145,371	0	1,212,688	0	2,358,059	(40,191)	2,317,868
<b>FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION</b>							
Fund balances:							
Restricted for:							
Operating reserve at sewage treatment plant, Note 9	59,049				59,049	(59,049)	0
Assigned to:							
Debt service			758,439		758,439	(758,439)	0
Operating reserve at sewage treatment plant, Note 9		80,889			80,889	(80,889)	0
Unassigned	5,260,963				5,260,963	(5,260,963)	0
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>5,320,012</b>	<b>80,889</b>	<b>758,439</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,159,340</b>	<b>(6,159,340)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 6,723,990</b>	<b>\$ 103,345</b>	<b>\$ 2,495,591</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 9,322,926</b>		
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt						6,514,070	6,514,070
Restricted for debt service						713,474	713,474
Unrestricted						5,336,165	5,336,165
<b>Total net position</b>						<b>\$ 12,563,709</b>	<b>\$ 12,563,709</b>

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



HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments (Note 3)	Statement of Activities
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Property taxes	\$ 1,089,166		\$ 1,146,498		\$ 2,235,664	\$ 14,484	\$ 2,250,148
Water service	334,545				334,545		334,545
Sewer service	329,233				329,233		329,233
Surface water fees, Note 10	584,165				584,165		584,165
From participants in plant		376,942			376,942	(272,957)	103,985
Penalty and interest	25,373		8,838		34,211	4,098	38,309
Tap connection and inspection fees	154,301				154,301		154,301
Sales and Use Taxes, Note 11	549,250				549,250		549,250
Interest on deposits and investments	60,435	71	16,047		76,553		76,553
Other revenues	15,286				15,286		15,286
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>3,141,754</b>	<b>377,013</b>	<b>1,171,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,690,150</b>	<b>(254,375)</b>	<b>4,435,775</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES / EXPENSES</b>							
<b>Service operations:</b>							
Purchased sewer services, Note 9	233,474				233,474	(233,474)	0
Professional fees	165,125	2,416	2,772		170,313		170,313
Contracted services	112,463	40,979	28,399		181,841		181,841
Utilities	62,057	27,163			89,220		89,220
Surface water pumpage fees, Note 10	580,759				580,759		580,759
Repairs and maintenance	262,298	124,351			386,649		386,649
Other operating expenditures	41,089	112,821			153,910		153,910
Security service	359,935				359,935		359,935
Garbage disposal	172,802				172,802		172,802
Administrative expenditures	61,439	15,197	6,996		83,632		83,632
Depreciation					0	399,030	399,030
Capital outlay / non-capital outlay	385,000	54,086			439,086	(298,439)	140,647
<b>Debt service:</b>							
Principal retirement			845,000		845,000	(845,000)	0
Interest and fees			294,400		294,400	(73,508)	220,892
<b>Total expenditures / expenses</b>	<b>2,436,441</b>	<b>377,013</b>	<b>1,177,567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,991,021</b>	<b>(1,051,391)</b>	<b>2,939,630</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	705,313	0	(6,184)	0	699,129	797,016	1,496,145
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Increase in operating reserve	0	6,226	0	0	6,226	(6,226)	0
Net change in fund balances / net position	705,313	6,226	(6,184)	0	705,355	790,790	1,496,145
Beginning of year	4,614,699	74,663	764,623	0	5,453,985	5,613,579	11,067,564
End of year	<u>\$ 5,320,012</u>	<u>\$ 80,889</u>	<u>\$ 758,439</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 6,159,340</u>	<u>\$ 6,404,369</u>	<u>\$ 12,563,709</u>

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTSDECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 (the "District") was created by an order of the Texas Water Commission (now the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) effective January 30, 1985, and operates in accordance with Texas Water Code Chapters 49 and 54. The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, governed by an elected five member Board of Directors. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The District is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may provide garbage disposal and collection services. In addition, the District is empowered, if approved by the electorate, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and other governmental entities having jurisdiction, to establish, operate and maintain a fire department, either independently or jointly with certain other districts.

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, the Board of Directors of the District has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

The District is the owner and manager of the Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 Wastewater Treatment Plant (the "Plant"). Oversight of the Plant is exercised by the Board of Directors of the District and financial activity of the Plant has been included as a component unit in the financial statements of the District. The Plant's General Fund has been reported as the Special Revenue Fund of the District. Transactions with this joint venture are described in Note 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable), that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

Basic Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and governmental fund financial statements (reporting the District's funds). Because the District is a single-program government as defined by the GASB, the District has combined the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements using a columnar format that reconciles individual line items of fund financial data to government-wide data in a separate column on the face of the financial statements. An additional reconciliation between the fund and the government-wide financial data is presented in Note 3.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The District's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The government-wide statement of activities reports the components of the changes in net position during the reporting period.

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balances. The District's fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances are either not in spendable form or are contractually required to remain intact. Restricted fund balances include amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes stipulated by constitutional provisions, external resource providers or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's Board of Directors. Assigned fund balances are intended for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The transactions of the District are accounted for in the following funds:

General Fund -- To account for all revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Fund -- To account for all revenues and expenditures of the general operations of the Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 Sewage Treatment Plant.

Debt Service Fund -- To account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, bond principal and interest, paid principally from property taxes levied by the District.

Capital Projects Fund -- To account for financial resources designated to construct or acquire capital assets. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of the sale of bonds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Ad valorem property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they have been levied and related penalties and interest are recognized in the fiscal year in which they are imposed. An allowance for uncollectibles is estimated for delinquent property taxes and reported separately in the financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred except for principal and interest on bonds payable which are recorded only when payment is due.

### Interfund Activity

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is reported as interfund receivables or payables, as appropriate, as are all other outstanding balances between funds. Operating transfers between funds represent legally authorized transfers from the fund receiving resources to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

### Receivables

Service accounts receivable as reported are considered collectible. The District uses the direct write off method for uncollectible service accounts. Unbilled water and sewer revenues are not material and are not recorded at year end. The District considers service accounts revenues to be available if they are to be collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

In the fund financial statements, ad valorem taxes and penalties and interest are reported as revenues in the fiscal year in which they become available to finance expenditures of the fiscal year for which they have been levied. Property taxes which have been levied and are not yet collected (or have been collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they have been levied) are recorded as deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes collected after the end of the fiscal year are not included in revenues.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and immovable public domain or "infrastructure" assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (including installation costs, if any, and associated professional fees) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed by the District. Donated capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset or increase the value of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation on capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Plant and equipment	10-45 years
Underground lines	45 years

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. If bonds are refunded and the carrying amount of the new debt is different than the net carrying amount of the old debt, the difference is netted against the new debt and amortized using the effective interest method over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt issued.

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

**NOTE 3: RECONCILIATION OF FUND TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Reconciliation of year end fund balances to net position:

Total fund balances, end of year		\$ 6,159,340
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets, net		13,388,464
Some long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable	\$ (6,545,000)	
Deferred charge on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)	37,621	
Issuance premium, net of discount (to be amortized as interest expense)	<u>(367,015)</u>	(6,874,394)
The assets in the special revenue fund are owned by the District and other participants in the joint venture:		
The District's equity	(59,049)	
Other district's equity	<u>(21,840)</u>	(80,889)
Some receivables that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as receivables in the funds:		
Accrued penalty and interest on property taxes receivable	17,056	
Uncollected property taxes	<u>40,191</u>	57,247
Some liabilities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as liabilities in the funds:		
Accrued interest		<u>(86,059)</u>
Net position, end of year		<u>\$ 12,563,709</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation of net change in fund balances to change in net position:

Total net change in fund balances		\$ 705,355
<p>The funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:</p>		
Capital outlay	\$ 258,956	
Depreciation	<u>(399,030)</u>	(140,074)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (bonds payable) provides current financial resources to the funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt:</p>		
Principal reduction		845,000
<p>The funds report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of these items:</p>		
Refunding charges	(12,188)	
Issuance premium, net of discount	<u>74,555</u>	62,367
<p>Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the funds:</p>		
Accrued penalty and interest on property taxes receivable	4,098	
Uncollected property taxes	<u>14,484</u>	18,582
<p>Changes in the special revenue fund balance are due to contributions from, and distributions to, participants in the joint venture</p>		
		(6,226)
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds:</p>		
Accrued and accreted interest		<u>11,141</u>
Change in net position		<u>\$ 1,496,145</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,398,820	\$ 156,910	\$	\$ 1,555,730
Detention ponds	2,827,315			2,827,315
Construction in progress	<u>0</u>	<u>38,357</u>		<u>38,357</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,226,135</u>	<u>195,267</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,421,402</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Water system	5,052,480	7,070		5,059,550
Sewer system	7,158,971	56,619		7,215,590
Drainage system	<u>3,405,448</u>			<u>3,405,448</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>15,616,899</u>	<u>63,689</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,680,588</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(2,253,101)	(138,730)		(2,391,831)
Sewer system	(2,765,471)	(184,497)		(2,949,968)
Drainage system	<u>(1,295,924)</u>	<u>(75,803)</u>		<u>(1,371,727)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,314,496)</u>	<u>(399,030)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(6,713,526)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>9,302,403</u>	<u>(335,341)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,967,062</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,528,538</u>	<u>\$ (140,074)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 13,388,464</u>
Changes to capital assets:				
Capital outlay		\$ 258,956	\$	
Less depreciation expense for the fiscal year		<u>(399,030)</u>		
Net increases / decreases to capital assets		<u>\$ (140,074)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 7,390,000	\$	\$ 845,000	\$ 6,545,000	\$ 880,000
Deferred amounts:					
For issuance (discounts) premium	441,570		74,555	367,015	63,938
For refunding	<u>(49,809)</u>		<u>(12,188)</u>	<u>(37,621)</u>	<u>(10,381)</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>7,781,761</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>907,367</u>	<u>6,874,394</u>	<u>933,557</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,781,761</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 907,367</u>	<u>\$ 6,874,394</u>	<u>\$ 933,557</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Developer Construction Commitments and Liabilities

At December 31, 2020, there were no developer construction commitments or liabilities.

As of December 31, 2020, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 880,000	\$ 258,175	\$ 1,138,175
2022	930,000	223,350	1,153,350
2023	1,085,000	186,400	1,271,400
2024	1,070,000	144,500	1,214,500
2025	675,000	103,200	778,200
2026 - 2030	<u>1,905,000</u>	<u>211,000</u>	<u>2,116,000</u>
	<u>\$ 6,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,625</u>	<u>\$ 7,671,625</u>

Tax and refunding bonds voted	\$ 25,000,000
Tax and refunding bonds approved for sale and sold	22,525,000
Tax and refunding bonds voted and not issued	2,475,000

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.

The bond issues payable at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	<u>Refunding Series 2010</u>
Amounts outstanding, December 31, 2020	\$180,000
Interest rates	4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2021/2023
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1
Callable dates	September 1, 2019*

\*Or any date thereafter, callable at par plus accrued interest in whole or in part at the option of the District.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	<u>Refunding Series 2012</u>	<u>Refunding Series 2013</u>	<u>Refunding Series 2015</u>
Amounts outstanding, December 31, 2020	\$2,510,000	\$1,785,000	\$2,070,000
Interest rates	4.00%	4.00%	2.50% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	September 1, 2021/2025	September 1, 2021/2026	September 1, 2021/2030
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates	September 1, 2020*	September 1, 2021*	September 1, 2023*

\*Or any date thereafter, callable at par plus accrued interest in whole or in part at the option of the District.

**NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES**

The Harris County Appraisal District has the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units within the county as of January 1 of each year, subject to review and change by the county Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal roll, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, must be used by the District in establishing its tax roll and tax rate. The District's taxes are usually levied in the fall, are due when billed and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year or 30 days after the date billed, whichever is later. On January 1 of each year, a statutory tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property.

The Bond Orders require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes.

At an election held March 23, 1985, the voters within the District authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.75 per \$100 valuation on all property subject to taxation within the District. This maintenance tax is being used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

On October 15, 2020, the District levied the following ad valorem taxes for the 2020 tax year and the 2021 fiscal year on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$297,162,567:

	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Debt service	\$ 0.4000	\$ 1,188,650
Maintenance	<u>0.3800</u>	<u>1,129,218</u>
	<u>\$ 0.7800</u>	<u>\$ 2,317,868</u>

A reconciliation of the tax levy to property tax revenues on the Statement of Activities is as follows:

2020 tax year total property tax levy	\$ 2,317,868
2020 tax year total property tax levy deferred to 2021 fiscal year	(2,317,868)
2019 tax year total property tax levy deferred to 2020 fiscal year	2,303,070
Appraisal district adjustments to prior year taxes	<u>(52,922)</u>
Statement of Activities property tax revenues	<u>\$ 2,250,148</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7: DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

The District complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act during the current fiscal year including the preparation of quarterly investment reports required by the Act.

State statutes authorize the District to invest and reinvest in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, any county, city, school district, or other political subdivision of the state, or in local government investment pools authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. Funds of the District may be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations within the state provided that they are secured in the manner provided for the security of the funds under the laws of the State of Texas. In accordance with the District's investment policies, during the current year the District's funds were invested in interest bearing accounts at authorized financial institutions and Texas CLASS, a private sector local government investment pool. Texas CLASS is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

In accordance with state statutes and the District's investment policies, the District requires that insurance or security be provided by depositories for all funds held by them. At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$4,258,783 and the bank balance was \$3,656,680. Of the bank balance, \$3,380,000 was covered by federal insurance, \$98,098 was covered by a letter of credit in favor of the District issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, and \$178,582 was covered by the market value of collateral held by the District's custodial bank in the District's name. The market value of collateral was reported to the District by the depository.

At the balance sheet date the carrying value and market value of the investments in Texas CLASS was \$2,847,358.

Deposits restricted by state statutes and the Bond Orders:

Debt Service Fund

For payment of debt principal and interest,  
paying agent fees and costs of assessing and  
collecting taxes:

Cash	\$ 1,101,299
Certificates of deposit	480,000
Temporary investments	<u>290,431</u>
	<u>\$ 1,871,730</u>

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injuries and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by insurance as described below. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. There have been no settlements which have exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

At December 31, 2020, the District had physical damage and boiler and machinery coverage of \$8,980,000, comprehensive general liability coverage with a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 general aggregate, pollution liability coverage of \$1,000,000, umbrella liability coverage of \$1,000,000, automobile liability coverage of \$1,000,000, consultant's crime coverage of \$10,000 and a tax assessor-collector bond of \$10,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

**NOTE 9: CONTRACT WITH OTHER DISTRICT**

The District is the owner and manager of the Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 Wastewater Treatment Plant (the "Plant"). Effective February 17, 2000, as amended August 14, 2002 and April 10, 2006, Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 and Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 110 entered into a Waste Disposal Agreement (the "Agreement"). The term of the Agreement is 50 years. At December 31, 2020, ownership of each participating district's operating capacity in the Plant was as follows: Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 -- 73.0%; Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 110 -- 27.0%. Oversight of the Plant is exercised by the Board of Directors of the District and financial activity of the Plant has been included in the financial statements of the District. The Plant's General Fund has been reported as the Special Revenue Fund of the District. Construction costs of the Plant are funded by the contribution of funds from each participating district. Expansion costs of the Plant are to be based upon each participant's share of the expansion. The Plant issues no debt.

Each participant is responsible only for its share of the operating costs of the Plant. Participants are billed a monthly amount which is based upon actual costs incurred during the prior month as allocated based upon capacity owned and the number of equivalent connections within each participating district. The District has contributed \$59,049 of the Plant's \$80,889 operating reserve. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District's share of the Plant's operating and capital outlay expenditures was \$233,474 and \$39,483, respectively.

**NOTE 10: REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY**

The North Harris County Regional Water Authority (the "Authority") was created by House Bill 2965, Acts of the 76th Legislature, Regular Session 1999, and was confirmed by an election held on January 15, 2000. The Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, governed by an elected five member Board of Directors. The Authority is empowered to, among other powers, "acquire or develop surface water and groundwater supplies from sources inside of or outside of the boundaries of the authority and may conserve, store, transport, treat, purify, distribute, sell and deliver water to persons, corporations, municipal corporations, political subdivisions of the state, and others, inside of and outside of the boundaries of the authority." The Authority is also empowered to "establish fees and charges as necessary to enable the authority to fulfill the authority's regulatory obligations." In accordance with this provision, at December 31, 2020, the Authority had established a pumpage fee of \$4.25 per 1,000 gallons of water pumped from each regulated well and is expected to increase in the future. The District's share of the pumpage fees payable to the Authority by the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, were \$580,759. The District billed its customers \$584,165 during the fiscal year to pay for the fees charged by the Authority.

**NOTE 11: STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT**

Effective April 10, 2003, the District and the City of Houston (the "City") entered into a 30 year Strategic Partnership Agreement (the "Agreement"). Under the terms of the Agreement, the City annexed a portion of the District (the "Partial District") for the limited purposes of applying the City's Planning, Zoning, Health, and Safety Ordinances within the Partial District. The Agreement states that the District and all taxable property within the District shall not be liable for any present or future debts of the City and current and future taxes levied by the City shall not be levied on taxable property with the District. The City agreed that it will not annex the District for full purposes or commence any action to annex the District for full purposes during the term of this Agreement.

The City imposed a Sales and Use Tax within the boundaries of the Partial District at the time of the limited-purpose annexation of the Partial District. The Agreement provides that the City shall pay to the District one half of all Sales and Use Tax revenues generated within the boundaries of the Partial District and received by the City from the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas. The District accrued Sales and Use Tax revenues of \$549,250 from the City for the year ended December 31, 2020. \$217,334 of this amount was receivable at that date.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 1,101,385	\$ 1,101,385	\$ 1,089,166	\$ (12,219)
Water service	327,500	327,500	334,545	7,045
Sewer service	330,876	330,876	329,233	(1,643)
Surface water fees	530,000	530,000	584,165	54,165
Penalty	34,029	34,029	25,373	(8,656)
Tap connection and inspection fees	0	0	154,301	154,301
Sales and Use Taxes	550,000	550,000	549,250	(750)
Interest on deposits and investments	89,183	89,183	60,435	(28,748)
Other revenues	13,712	13,712	15,286	1,574
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b><u>2,976,685</u></b>	<b><u>2,976,685</u></b>	<b><u>3,141,754</u></b>	<b><u>165,069</u></b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Service operations:				
Purchased sewer services	236,109	236,109	233,474	(2,635)
Professional fees	192,000	192,000	165,125	(26,875)
Contracted services	114,600	114,600	112,463	(2,137)
Utilities	59,420	59,420	62,057	2,637
Surface water pumpage fees	530,000	530,000	580,759	50,759
Repairs and maintenance	299,258	299,258	262,298	(36,960)
Other operating expenditures	30,220	30,220	41,089	10,869
Security service	358,800	358,800	359,935	1,135
Garbage disposal	171,100	171,100	172,802	1,702
Administrative expenditures	93,042	93,042	61,439	(31,603)
Capital outlay	1,300,333	1,300,333	385,000	(915,333)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b><u>3,384,882</u></b>	<b><u>3,384,882</u></b>	<b><u>2,436,441</u></b>	<b><u>(948,441)</u></b>
<b>EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)</b>	<b>(408,197)</b>	<b>(408,197)</b>	<b>705,313</b>	<b>1,113,510</b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>4,614,699</u></b>	<b><u>4,614,699</u></b>	<b><u>4,614,699</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,206,502</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,206,502</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,320,012</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,113,510</u></b>

The District's Board of Directors adopts an annual nonappropriated budget. This budget may be amended throughout the fiscal year and is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET AND ACTUAL, SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
From participants in plant:				
Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249	\$ 236,109	\$ 236,109	\$ 272,957	\$ 36,848
Harris County WCID No. 110	87,328	87,328	103,985	16,657
Interest on deposits and investments	119	119	71	(48)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>323,556</u>	<u>323,556</u>	<u>377,013</u>	<u>53,457</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Service operations:				
Professional fees	20,775	20,775	2,416	(18,359)
Contracted services	40,600	40,600	40,979	379
Utilities	32,000	32,000	27,163	(4,837)
Repairs and maintenance	65,500	65,500	124,351	58,851
Other operating expenditures	107,315	107,315	112,821	5,506
Administrative expenditures	17,366	17,366	15,197	(2,169)
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000	54,086	14,086
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>323,556</u>	<u>323,556</u>	<u>377,013</u>	<u>53,457</u>
<b>EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Increase (decrease) in operating reserve	0	0	6,226	6,226
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,226</u>	<u>6,226</u>
<b>EXCESS SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,226</u>	<u>6,226</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>74,663</u>	<u>74,663</u>	<u>74,663</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 74,663</u>	<u>\$ 74,663</u>	<u>\$ 80,889</u>	<u>\$ 6,226</u>

The District's Board of Directors adopts an annual nonappropriated budget. This budget may be amended throughout the fiscal year and is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
SCHEDULE OF TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

- [X] TSI-1. Services and Rates
- [X] TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures
- [X] TSI-3. Certificates of Deposit
- [X] TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable
- [X] TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years
- [X] TSI-6. Changes in General Long-Term Bonded Debt
- [X] TSI-7. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -  
General Fund and Debt Service Fund - Five Year
- [X] TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES AND RATES

DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. Services Provided by the District during the Fiscal Year:

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

2. Retail Service Providers

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

	<u>Minimum Charge</u>	<u>Minimum Usage</u>	<u>Flat Rate Y/N</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 Gallons Over Minimum</u>	<u>Usage Levels</u>
WATER:	\$19.00	10,000	N	\$0.50	Over 10,000
WASTEWATER:	\$27.19		Y		
SURCHARGE:	\$4.38 per 1,000 gallons of water used. – NHCRWA surface water fees.				

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage: Yes  No

Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water: \$19.00 Wastewater: \$27.19 Surcharge: \$43.80

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES AND RATES (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	0	0	1.0	0
< or = 3/4"	710	708	1.0	708
1"	156	156	2.5	390
1-1/2"	19	19	5.0	95
2"	39	36	8.0	288
3"	2	2	15.0	30
4"	2	2	25.0	50
6"	4	3	50.0	150
8"	4	4	80.0	320
10"	1	1	115.0	115
Total Water	<u>937</u>	<u>931</u>		<u>2,146</u>
Total Wastewater	<u>882</u>	<u>879</u>	1.0	<u>879</u>

\*Single family equivalents

3. Total Water Consumption during the Fiscal Year (rounded to thousands):

Gallons pumped into system (unaudited): 143,664  
 Gallons billed to customers (unaudited): 141,515

Water Accountability Ratio  
 (Gallons billed/ gallons pumped): 99%

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

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes  No

If yes, date of the most recent Commission Order: \_\_\_\_\_

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

If yes, date of the most recent Commission Order: \_\_\_\_\_



HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
CURRENT					
Purchased sewer services	\$ 233,474	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 233,474
Professional fees:					
Auditing	11,450	2,275			13,725
Legal	122,793		2,772		125,565
Engineering	30,882	141			31,023
	<u>165,125</u>	<u>2,416</u>	<u>2,772</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>170,313</u>
Contracted services:					
Bookkeeping	30,798	7,850			38,648
Operation and billing	79,509	33,129			112,638
Sales tax consultant	2,156				2,156
Tax assessor-collector			11,616		11,616
Central appraisal district			16,783		16,783
	<u>112,463</u>	<u>40,979</u>	<u>28,399</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>181,841</u>
Utilities	<u>62,057</u>	<u>27,163</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89,220</u>
Surface water pumpage fees	<u>580,759</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>580,759</u>
Repairs and maintenance	<u>262,298</u>	<u>124,351</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>386,649</u>
Other operating expenditures:					
Sludge hauling		81,170			81,170
Chemicals	9,853	13,110			22,963
Laboratory costs	6,500	12,684			19,184
Sewer inspection fees	14,020				14,020
Generator lease		4,205			4,205
TCEQ assessment	3,119				3,119
Other	7,597	1,652			9,249
	<u>41,089</u>	<u>112,821</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>153,910</u>
Security service	<u>359,935</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>359,935</u>
Garbage disposal	<u>172,802</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>172,802</u>
Administrative expenditures:					
Director's fees	8,700				8,700
Office supplies and postage	12,786	3,309			16,095
Insurance	16,964	7,389			24,353
Permit fees	2,514	4,105			6,619
Communications	8,556				8,556
Other	11,919	394	6,996		19,309
	<u>61,439</u>	<u>15,197</u>	<u>6,996</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>83,632</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

EXPENDITURES (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>					
Authorized expenditures	\$ 340,000	\$ 54,086	\$	\$	\$ 394,086
Tap connection costs	<u>45,000</u>				<u>45,000</u>
	<u>385,000</u>	<u>54,086</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>439,086</u>
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>					
Principal retirement	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>845,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>845,000</u>
Interest and fees:					
Interest			291,600		291,600
Paying agent fees			<u>2,800</u>		<u>2,800</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>294,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>294,400</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>\$ 2,436,441</u>	<u>\$ 377,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,567</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 3,991,021</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS  
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
<b>SOURCES OF DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</b>					
Cash receipts from revenues excluding maintenance taxes	\$ 1,947,939	\$ 399,645	\$ 1,119,500	\$	\$ 3,467,084
Maintenance tax collections			1,039,107		1,039,107
Maintenance tax transfers	1,074,823				1,074,823
Increase in customer and builder deposits	13,470				13,470
Increase in operating reserve		6,226			6,226
Overpayments from taxpayers			64,564		64,564
<b>TOTAL DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS PROVIDED</b>	<u>3,036,232</u>	<u>405,871</u>	<u>2,223,171</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,665,274</u>
<b>APPLICATIONS OF DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</b>					
Cash disbursements for:					
Current expenditures	2,016,559	346,624	38,168		2,401,351
Capital outlay	385,000	54,086			439,086
Debt service			1,139,400		1,139,400
Increase in operating reserve	4,545				4,545
Maintenance tax transfers			1,074,823		1,074,823
Refund of taxpayer overpayments			68,029		68,029
<b>TOTAL DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS APPLIED</b>	<u>2,406,104</u>	<u>400,710</u>	<u>2,320,420</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,127,234</u>
<b>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS</b>	630,128	5,161	(97,249)	0	538,040
<b>DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>4,536,058</u>	<u>63,064</u>	<u>1,968,979</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,568,101</u>
<b>DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS BALANCES, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 5,166,186</u>	<u>\$ 68,225</u>	<u>\$ 1,871,730</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 7,106,141</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

SCHEDULE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Year End Balance</u>	<u>Accrued Interest Receivable</u>
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 91300011930020	0.70%	8/17/21	\$ 240,000	\$ 635
No. 12071	1.25%	4/02/21	240,000	2,244
No. 440006071	0.50%	3/26/21	240,000	920
No. 80001763	1.78%	1/23/21	240,000	3,991
No. 2000000005	1.75%	2/11/21	240,000	3,717
No. 36000449	1.10%	5/06/21	240,000	1,729
No. 30027916	0.35%	12/22/21	240,000	21
No. 6000037082	0.75%	6/05/21	240,000	1,031
No. 9009004007	0.55%	9/11/21	240,000	401
No. 65501093888	0.45%	10/06/21	<u>240,000</u>	<u>254</u>
			<u>\$ 2,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,943</u>
Texas CLASS				
No. TX-01-0382-0001	Market	On demand	<u>2,556,927</u>	<u>0</u>
			<u>\$ 4,956,927</u>	<u>\$ 14,943</u>
<b>DEBT SERVICE FUND</b>				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 91300011910929	2.05%	1/25/21	\$ 240,000	\$ 4,569
No. 12003	0.60%	8/23/21	<u>240,000</u>	<u>513</u>
			<u>\$ 480,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,082</u>
Texas CLASS				
No. TX-01-0382-0002	Market	On demand	<u>290,431</u>	<u>0</u>
			<u>\$ 770,431</u>	<u>\$ 5,082</u>
Total – All Funds			<u>\$ 5,727,358</u>	<u>\$ 20,025</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Maintenance Taxes</u>	<u>Debt Service Taxes</u>
RECEIVABLE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 516,785	\$ 551,115
Additions and corrections to prior year taxes	<u>(25,740)</u>	<u>(27,182)</u>
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	491,045	523,933
2020 ADJUSTED TAX ROLL	<u>1,129,218</u>	<u>1,188,650</u>
Total to be accounted for	1,620,263	1,712,583
Tax collections: Current tax year	(564,214)	(593,910)
Prior tax years	<u>(474,893)</u>	<u>(499,894)</u>
RECEIVABLE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 581,156</u>	<u>\$ 618,779</u>
RECEIVABLE, BY TAX YEAR		
2010 and prior	\$ 735	\$ 2,392
2011	446	1,256
2012	558	1,396
2013	851	2,036
2014	815	1,842
2015	877	1,663
2016	957	1,495
2017	1,013	1,303
2018	2,051	2,393
2019	7,849	8,263
2020	<u>565,004</u>	<u>594,740</u>
RECEIVABLE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 581,156</u>	<u>\$ 618,779</u>

Fiscal year 2020 General Fund property tax revenue of \$1,089,166 under the modified accrual basis of accounting is comprised of prior tax year collections of \$474,893 during fiscal year 2020 and 2019 tax year collections of \$614,273 during fiscal year 2019.

Fiscal year 2020 Debt Service Fund property tax revenue of \$1,146,498 under the modified accrual basis of accounting is comprised of prior tax year collections of \$499,894 during fiscal year 2020 and 2019 tax year collections of \$646,604 during fiscal year 2019.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

ADJUSTED PROPERTY VALUATIONS AS OF JANUARY 1 OF TAX YEAR	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 85,133,289	\$ 85,423,893	\$ 85,713,372	\$ 81,188,155
Improvements	271,913,773	262,640,659	250,301,017	241,838,155
Personal property	23,245,456	22,752,023	23,958,080	22,277,745
Less exemptions	<u>(83,129,951)</u>	<u>(82,126,780)</u>	<u>(78,431,228)</u>	<u>(75,745,814)</u>
 TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	 <u>\$ 297,162,567</u>	 <u>\$ 288,689,795</u>	 <u>\$ 281,541,241</u>	 <u>\$ 269,558,241</u>
 TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.40000	\$ 0.40000	\$ 0.42000	\$ 0.45000
Maintenance tax rates*	<u>0.38000</u>	<u>0.38000</u>	<u>0.36000</u>	<u>0.35000</u>
 TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	 <u>\$ 0.78000</u>	 <u>\$ 0.78000</u>	 <u>\$ 0.78000</u>	 <u>\$ 0.80000</u>
 TAX ROLLS	 <u>\$ 2,317,868</u>	 <u>\$ 2,251,780</u>	 <u>\$ 2,196,022</u>	 <u>\$ 2,156,466</u>
 PERCENT OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	 <u>50.0%**</u>	 <u>99.3 %</u>	 <u>99.8 %</u>	 <u>99.9 %</u>

\*Maximum tax rate approved by voters on March 23, 1985: \$0.75

\*\*The District's taxes are usually levied in the fall and are not delinquent until after the following January 31.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Series 2010</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 55,000	\$ 7,200	\$ 62,200
2022	65,000	5,000	70,000
2023	<u>60,000</u>	<u>2,400</u>	<u>62,400</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 180,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,600</u>	<u>\$ 194,600</u>

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Series 2012</u>		
	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 535,000	\$ 100,400	\$ 635,400
2022	560,000	79,000	639,000
2023	585,000	56,600	641,600
2024	615,000	33,200	648,200
2025	<u>215,000</u>	<u>8,600</u>	<u>223,600</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 2,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 277,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,787,800</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2020

Series 2013			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 265,000	\$ 71,400	\$ 336,400
2022	280,000	60,800	340,800
2023	290,000	49,600	339,600
2024	305,000	38,000	343,000
2025	315,000	25,800	340,800
2026	<u>330,000</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>343,200</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 1,785,000</u>	<u>\$ 258,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,043,800</u>

Series 2015			
<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Interest Due March 1, September 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 25,000	\$ 79,175	\$ 104,175
2022	25,000	78,550	103,550
2023	150,000	77,800	227,800
2024	150,000	73,300	223,300
2025	145,000	68,800	213,800
2026	220,000	63,000	283,000
2027	345,000	54,200	399,200
2028	340,000	40,400	380,400
2029	335,000	26,800	361,800
2030	<u>335,000</u>	<u>13,400</u>	<u>348,400</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$ 2,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 575,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,645,425</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, BY YEARS (Continued)  
DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31</u>	<u>Annual Requirements for All Series</u>		
	<u>Total Principal Due</u>	<u>Total Interest Due</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 880,000	\$ 258,175	\$ 1,138,175
2022	930,000	223,350	1,153,350
2023	1,085,000	186,400	1,271,400
2024	1,070,000	144,500	1,214,500
2025	675,000	103,200	778,200
2026	550,000	76,200	626,200
2027	345,000	54,200	399,200
2028	340,000	40,400	380,400
2029	335,000	26,800	361,800
2030	335,000	13,400	348,400
TOTALS	\$ 6,545,000	\$ 1,126,625	\$ 7,671,625

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>(1)</u>
Bond Series:	2010
Interest Rate:	4.00%
Dates Interest Payable:	March 1/ September 1
Maturity Dates:	September 1, 2021/2023
Bonds Outstanding at Beginning of Current Year	\$ 235,000
Less Retirements	<u>(55,000)</u>
Bonds Outstanding at End of Current Year	<u>\$ 180,000</u>
Current Year Interest Paid	<u>\$ 9,400</u>

Bond Descriptions and Original Amount of Issue

- (1) Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (\$2,445,000)

Paying Agent/Registrar

- (1) The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

<u>Bond Authority</u>	<u>Tax and Refunding Bonds</u>	<u>Other Bonds</u>
Amount Authorized by Voters:	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 0
Amount Issued:	22,525,000	
Remaining to be Issued:	2,475,000	

Net Debt Service Fund deposits and investments balances as of December 31, 2020: \$758,439  
Average annual debt service payment for remaining term of all debt: 767,163

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT (Continued)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Bond Series:	2012	2013	2015	
Interest Rate:	4.00%	4.00%	2.50% to 4.00%	
Dates Interest Payable:	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	
Maturity Dates:	September 1, 2021/2025	September 1, 2021/2026	September 1, 2021/2030	
Bonds Outstanding at Beginning of Current Year	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 2,095,000	\$ 7,390,000
Less Retirements	<u>(515,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(845,000)</u>
Bonds Outstanding at End of Current Year	<u>\$ 2,510,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,545,000</u>
Current Year Interest Paid	<u>\$ 121,000</u>	<u>\$ 81,400</u>	<u>\$ 79,800</u>	<u>\$ 291,600</u>

Bond Descriptions and Original Amount of Issue

(2) Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (\$6,020,000)

(3) Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 (\$3,325,000)

(4) Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (\$2,235,000)

Paying Agent/Registrar

(2) (3) (4) The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES,  
GENERAL FUND

FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	AMOUNT					PERCENT OF TOTAL REVENUES				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Property taxes	\$ 1,089,166	\$ 1,013,993	\$ 940,250	\$ 854,155	\$ 675,400	34.7 %	34.9 %	33.9 %	33.4 %	27.4 %
Water service	334,545	332,296	342,854	339,528	317,328	10.6	11.5	12.3	13.3	12.9
Sewer service	329,233	312,878	307,194	295,608	274,044	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.6	11.1
Surface water fees	584,165	495,573	462,670	397,751	327,172	18.6	17.1	16.6	15.6	13.3
Penalty	25,373	32,849	39,012	26,866	22,026	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.9
Tap connection and inspection fees	154,301	0	0	15,760	210,296	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.5
Sales and Use Taxes	549,250	593,282	613,063	586,405	610,109	17.5	20.5	22.0	22.9	24.7
Interest on deposits and investments	60,435	103,298	63,191	22,957	12,756	1.9	3.6	2.3	0.9	0.5
Other revenues	15,286	14,239	14,023	16,428	17,016	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,141,754</b>	<b>2,898,408</b>	<b>2,782,257</b>	<b>2,555,458</b>	<b>2,466,147</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
Current:										
Purchased sewer services	233,474	200,148	182,221	169,118	166,456	7.4	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.7
Professional fees	165,125	149,300	144,121	179,343	196,178	5.3	5.2	5.2	7.0	8.0
Contracted services	112,463	107,621	94,687	97,038	92,904	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.8
Utilities	62,057	57,308	65,381	65,571	71,580	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9
Surface water pumpage fees	580,759	515,295	465,684	414,055	324,489	18.4	17.7	16.7	16.1	13.1
Repairs and maintenance	262,298	293,117	243,970	296,463	277,833	8.3	10.1	8.8	11.6	11.3
Other operating expenditures	41,089	33,413	35,832	50,913	50,638	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.1
Security service	359,935	322,775	206,480	201,456	201,450	11.5	11.1	7.4	7.9	8.2
Garbage disposal	172,802	166,798	160,746	157,750	154,705	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.3
Administrative expenditures	61,439	67,945	56,503	53,103	61,428	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5
Capital outlay	385,000	151,114	918,668	255,928	1,127,215	12.3	5.2	33.1	10.0	45.6
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2,436,441</b>	<b>2,064,834</b>	<b>2,574,293</b>	<b>1,940,738</b>	<b>2,724,876</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>110.5</b>
<b>EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)</b>	<b>\$ 705,313</b>	<b>\$ 833,574</b>	<b>\$ 207,964</b>	<b>\$ 614,720</b>	<b>\$ (258,729)</b>	<b>22.4 %</b>	<b>28.8 %</b>	<b>7.5 %</b>	<b>24.1 %</b>	<b>(10.5) %</b>
<b>TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>924</b>					
<b>TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>870</b>					

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES,  
DEBT SERVICE FUND  
FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	<u>AMOUNT</u>					<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL REVENUES</u>				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Property taxes	\$ 1,146,498	\$ 1,183,756	\$ 1,208,830	\$ 1,334,526	\$ 1,280,688	97.8 %	96.6 %	96.2 %	98.1 %	98.6 %
Penalty and interest	8,838	8,575	26,978	13,034	11,014	0.8	0.7	2.1	1.0	0.8
Accrued interest on bonds received at date of sale	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest on deposits and investments	16,047	33,581	20,892	12,650	7,535	1.4	2.7	1.7	0.9	0.6
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>1,171,383</u>	<u>1,225,912</u>	<u>1,256,700</u>	<u>1,360,210</u>	<u>1,299,237</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
Current:										
Professional fees	2,772	2,292	13,051	2,652	2,488	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.2
Contracted services	28,399	28,483	27,909	27,601	26,433	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0
Other expenditures	6,996	4,035	4,430	4,821	3,624	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	845,000	1,055,000	1,000,000	965,000	950,000	72.2	86.1	79.5	70.9	73.2
Interest and fees	294,400	333,250	368,975	402,700	418,933	25.1	27.2	29.4	29.6	32.2
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>1,177,567</u>	<u>1,423,060</u>	<u>1,414,365</u>	<u>1,402,774</u>	<u>1,401,478</u>	<u>100.5</u>	<u>116.1</u>	<u>112.5</u>	<u>103.1</u>	<u>107.9</u>
<b>EXCESS REVENUES (EXPENDITURES)</b>	<u>\$ (6,184)</u>	<u>\$ (197,148)</u>	<u>\$ (157,665)</u>	<u>\$ (42,564)</u>	<u>\$ (102,241)</u>	<u>(0.5) %</u>	<u>(16.1) %</u>	<u>(12.5) %</u>	<u>(3.1) %</u>	<u>(7.9) %</u>

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTSDECEMBER 31, 2020

Complete District Mailing Address: Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 249  
c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P.  
1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400  
Houston, Texas 77056

District Business Telephone No.: 713-623-4531

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form: October 15, 2020

Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$7,200

BOARD MEMBERS

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Term of Office (Elected/ Appointed)</u>	<u>Fees of Office Paid</u>	<u>Expense Reimb.</u>	<u>Title at Year End</u>
Ralph V. Palermo c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056	Elected 5/05/18- 5/07/22	\$ 1,800	\$ 0	President
Willie Hodge c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056	Elected 5/02/20- 5/04/24	1,950	0	Vice President
Norman C. Adamek c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056	Elected 5/05/18- 5/07/22	1,950	0	Secretary
Diana Moore c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056	Elected 5/02/20- 5/04/24	1,200	0	Assistant Secretary
Michael Guillory c/o Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056	Appointed 10/15/20- 5/04/24	450	0	Assistant Secretary

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 249

BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2020

CONSULTANTS

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees and Expense Reimbursements</u>	<u>Title at Year End</u>
Schwartz, Page & Harding, L.L.P. 1300 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1400 Houston, Texas 77056	11/07/94	\$ 124,335	Attorney
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P. 1235 N. Loop West, Suite 600 Houston, Texas 77008	Prior to 1997	2,772	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P. 1281 Brittmore Road Houston, Texas 77043	4/17/03	41,425	Bookkeeper
Mark Burton, Ghia Lewis 1281 Brittmore Road Houston, Texas 77043	4/17/03	0	Investment Officer
EDP Water Utility Services 17495 Village Green Drive Houston, Texas 77040	1/11/10	501,262	Operator
Langford Engineering, Inc. 1080 West Sam Houston Beltway North Suite 200 Houston, Texas 77043	10/21/10	102,848	Engineer
Bob Leared 11111 Katy Freeway, Suite 725 Houston, Texas 77079	9/20/12	19,948	Tax Assessor- Collector
Harris County Appraisal District P.O. Box 900275 Houston, Texas 77292	Legislative Action	16,783	Central Appraisal District
Masterson Advisors, LLC 3 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1100 Houston, Texas 77046	5/17/18	0	Financial Advisor
Mark C. Eyring, CPA, PLLC 12702 Century Drive, Suite C2 Stafford, Texas 77477	12/16/10	13,225 500 Other	Independent Auditor

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