

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED AUGUST 19, 2021

IN THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, UNDER EXISTING LAW, INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND INTEREST ON THE BONDS IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON INDIVIDUALS. SEE "TAX MATTERS" FOR A DISCUSSION OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION.

The District has designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS - Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry Only

**Ratings: S&P Global Ratings (AGM Insured)...."AA" (stable outlook)
Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (AGM Insured) "A2" (stable outlook)
Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Underlying)..."Baa2" (stable outlook)
See "BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS" herein**

\$7,000,000
HARRIS-BRAZORIA COUNTIES MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 509
(A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas, located within
Harris and Brazoria Counties, Texas)
UNLIMITED TAX BONDS, SERIES 2021

Dated: September 1, 2021

**Due: September 1, as shown on the
inside cover**

Principal of the above bonds (the "Bonds") is payable by the paying agent/registrar, initially, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A., currently in Dallas, Texas, or any successor paying agent/registrar (the "Paying Agent," "Registrar" or "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds accrues from September 1, 2021, and is payable on March 1, 2022, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Bonds are issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof in fully registered form only.

The Bonds, including the Term Bonds, maturing on and after September 1, 2027, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of Harris-Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509 (the "District"), as a whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2026, or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. If fewer than all of the Bonds are redeemed at any time, the particular maturities and amounts of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District in integral multiples of \$5,000 within any one maturity. If fewer than all of the Bonds of any given maturity are to be redeemed at any time, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by such method of random selection as determined by the Registrar (or by DTC in accordance with its procedures while the Bonds are in book-entry-only form). The Registered Owner of any Bond, all or a portion of which has been called for redemption, shall be required to present same to the Registrar for payment of the redemption price on the portion of the Bond so called for redemption and issuance of a new Bond in the principal amount equal to the portion of such Bond not redeemed.

The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Beneficial owners of the Bonds will not receive physical certificates representing the Bonds, but will receive a credit balance on the books of the nominees of such beneficial owners. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds as described herein. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry- Only System."

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. ("AGM" or the "Insurer").



See Maturity Schedule on the inside cover

The Bonds constitute the sixth series of bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring and constructing the waterworks, sanitary sewer and storm drainage system (the "System") to serve the District. THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN. SEE "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS." Voters in the District authorized a total of \$135,100,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing the System and refunding of same, and \$12,200,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for recreational facilities and refunding of same. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$85,400,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the acquisition or construction of the System and refunding of same, and \$12,200,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for recreational facilities and refunding of same will remain authorized but unissued. See "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."

The Bonds, when issued, constitute valid and binding obligations of the District, and are payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment." Neither the State of Texas, the City of Pearland, Texas, Harris County, Texas, Brazoria County, Texas, nor any political subdivision other than the District shall be obligated to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Texas, the City of Pearland, Texas, Harris County, Texas or Brazoria County, Texas, is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the District, subject among other things to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas and of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form through DTC is expected on or about September 16, 2021.

MATURITY SCHEDULE

CUSIP Prefix(a): 413844

\$5,190,000 Serial Bonds

Maturity (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (b)	CUSIP Suffix (a)
2023	\$275,000	2.000%	0.40%	FF3
2024	275,000	2.000	0.50	FG1
2025	280,000	2.000	0.65	FH9
2026	285,000	2.000	0.80	FJ5
2027 ^(c)	290,000	2.000	1.00	FK2
2028 ^(c)	295,000	1.000	1.30	FL0
2029 ^(c)	295,000	1.250	1.50	FM8
2030 ^(c)	300,000	2.000	1.45	FN6
2031 ^(c)	305,000	2.000	1.60	FP1
2032 ^(c)	310,000	2.000	1.80	FQ9
2033 ^(c)	315,000	2.000	2.00	FR7
2034 ^(c)	315,000	2.000	2.10	FS5
2035 ^(c)	320,000	2.000	2.20	FT3
2036 ^(c)	325,000	2.000	2.25	FU0
2037 ^(c)	330,000	2.125	2.30	FV8
2038 ^(c)	335,000	2.125	2.35	FW6
2039 ^(c)	340,000	2.250	2.40	FX4

\$705,000 Term Bonds, Due September 1, 2041(c)(d), CUSIP Suffix FZ9 (a), Interest Rate 2.25% (Yield 2.45%)(b)
\$1,105,000 Term Bonds, Due September 1, 2044(c)(d), CUSIP Suffix GC9 (a), Interest Rate 2.375% (Yield 2.50%)(b)

- (a) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by S&P Global Market Intelligence on behalf of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned to this issue by the CUSIP Service Bureau and are included solely for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP services. Neither the District, the Financial Advisor (as defined herein), nor the Underwriter (as defined herein) take any responsibility for the accuracy of CUSIP numbers.
- (b) Information with respect to the initial reoffering yields of the Bonds is the responsibility of the Underwriter. Initial reoffering yields represent the initial offering price to the public which has been established by the Underwriter for public offerings, and which subsequently may be changed. Accrued interest from September 1, 2021, is to be added to the price.
- (c) Subject to optional redemption as described above.
- (d) Subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary method of random selection on September 1 in the years and in the amounts set forth herein under the caption "THE BONDS - Redemption Provisions."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT	4
SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS	5
Award of the Bonds.....	5
Marketability	5
Securities Laws	5
BOND INSURANCE	5
Bond Insurance Policy	5
Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.....	6
BOND INSURANCE RISK FACTORS	8
RATINGS.....	8
OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY	9
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	18
INTRODUCTION	21
THE BONDS.....	21
General.....	21
Payment Record	21
Book-Entry-Only System.....	22
Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement.....	23
Record Date.....	23
Funds	23
Assignments, Transfers and Exchanges	24
Redemption Provisions	24
Replacement of Registrar	25
Authority for Issuance.....	25
Source of Payment	26
Issuance of Additional Debt	26
No Arbitrage.....	27
Dissolution	27
Consolidation	27
Registered Owners' Remedies	27
Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights.....	28
Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas	28
Defeasance	29
Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds	29
THE DISTRICT	31
General.....	31
Utility Agreement.....	32
Description	33
Management of the District.....	33
DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION.....	35
DEVELOPERS.....	37
General.....	37
BUILDERS.....	38
FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	38
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DISTRICT	39
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DISTRICT	40
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT.....	41
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT.....	42
DISTRICT DEBT	43
Debt Service Requirement Schedule.....	43

Bonded Indebtedness.....	44
Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement.....	46
Debt Ratios.....	46
TAX DATA.....	47
Debt Service Tax.....	47
Tax Rate Limitation	47
Maintenance Tax.....	47
Historical Values and Tax Collection History.....	47
Tax Rate Distribution	48
Analysis of Tax Base.....	48
Principal 2020 Taxpayers.....	49
Tax Exemption	49
Tax Rate Calculations	49
Estimated Overlapping Taxes	50
TAXING PROCEDURES.....	51
Authority to Levy Taxes.....	51
Property Tax Code and County-wide Appraisal District.....	51
Property Subject to Taxation by the District	52
Tax Abatement	53
Valuation of Property for Taxation	53
District and Taxpayer Remedies	54
Levy and Collection of Taxes.....	54
Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate.....	55
Additional Penalties	56
Tax Payment Installments After Disaster.....	56
District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies.....	56
THE SYSTEM.....	57
Regulation	57
Description	57
Water Supply.....	58
Wastewater Treatment.....	58
Drainage Improvements	58
100-Year Flood Plain	58
INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS	59
General	59
Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments.....	59
Tax Collection Limitations.....	61
Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy.....	61
The Effect of the Financial Institutions Act of 1989 on Tax Collections of the District.....	62
Marketability	62
Future Debt.....	62
Competitive Nature of Houston Residential Housing Market.....	63
Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants	63
Approval of the Bonds	63
Environmental Regulations	63
Tropical Weather Events.....	66
Changes in Tax Legislation.....	67
Infectious Disease Outbreak (COVID-19)	67
Potential Effects of Oil Price Fluctuations the Houston Area	67
LEGAL MATTERS	68
Legal Opinions	68
No-Litigation Certificate	68
TAX MATTERS	68
Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount Bonds.....	69
Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations	71
NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE.....	71

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.....	71
General	71
Experts.....	71
Certification as to Official Statement	72
Updating of Official Statement	72
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.....	72
Annual Reports.....	72
Event Notices	73
Availability of Information	73
Limitations and Amendments	73
Compliance With Prior Undertakings	74

APPENDIX A - LOCATION MAP

APPENDIX B - FINANCIAL REPORT

APPENDIX C - SPECIMEN OF MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net interest cost to the District, which was tendered by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (referred to herein as the "Underwriter" or the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITY SCHEDULE" at a price of 97.562236% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of delivery, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of 2.313062%, as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code, as amended.

Marketability

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

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

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

Securities Laws

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

BOND INSURANCE

Bond Insurance Policy

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

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

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

AGM is a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and an indirect subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL"), a Bermuda-based holding company whose shares are publicly traded and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "AGO". AGL, through its operating subsidiaries, provides credit enhancement products to the U.S. and 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 July 8, 2021, 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 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 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 June 30, 2021:

- The policyholders' surplus of AGM was approximately \$2,943 million.
- The contingency reserve of AGM was approximately \$947 million.
- The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately \$2,137 million. Such amount includes (i) 100% of the net unearned premium reserve and deferred ceding commission income of AGM, and (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").

The policyholders' surplus of AGM and the contingency reserves, net unearned premium reserves and deferred ceding commission income of AGM 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 Municipal Assurance Corp. ("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);
- (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); and
- (iii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021 (filed by AGL with the SEC on August 6, 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 "BOND INSURANCE - Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp." or included in a document incorporated by reference herein (collectively, the "AGM Information") shall be modified or superseded to the extent that any subsequently included AGM Information (either directly or through incorporation by reference) modifies or supersedes such previously included AGM Information. Any AGM Information so modified or superseded shall not constitute a part of this Official Statement, except as so modified or superseded.

Miscellaneous Matters

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

BOND INSURANCE RISK FACTORS

In the event of default of the payment of principal or interest with respect to the Bonds when all or some becomes due, any owner of the Bonds shall have a claim under the Policy for such payments.

In the event the Insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest on the Bonds as such payments become due under the Policy, the Bonds are payable solely from the moneys received pursuant to the applicable bond documents. In the event the Insurer becomes obligated to make payments with respect to the Bonds, no assurance is given that such event will not adversely affect the market price of the Bonds or the marketability (liquidity) for the Bonds.

The long-term ratings on the Bonds are dependent in part on the financial strength of the 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 "BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS" herein. As is stated in this Official Statement under the caption "LEGAL MATTERS - No Material Adverse Change," the rating of the Insurer's creditworthiness by any rating agency does not in any manner affect the District's financial condition, and thus any change to such rating, including a downgrade thereof, at any time, does not constitute a change, material or otherwise, in the District's financial condition, and therefore cannot be a basis for termination by the Underwriter of its obligation to take up and pay for the Bonds.

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 to the knowledge of the District 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 the principal of and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See "BOND INSURANCE" herein for further information provided by the Insurer and the Policy, which includes further instructions for obtaining current financial information concerning the Insurer.

RATINGS

The Bonds have received an insured rating of "AA" (stable outlook) from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, and an insured rating of "A2" (stable outlook) from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), based upon the issuance of the Policy by the Insurer at the time of delivery of the Bonds. The underlying credit rating of the Bonds assigned by Moody's is "Baa2" (stable outlook).

An explanation of the significance of the foregoing ratings may only be obtained from S&P and Moody's. The foregoing ratings express only the view of S&P and Moody's at the time the ratings are given. Furthermore, a security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. There is no assurance that the ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P and Moody's, if, in any of their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

The District is not aware of any ratings assigned the Bonds other than the ratings of S&P and Moody's. See "BOND INSURANCE" and "BOND INSURANCE RISK FACTORS."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE BONDS

The Issuer	Harris-Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509 (the "District") is a political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Harris and Brazoria Counties, Texas. See "THE DISTRICT - Authority."
Description	\$7,000,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2021, are dated September 1, 2021. Interest on the Bonds accrues from September 1, 2021, and is payable on March 1, 2022, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. An aggregate of \$5,190,000 of the Bonds are issued as serial bonds maturing on September 1 in each of the years 2023 through 2039, both inclusive, in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. An aggregate of \$1,810,000 of the Bonds are issued as term bonds (collectively, the "Term Bonds"), maturing on September 1 in each of the years 2041 and 2044, in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form and will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 of principal amount or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds, including the Term Bonds, scheduled to mature on and after September 1, 2027, are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, prior to their scheduled maturities, on September 1, 2026, or on any date thereafter at the option of the District. Upon redemption, the Bonds will be payable at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds, or portions thereof, so called for redemption, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. In addition to being subject to optional redemption, the Term Bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on September 1 in the years and in the amounts as is more completely described in this Official Statement under the caption "THE BONDS - Redemption Provisions - Mandatory Redemption." See "THE BONDS."
Book-Entry-Only System	The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC (defined herein), pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners thereof. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar (hereinafter defined) to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds (see "THE BONDS - Book-Entry-Only System").

Source of Payment.....

Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District. See “THE BONDS - Source of Payment,” “TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations,” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments.”

Use of Proceeds.....

Proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used by the District to (i) finance the District’s cost of (a) the remaining construction costs associated with Baker’s Landing Townhomes and Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 9; (b) Enclave at Highland Glen detention facility and Section 1 construction costs; (c) clearing and grubbing for Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek Lakes “F” and “G” and Section 11 construction costs; (d) land acquisition costs associated with the Riverstone Ranch Lake D and KSTX Kroger detention ponds; (e) water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities to serve Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 10 through 12 and Midtown at Magnolia; (f) Impact Fees paid to the City of Pearland for 209 connections associated with the City's provision of water supply and wastewater treatment to the District (the “Impact Fees”); (g) engineering, testing and stormwater pollution prevention plan fees; (h) pay interest on advances made on behalf of the District; and (i) pay for administrative and issuance costs, legal fees, fiscal agent's fees, a fee to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ” or the “Commission”), engineering fees, and certain financing costs related to the issuance of the BAN (defined below) and the Bonds. The District will also retire its \$4,555,000 Taxable Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2020 (the “BAN”), including the payment of principal of and interest thereon, with a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds. The District utilized the proceeds of the BAN to interim finance certain of the aforementioned facilities that it is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds. See “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds.”

Payment Record.....

The Bonds are the sixth series of bonds issued by the District to finance water supply and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and storm drainage facilities (collectively, the “System”). The District has previously issued Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2015 (the “Series 2015 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2017 (the “Series 2017 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 (the “Series 2018 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2019 (the “Series 2019 Bonds”) and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Series 2020 Bonds”) (collectively, the “Prior Bonds”). The District has timely paid all payments on the Prior Bonds when due. Before the issuance of the Bonds, the aggregate principal amount of the Prior Bonds that had not been previously retired by the District was \$41,975,000 (collectively, the “Outstanding Bonds”), and after the issuance of the Bonds, the total of the District’s direct bonded indebtedness owing, consisting of the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds, will be \$48,975,000.

Authority for Issuance.....	<p>The Bonds are issued pursuant to the authority of an election held on November 6, 2007, the Bond Resolution, Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapter 8217 (hereinafter defined), Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended, and an Order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ” or “Commission”).</p> <p>Before the Bonds can be issued, the Attorney General of Texas must pass upon the legality of certain related matters. The Attorney General of Texas does not guarantee or pass upon the safety of the Bonds as an investment or upon the adequacy of the information contained in this Official Statement.</p>
Authorized but Unissued Bonds.....	<p>\$85,400,000 for waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities (after issuance of the Bonds), and refunding of same, and \$12,200,000 for parks and recreational facilities, and refunding of same. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt.” In addition to the components of the System (hereinafter defined) and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” and “THE SYSTEM”), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt,” “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt” and “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.”</p>
Municipal Bond Insurance.....	<p>Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (“AGM”). See “BOND INSURANCE” and “BOND INSURANCE RISK FACTORS.”</p>
Municipal Bond Ratings	<p>S&P Global Ratings (AGM Insured) “AA” (stable outlook). Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (AGM Insured) “A2” (stable outlook). Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (Underlying) “Baa2” (stable outlook). See “BOND INSURANCE,” “BOND INSURANCE RISK FACTORS” and “RATINGS</p>
Bond Counsel.....	<p>Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, Houston, Texas. See “LEGAL MATTERS” and “TAX MATTERS.”</p>
Disclosure Counsel	<p>McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas.</p>
Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations	<p>The District has designated the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for financial institutions within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See “TAX MATTERS - Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.”</p>

THE DISTRICT

Description.....

The District, a political subdivision of the State of Texas, was created as Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 509 by a special act of the 80th Texas Legislature, effective June 15, 2007, now codified as Chapter 8217, Special District Local Laws Code (“Chapter 8217”). By Order of the TCEQ, dated October 9, 2015, the District changed its name to Harris- Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509. The District contains approximately 818.775 acres of land. Approximately 322.34 acres that are contained within the District are located within Brazoria County, Texas, and approximately 496.44 acres that are contained within the District are located within Harris County, Texas. The District is located entirely within the corporate boundaries of the City of Pearland, Texas (the “City”). The District consists of nine non-contiguous tracts. The first tract (approximately 496.44 acres) is in the southeastern portion of Harris County, south of Hughes Road and east of Pearland Parkway. The second tract (approximately 40.28 acres) is in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, west of Manvel Road and south of Magnolia Road. The third tract (approximately 12.57 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, east of Manvel Road and south of Broadway Street. The fourth tract (approximately 84.95 acres) is located east of South Main Street and south of East Walnut Street. The fifth tract (approximately 26.52 acres) is located west of Pearland Parkway and south of Barry Rose Road. The sixth tract (approximately 7.44 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, east of Manvel Road and south of Magnolia Road. The seventh tract (approximately 23.83 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, west of Old Alvin Road and south of McHard Road. The eighth tract (approximately 78.39 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, west of Old Alvin Road and south of Mckeever Road at Berry Road. The ninth tract (approximately 48.36 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, north of Dixie Farm Road and west of Pearland Parkway. The portion of the District that lies within Brazoria County lies within the Pearland Independent School District, and the portion of the District that lies within Harris County lies within the Pasadena Independent School District. See “THE DISTRICT - General” and - “Description,” and “APPENDIX A - LOCATION MAP.”

The District obtains water, sewer and drainage service from the City. The City and the initial developer of land within the District, SHS Partners, Ltd, on behalf of the District, entered into a Utility Agreement dated August 1, 2007, which was assumed on November 14, 2007, by the District (the “Original Agreement”), amended on July 13, 2015 (the “First Amendment to Utility Agreement”) and amended on August 26, 2019 (the “Second Amendment”) (the Original Agreement, First Amendment to Utility Agreement and Second Amendment are collectively referred to as the

“Utility Agreement”), to provide a water distribution system, sanitary sewer collection system and drainage system (the “System”) and certain recreational facilities to serve the District. In addition, the City has agreed to pay to the District the City Tax Rebate and the City Utility Rebate (as such terms are defined and rebates are explained in this Official Statement under “THE DISTRICT - Utility Agreement”). Neither the City Tax Rebate nor the City Utility Rebate is pledged to the payment of the Bonds. Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the City provides water supply and wastewater treatment capacity to the District in consideration of the payment by the District of Impact Fees. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Authority.....

The rights, powers, privileges, authority and functions of the District are established by Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III Section 52 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, Chapter 8217, and the general laws of the State of Texas pertaining to municipal utility districts, particularly Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. See “THE DISTRICT - General.”

Development And Home Construction

As of July 1, 2021, the District contained 1,534 homes on 479.17 acres, including 164 homes under construction, and 178 single-family residential lots are currently under development on 47.60 acres. See "BUILDERS." According to the District's Engineer, underground water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage/detention facilities and street paving have been completed to serve 1,558 fully developed single-family residential lots that have been developed as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 1 through 12; Massey Lakes; Afton Lake; Bakers Landing, Sections 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B and 3; Bakers Landing Townhomes; Midtown at Magnolia; and Highland Meadow. Approximately 26.52 acres of land located within the District, expected to be utilized for commercial purposes, have been developed as is described below.

The primary developer of the District, Meritage Homes of Texas, L.L.C. (defined below under the caption "Developers"), has completed the development of 1,174 single-family residential lots (approximately 357.65 total acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 1 through 12 and Massey Lakes, and is currently developing 74 single-family residential lots (approximately 20.64 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 13; 54 single-family residential lots (approximately 13.16 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 14; 23 single-family residential lots (approximately 7.37 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 15; and 27 single-family residential lots (approximately 6.43 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 16. Meritage Homes owns no additional land within the District.

Gehan Homes, Ltd. (“Gehan Homes”), the developer of Midtown at Magnolia, has completed the development of Midtown at Magnolia (44 lots, approximately 7.44 acres) and Highland Meadow (72 lots, approximately 23.83 acres). Gehan Homes owns no additional land within the District.

KSTX Pearland Parkway (“KSTX”) completed the development of underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage/detention facilities to serve approximately 26.52 acres located within the District expected to be utilized for commercial purposes. Approximately 21.17 acres of such aforementioned acres are available for commercial development. Fairlawn 35 (“Fairlawn”) has constructed an approximately 17,000 square foot retail center on approximately 2.0 of such acres. The construction of above-ground improvements on the remaining such 19.12 acres of land has not yet been initiated. Approximately 4.66 of such acres are owned by Fairlawn and approximately 14.46 acres owned by Kroger Texas LP (“Kroger”). Kroger is currently marketing such 14.46 acres for sale.

R. West Development Co. Inc. owns approximately 52.5 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential and assisted living development. Afton Lake LLC owns approximately 78 acres of currently undeveloped land, the McKeever Tract, located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential development.

The District cannot represent that the development of any future single-family residential or commercial property will be consummated, nor whether, or when, the development of any the aforementioned currently undeveloped acres might occur.

The City owns approximately 0.15 acres located within the District upon which a sanitary sewer pumping station is located. Pasadena Independent School District owns approximately 26.57 acres of currently undeveloped land within the District. The balance of the land located in the District is contained within easements, rights-of-way, detention ponds, or is otherwise not available for future development. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments," "DEVELOPERS," "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT" and "TAX DATA - Principal 2020 Taxpayers."

Developers

The primary developer of land within the District is Meritage Homes of Texas, L.L.C., an Arizona limited liability company ("Meritage Homes"), as is further described under the caption “DEVELOPERS.” As is described above under the caption "Development And Home Construction," Meritage Homes has completed the development of 1,174 single-family residential lots (approximately 357.65 total

acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 1 through 12 and Massey Lakes, and is currently developing 74 single-family residential lots (approximately 20.64 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 13; 54 single-family residential lots (approximately 13.16 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 14; 23 single-family residential lots (approximately 7.37 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 15; and 27 single-family residential lots (approximately 6.43 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 16. Meritage Homes owns no additional land within the District.

Gehan Homes, Ltd. (“Gehan Homes”), the developer of Midtown at Magnolia, has completed the development of Midtown at Magnolia (44 lots, approximately 7.44 acres) and Highland Meadow (72 lots, approximately 23.83 acres). Gehan Homes owns no additional land within the District.

KSTX Pearland Parkway (“KSTX”) completed the development of underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage/detention facilities to serve approximately 26.52 acres located within the District expected to be utilized for commercial purposes. Approximately 21.17 acres of such aforementioned acres are available for commercial development. Fairlawn 35 (“Fairlawn”) has constructed an approximately 17,000 square foot retail center on approximately 2.0 of such acres. The construction of above-ground improvements on the remaining such 19.12 acres of land has not yet been initiated.

Approximately 4.66 of such acres are owned by Fairlawn and approximately 14.46 acres owned by Kroger Texas LP (“Kroger”). Kroger is currently marketing such 14.46 acres for sale.

R. West Development Co. Inc. owns approximately 52.5 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential and assisted living development. Afton Lake LLC owns approximately 78 acres of currently undeveloped land, the McKeever Tract, located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential development.

The District cannot represent that the development of any future single-family residential or commercial property will be consummated, nor whether, or when, the development of any the aforementioned currently undeveloped acres might occur.

Collective reference is made in this Official Statement to the aforementioned developers as the “DEVELOPERS.”

Builders.....

According to Meritage Homes, it is currently constructing homes in Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek which range in size from approximately 1,950 to 4,000 square feet of living area and in sales price from approximately \$290,000 to \$350,000.

According to Gehan Homes, it is currently constructing homes in Midtown at Magnolia which range in size from approximately 1,729 to 2,124 square feet of living area and in sales price from approximately \$234,000 to \$249,000 and in Highland Meadow which range in size from approximately 2,000 to 3,800 square feet of living area and in sales price from approximately \$300,000 to \$450,000.

Meritage Homes and Gehan Homes (together, the “Builders”) may change the types, sizes and sales prices of the homes which it chooses to construct within the District entirely within their discretion, or may suspend home construction activity entirely.

Infectious Disease Outbreak
(COVID-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization and the President of the United States separately declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) to be a public health emergency. On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in the State of Texas (the “State”) because of the effects of COVID-19. Subsequently, in response to a rise in COVID-19 infections in the State and pursuant to the Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor issued a number of executive orders intended to help limit the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate injury and the loss of life, including limitations imposed on business operations, social gatherings, and other activities.

Over the ensuing year, COVID-19 negatively affected commerce, travel and businesses locally and globally, and negatively affected economic growth worldwide and within the State. Following the widespread release and distribution of various COVID-19 vaccines in 2021 and a decrease in active COVID-19 cases generally in the United States, state governments (including Texas) have started to lift business and social limitations associated with COVID-19. Beginning in March 2021, the Governor issued various executive orders, which, among other things, rescinded and superseded prior executive orders and provide that there are currently no COVID-19 related operating limits for any business or other establishment except in counties with an “area with high hospitalizations” where a county judge may impose COVID-19 related mitigation strategies. Neither Harris nor Brazoria County is currently an “area with high hospitalizations.” The Governor retains the right to impose additional restrictions on activities if needed to mitigate the effects of COVID-19. Additional information regarding executive orders issued by the Governor is accessible on the website of the Governor at

<https://gov.texas.gov/>. Neither the information on, nor accessed through, such website of the Governor is incorporated by reference into this Official Statement.

With the decrease in the number of active COVID-19 cases and the easing or removal of associated governmental restrictions, economic activity has increased. However, there are no assurances that such increased economic activity will continue or continue at the same rate, especially if there are future outbreaks of COVID-19. The District has not experienced any decrease in property values, unusual tax delinquencies, or interruptions to service as a result of COVID-19; however, the District cannot predict the long-term economic effect of COVID-19 or a similar virus should there be a reversal of economic activity and re-imposition of restrictions.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

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

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(Unaudited)

2020 Assessed Valuation	\$ 339,562,445 (a)
(As of January 1, 2020)	
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"	
2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	\$ 437,435,003 (b)
(As of January 1, 2021)	
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"	
Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021	\$ 464,866,452 (c)
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"	
Direct Debt:	
Outstanding Bonds	\$ 41,975,000
The Bonds	<u>7,000,000</u>
Total	\$ 48,975,000 (d)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$ <u>26,185,159</u>
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$ <u>75,160,159</u>
Direct Debt Ratios	
: as a percentage of 2020 Assessed Valuation.....	14.42 %
: as a percentage of 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	11.20 %
: as a percentage of Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021	10.54 %
Direct and Overlapping Debt Ratios	
: as a percentage of 2020 Assessed Valuation.....	22.13 %
: as a percentage of 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	17.18 %
: as a percentage of Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021	16.17 %
Debt Service Fund Balance as of July 15, 2021	\$ 4,050,971 (e)
General Fund Balance as of July 15, 2021	\$ 1,169,430
2020 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
Debt Service Tax.....	\$ 0.75
Maintenance Tax	<u>0.10</u>
Total	\$ 0.85 (f)
Average Percentage of Total Tax Collections (2013-2019) as of June 30, 2021.....	99.87 %
Percentage of Tax Collections 2020 Levy as of June 30, 2021	98.93 %
City of Pearland Tax Rebate Anticipated to be Received in 2022	
Based Upon Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021	\$ 453,288
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the	
Outstanding Bonds (2022-2044)	\$ 2,964,445
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bond and the	
Outstanding Bonds (2044)	\$ 3,062,807

Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2022-2044) at 95% Tax Collections Based Upon Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021	\$	0.57
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds (2044) at 95% Tax Collections Based Upon Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021	\$	0.60
Number of Single Family Residences (including 164 residences under construction) As of July 1, 2021		1,534

-
- (a) As of January 1, 2020. All property located in the District is valued on the tax rolls by the Brazoria County Appraisal District (“BCAD”) and the Harris County Appraisal District (“HCAD”) (together, the “Appraisal Districts”) at 100% of assessed valuation as of January 1 of each year. The District's tax roll is certified by the Brazoria County Appraisal Review Board and the Harris County Appraisal Review Board (together, the “Appraisal Review Boards”). See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments” and “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (b) This amount is the sum of the preliminary values of all taxable property located within the District as of January 1, 2021, as reflected on the District's preliminary 2021 tax roll supplied to the District by the Appraisal Districts, and includes the preliminary 2021 values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. When the Appraisal Districts supply a taxing entity with a preliminary tax roll, such preliminary tax roll does not include personal property values. Therefore, this amount includes the 2020 taxable value of personal property located within the District. The taxable value of personal property on the District's 2020 tax roll was \$1,757,701. The District's ultimate 2021 Assessed Valuation may vary significantly from such preliminary tax roll once the Appraisal Review Boards certify the value thereof for 2021. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”
- (c) Provided by the Appraisal Districts for informational purposes only, this amount is an estimate of the value of all taxable property located within the District as of June 1, 2021, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2020, through May 31, 2021. No taxes were levied for 2020 against any values added since January 1, 2020. The ultimate Assessed Valuation of any land and improvements added from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, which will be placed on the District's 2021 tax roll, may vary significantly from such estimate once the Appraisal Review Boards certify the value thereof in 2021. Moreover, The ultimate Assessed Valuation of any land and improvements added from January 1, 2021, through May 31, 2021, which will be placed on the District's 2022 tax roll, may vary significantly from such estimate once the Appraisal Review Boards certify the value thereof in 2022.
- (d) In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” and “THE SYSTEM”), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”
- (e) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Debt Service Fund. Such fund balance reflects the timely payment by the District of its debt service payments that were due on March 1, 2021, on the Outstanding Bonds. The District's remaining debt service payments for 2021, which are due on September 1, 2021, total \$1,477,153. The District's initial debt service payment on the Bonds, consisting of a six-month interest payment thereon, is due on March 1, 2022.
- (f) The District levied a total tax rate of \$0.85 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2020, consisting of debt and maintenance tax rates of \$0.75 and \$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, respectively. The District lies wholly within the municipal boundaries of the City of Pearland (the "City"), and all land within the District is subject to taxation by the City. See "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes." Pursuant to the Utility Agreement between the District and the City, the City is obligated to pay annually a sum to the District in the form of a "City Tax Rebate" as defined in the Utility Agreement and described in this Official Statement under the caption "THE DISTRICT - Utility Agreement." The calculations of tax rates required to pay the Average Annual and

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements assume the receipt by the District of a City Tax Rebate of \$453,288, the approximate amount anticipated to be received in 2022 based upon the District's Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021, enumerated above (see "TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations"). The District currently intends to apply the City Tax Rebate to payment of the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds and any additional bonds, debts, or obligations, whether or not on a parity with the Bonds, which may be issued by the District in the future. However, the City Tax Rebate is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds and is subject to modification by agreement of the District and the City. Therefore, there is no assurance that the City Tax Rebate will not be reduced or eliminated in the future. For calculations of the tax rates required to pay the Average Annual and Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Bonds assuming the receipt of no City Tax Rebate, see "TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations." As is enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes," the aggregate of the 2020 tax levies of all overlapping taxing units which levy taxes upon property located in the District, plus the District's 2020 tax rate, is \$3.426517 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation as to that portion of the District that lies within Brazoria County, and \$3.726551 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation as to that portion of the District that lies within Harris County. Such aggregate levies are higher than the aggregate tax levies of many municipal utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area, including the area of the District, but are within the range of the aggregate levies of many municipal utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area and the area of the District which are in stages of development comparable with the District. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

\$7,000,000
HARRIS-BRAZORIA COUNTIES MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 509
UNLIMITED TAX BONDS
SERIES 2021

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information with respect to the issuance by Harris-Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509 (the “District”) of its Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2021 (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are issued pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapter 8217 Special District Local Laws Code, the general laws of the State of Texas, including particularly Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended, an election held within the District (see “THE BONDS - Authority for Issuance”), a resolution authorizing issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Resolution”) adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”), and an order of the TCEQ.

Included in this Official Statement are descriptions of the Bonds, the plan of financing, and certain information about the District and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Phoenix Tower, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, Texas 77027, upon payment of duplication costs. Certain capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Bond Resolution, except as otherwise indicated herein.

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of some of the terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the resolution (the “Bond Resolution”) of the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”) authorizing the issuance of the Bonds.

The Bonds are dated September 1, 2021. Interest accrues, at the rates shown on the inside cover hereof, from September 1, 2021, and is payable on March 1, 2022, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter until the earlier of stated maturity or redemption. An aggregate of \$5,190,000 of the Bonds are issued as serial bonds maturing on September 1 in each of the years 2023 through 2039, both inclusive, in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. An aggregate of \$1,810,000 of the Bonds are issued as term bonds (collectively, the “Term Bonds”), maturing on September 1 in each of the years 2041 and 2044, in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form and will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 of principal amount or integral multiples thereof. Principal of the Bonds will be payable by the paying agent/registrar, initially, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas, or any successor paying agent/registrar (the “Paying Agent/Registrar,” “Paying Agent” or “Registrar”).

The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Beneficial owners of the Bonds will not receive physical certificates representing the Bonds, but will receive a credit balance on the books of the nominees of such beneficial owners. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds as described below under “Book-Entry-Only System.”

Payment Record

The Bonds are the sixth series of bonds issued by the District to finance water supply and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and storm drainage facilities (collectively, the “System”). The District has previously issued Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2015 (the “Series 2015 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2017 (the “Series 2017 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2018 (the “Series 2018 Bonds”), Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2019 (the “Series 2019 Bonds”) and Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Series 2020 Bonds”) (collectively, the “Prior Bonds”).

The District has timely paid all payments on the Prior Bonds when due. Before the issuance of the Bonds, the aggregate principal amount of the Prior Bonds that had not been previously retired by the District was \$41,975,000 (collectively, the “Outstanding Bonds”), and after the issuance of the Bonds, the total of the District’s direct bonded indebtedness owing, consisting of the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds, will be \$48,975,000.

Book-Entry-Only System

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

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

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

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

Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a rating of “AA+” from S&P Global Ratings. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and, (ii) except as described above, notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Bond Resolution will be given only to DTC.

Record Date

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

Funds

In the Bond Resolution, the Debt Service Fund is confirmed, and the proceeds from all taxes levied, assessed and collected for and on account of the Bonds authorized by the Bond Resolution shall be deposited, as collected, in such fund. Accrued interest on the Bonds shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund upon receipt. The remaining proceeds from sale of the Bonds, including interest earnings thereon, shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund

to pay the costs of acquiring or constructing District water, sanitary sewer, and drainage facilities and for paying the costs of issuing the Bonds. See “Use And Distribution Of Bond Proceeds” below for a more complete description of the use of Bond proceeds.

Assignments, Transfers and Exchanges

In the event the book-entry-only system is discontinued, the Bonds may be transferred, registered, and assigned only on the registration books of the Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the Registered Owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Registrar. At any time after the date of delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser, any Bond may be transferred or exchanged upon its presentment and surrender at the office of the Registrar, duly endorsed for transfer, or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the Registered Owner. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the Registered Owner or assignee of the owner in not more than three business days after the receipt of the request in proper form to transfer or exchange the Bonds. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof for any one maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. Neither the District nor the Registrar is required (1) to transfer or exchange any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business on a Record Date and ending at the close of business on the next succeeding interest payment date, or (2) to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption in whole or in part within thirty (30) calendar days of the redemption date. The District has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds, on receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss, or theft and receipt by the District and the Registrar of security or indemnity to keep them harmless. The District will require payment of taxes, governmental charges, and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

Redemption Provisions

Mandatory Redemption

The Term Bonds maturing on September 1 in each of the years 2041 and 2044 shall be redeemed, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, on September 1 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth in the following schedule (with each such scheduled principal amount reduced by the principal amount as may have been previously redeemed through the exercise of the District’s reserved right of optional redemption, as provided under “Optional Redemption” below).

\$705,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2041	
<u>Mandatory Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
September 1, 2040	\$350,000
September 1, 2041 (maturity)	355,000

\$1,105,000 Term Bonds Maturing on September 1, 2044	
<u>Mandatory Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
September 1, 2042	\$360,000
September 1, 2043	370,000
September 1, 2044 (maturity)	375,000

On or before 30 days prior to each Mandatory Redemption date set forth above, the Registrar shall (i) determine the principal amount of such Term Bonds that must be mandatorily redeemed on such Mandatory Redemption Date, after taking into account deliveries for cancellation and optional redemptions as more fully provided for below, (ii) select, by lot or other customary method of random selection, the Term Bonds or portions of Term Bonds of such maturity to be mandatorily redeemed on such Mandatory Redemption Date, and (iii) give notice of such redemption as provided

in the Bond Resolution. The principal amount of Term Bonds of a particular maturity to be mandatorily redeemed on such Mandatory Redemption Date shall be reduced, at the option of the District, by the principal amount of Term Bonds of such maturity, which, by the 45th day prior to such Mandatory Redemption Date, either has been purchased in the open market and delivered or tendered for cancellation by or on behalf of the District to the Registrar or optionally redeemed and which, in either case, has not previously been made the basis for a reduction under this sentence.

Optional Redemption

The District reserves the right, at its option, to redeem the Bonds (including any Term Bonds) maturing on and after September 1, 2027, prior to their scheduled maturities, in whole or from time to time in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000, on September 1, 2026, or any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. If fewer than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular maturity or maturities and the amounts thereof to be redeemed shall be determined by the District. If fewer than all of the Bonds of the same maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by DTC in accordance with its procedures, so long as the Bonds are registered in accordance with the Book-Entry-Only System. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." If less than all of the entire outstanding principal amount of a Term Bond is to be redeemed, the District will notify the Paying Agent/Registrar of the reductions in the remaining mandatory redemption amounts to result from the optional redemption. Notice of each exercise of the reserved right of optional redemption shall be given at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption, in the manner specified in the Bond Resolution.

Effects of Redemption

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

Replacement of Registrar

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

Authority for Issuance

At an election held within the District on November 6, 2007, voters of the District authorized a total of \$135,100,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities (the "System"), and refunding of same. The Bonds constitute the sixth issuance of bonds from such authorization. The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; Chapter 8217, Special District Local Laws Code, Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and an order of the TCEQ.

Before the Bonds can be issued, the Attorney General of Texas must pass upon the legality of certain related matters. The Attorney General of Texas does not guarantee or pass upon the safety of the Bonds as an investment or upon the adequacy of the information contained in this Official Statement.

Source of Payment

The Bonds, together with the Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds payable from ad valorem taxes, are payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within the District. In the Bond Resolution, the District covenants to levy a sufficient tax to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, with full allowance being made for delinquencies, costs of collection, and Paying Agent/Registrar fees. Such proceeds, after deduction for collection costs, will be placed in the District's Debt Service Fund and used solely to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, and on additional bonds payable from taxes which may hereafter be issued, and Paying Agent/Registrar fees.

The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas, Brazoria County, Harris County, the City of Pearland, or any entity other than the District.

Issuance of Additional Debt

The District may issue additional bonds with the approval of the TCEQ, as applicable, necessary to provide improvements and facilities consistent with the purposes for which the District was created. The District's voters have authorized the issuance of \$135,100,000 unlimited tax bonds for construction of the System, and refunding of same, and could authorize additional amounts. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$85,400,000 unlimited tax bonds remain authorized but unissued for construction of the System, and refunding of same. The Bond Resolution imposes no limitation on the amount of additional parity bonds which may be issued by the District (if authorized by the District's voters and approved by the Board and the TCEQ, as applicable.) In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see "THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds" and "THE SYSTEM"), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt" and "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT."

Based on present engineering cost estimates and on development plans supplied by the Developers (hereinafter defined), in the opinion of the District's consulting engineer, LJA Engineering, Inc. (the "Engineer"), the \$85,400,000 authorized but unissued bonds for water, sewer and drainage facilities and refunding of same will be adequate to finance the extension of water, wastewater and storm drainage/detention facilities and services and Impact Fees paid to the City of Pearland (the "City") related to the provision of water supply and wastewater treatment capacity by the City to the District to serve all of the remaining undeveloped portions of the District. See "DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION," "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT," and "THE SYSTEM."

The District is authorized by statute to develop parks and recreational facilities, including the issuance of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue park bonds payable from taxes, the following actions would be required: (a) approval of the park plan and bonds by the TCEQ; and (b) approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. If the District does issue park bonds, the outstanding principal amount of such bonds may not exceed an amount equal to one percent of the value of the taxable property in the District, unless, effective June 14, 2021, the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such bonds issued by the District may exceed an amount equal to one percent (1%) but not three percent (3%) of the value of the taxable property in the District. On November 6, 2007, the District authorized \$12,200,000 in bonds for parks and recreational facilities and refunding of same. To date, none of such bonds authorized for parks and recreational facilities have been issued.

The District also is authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purposes. Before the District could issue such bonds, the following actions would be required: (a) authorization of a fire plan and bonds for such purpose by the qualified voters in the District; (b) approval of the fire plan and bonds by the TCEQ; and (c) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The Board has not considered calling an election at this time for such purposes. If additional debt obligations are issued in the future by the District, such issuance may increase gross debt/property ratios and might adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt."

No Arbitrage

The District certifies that based upon all facts and estimates now known or reasonably expected to be in existence on the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for, the District reasonably expects that the proceeds of the Bonds will not be used in a manner that would cause the Bonds, or any portion of the Bonds, to be “arbitrage bonds” under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and the regulations prescribed thereunder. Furthermore, all officers, employees, and agents of the District have been authorized and directed to provide certifications of fact and estimates that are material to the reasonable expectations of the District as of the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for. In particular, all or any officers of the District are authorized to certify to the facts and circumstances and reasonable expectations of the District on the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for regarding the amount and use of the proceeds of the Bonds. Moreover, the District covenants that it shall make such use of the proceeds of the Bonds, regulate investment of proceeds of the Bonds, and take such other and further actions and follow such procedures, including, without limitation, calculating the yield on the Bonds, as may be required so that the Bonds shall not become “arbitrage bonds” under the Code and the regulations prescribed from time to time thereunder.

Dissolution

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the corporate limits of the City of Pearland, Texas (the “City”), the District may be dissolved by the City, without the District's consent, subject to compliance by the City with various requirements of Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended. The Utility Agreement between the City and the District places certain restrictions on the City's right to dissolve the District. If the District is dissolved, the City must assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds) and abolish the District within 90 days of the date of dissolution. Dissolution of the District by the City is a policy-making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City; therefore, the District makes no representation that the City will ever dissolve the District and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City of Pearland to make debt service payments should dissolution occur.

Consolidation

The District has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its assets (such as cash and any portion of the System not conveyed to the City), and liabilities (such as the Bonds), with the assets and liabilities of the district or districts with which it is consolidating. Although no consolidation is presently contemplated by the District, no representation is made concerning the likelihood of consolidation in the future.

Registered Owners' Remedies

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

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners may seek a writ of mandamus requiring the District to observe and perform its covenants and obligations to levy adequate taxes to make such payments. Except for the remedy of mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not specifically provide for remedies to a Registered Owner in the event of a District default, nor does it provide for the appointment of a trustee to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Even if the Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on the property of the District or sell property within the District in order to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be further limited by laws relating to bankruptcy,

reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. For example, a Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding by the District could delay or eliminate payment of principal or interest to the Registered Owners. See “Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights” below.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

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

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

The District may not be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

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

Defeasance

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

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

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

Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds of the sale of the Bonds will be used by the District to (i) finance the District's cost of (a) the remaining construction costs associated with Baker's Landing Townhomes and Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 9; (b) Enclave at Highland Glen detention facility and Section 1 construction costs; (c) clearing and grubbing for Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek Lakes "F" and "G" and Section 11 construction costs; (d) land acquisition costs associated with the Riverstone Ranch Lake D and KSTX Kroger detention ponds; (e) water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities to serve Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 10 through 12 and Midtown at Magnolia; (f) Impact Fees paid to the City of Pearland for 209 connections associated with the City's provision of water supply and wastewater treatment to the District (the "Impact Fees"); (g) engineering, testing and stormwater pollution prevention plan fees; (h) pay interest on advances made on behalf of the District; and (i) pay for administrative and issuance costs, legal fees, fiscal agent's fees, a fee to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ" or the "Commission"), engineering fees, and certain financing costs related to the issuance of the BAN (defined below) and the Bonds. The District will also retire its \$4,555,000 Taxable Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2020 (the "BAN"), including the payment of principal of and interest thereon, with a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds. The District utilized the proceeds of the BAN to interim finance certain of the aforementioned facilities that it is financing with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds.

Construction Costs**District
Share**

<u>Construction Costs</u>	<u>District Share</u>
A. Developer Contribution Items	
1. Baker's Landing Townhomes – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	\$ 86,362
2. Enclave at Highland Glen, Section 1 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	141,756
3. Enclave at Highland Glen Detention Facilities	34,131
4. Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 9 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	502,949
5. Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 10 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	271,964
6. Clearing/Grubbing for Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek Lakes “F”, “G”, and Section 11	218,250
7. Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 11 - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	1,036,640
8. Midtown at Magnolia - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	397,390
9. Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 12 - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	875,000
10. Engineering Baker's Landing Townhomes – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	64,697
11. Engineering Enclave at Highland Glen, Section 1 - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	16,359
12. Engineering Enclave at Highland Glen Detention Facilities	779
13. Engineering Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 10 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	51,876
14. Engineering Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 11 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	133,186
15. Engineering Midtown at Magnolia – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	92,537
16. Engineering Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 12 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	208,064
17. Engineering Barry Rose WWTP Force Main Tie-In	10,453
18. Testing Baker's Landing Townhomes – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	12,219
19. Testing Enclave at Highland Glen, Section 1 - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	854
20. Testing Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 10 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	5,131
21. Testing Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 11 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	21,760
22. Testing Midtown at Magnolia – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	40,874
23. Testing Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 12 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	23,545
24. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Baker's Landing Townhomes – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	22,226
25. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Enclave at Highland Glen, Section 1 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	6,165
26. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 10 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	17,689
27. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 11 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	3,237
28. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Midtown at Magnolia – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	24,290
29. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 12 – Water, Wastewater and Drainage	8,929
30. City Inspection Fee Enclave at Highland Glen, Section 1 - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	<u>1,326</u>
Total Developer Contribution Items	\$ <u>4,330,638</u>

B. District Items	
1. Pearland Impact Fees (52 @ \$4,875)	\$ 253,500
2. Pearland Impact Fees (157 @ \$6,477)	1,016,889
3. Land Costs	
a. Riverstone Ranch Lake D Detention Pond	194,638
b. KSTX Kroger	676,530
4. Riverstone Ranch Phase 6 Drainage Report	<u>11,639</u>
Total District Contribution Items	\$ <u>2,153,196</u>
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$ 6,483,834
Less Use of Surplus Funds	\$ <u>(933,937)</u>
NET TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$ 5,549,897

Non-Construction Costs

1. Legal Fees	\$ 180,000
2. Financial Advisor Fees	140,000
3. Interest	
a. Developer Interest (a)	537,796
b. Bond Anticipation Note Interest	159,425
4. Bond Discount	170,644
5. Bond Issuance Expenses	20,835
6. Bond Application Report Costs	55,000
7. Bond Anticipation Note Expenses	122,547
8. Attorney General Fee	7,000
9. TCEQ Bond Issuance Fee	17,500
10. Contingency (b)	<u>39,356</u>
TOTAL NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$ <u>1,450,103</u>
TOTAL BOND ISSUE REQUIREMENT	\$ <u>7,000,000</u>

- (a) Represents interest owed to the Developers on advances they have made on the District's behalf. The actual amount of interest owed will be calculated at the lesser of (i) the net effective interest rate borne by the Bonds or (ii) the interest rate at which the Developers have borrowed funds.
- (b) The construction costs described above were compiled by the Engineer, based in some cases on the estimated costs of the System. Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts or estimates. In the instance that estimated amounts exceed the actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended on the System. However, the District cannot and does not guarantee the sufficiency of funds for such purposes.

THE DISTRICT

General

The District, a municipal utility district, was created as Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 509, by House Bill 4080 of the 80th Texas Legislature, Regular Session, effective June 15, 2007, now codified as Chapter 8217 Special District Local Laws Code ("Chapter 8217"). By Order of the Commission dated October 9, 2015, the District changed its name to Harris-Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509. The District operates pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapter 8217, 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 totally within the corporate limits of the City of Pearland, is subject to the continuing supervisory jurisdiction of the TCEQ.

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; the control and diversion of storm water and the provision of parks and recreational facilities. 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 with one or more conservation and reclamation districts, after approval by the TCEQ and the voters of the District.

The District is required to observe certain requirements of the City, which limit the purposes for which the District may sell bonds to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities and certain park and recreational 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 District construction plans; and permit connections only to lots and reserves described in a plat that has been approved by the City, and filed in the real property records of Brazoria and/or Harris Counties, as appropriate. 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."

Utility Agreement

The District is located wholly within the corporate limits of the City and obtains water, sewer and drainage service from the City. The City and the initial developer of land within the District, SHS Partners, Ltd, on behalf of the District, entered into a Utility Agreement dated August 1, 2007, which was assumed on November 14, 2007, by the District (the "Original Agreement"), amended on July 13, 2015 (the "First Amendment to Utility Agreement") and amended on August 26, 2019 (the "Second Amendment") (the Original Agreement, First Amendment to Utility Agreement and Second Amendment are collectively referred to as the "Utility Agreement"), to provide a water distribution system, sanitary sewer collection system and drainage system (the "System") and certain recreational facilities to serve the District. In consideration of the District acquiring and constructing the System on behalf of the City, the City agreed, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Utility Agreement, to own and operate the System (other than detention facilities, which are owned and operated by the District) and certain recreational facilities. In addition, the City has agreed to pay to the District a portion of the ad valorem taxes imposed and collected by the City (i) on land and improvements located within approximately 517.498 acres of the District, and on certain property described in the Original Agreement that may be annexed by the District in the future, equal to \$0.15 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, (ii) on land and improvements located within approximately 124.037 acres of land, which were subsequently annexed into the District, equal to \$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation; and (iii) on land and improvements located within approximately 31.269 acres of land subsequently annexed into the District and any property which may be annexed into the District in the future, that is not covered by the Original Agreement, equal to \$0.00 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation (the "City Tax Rebate") and to pay the District a sum equal to \$5 per month per equivalent single-family connection located within the District (the "City Utility Rebate"). Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the City provides water supply and wastewater treatment to the District in consideration of the payment by the District of impact fees. The Utility Agreement requires the District to deposit the City Tax Rebate received by the District from the City into a debt service fund of the District and to apply such funds solely to the payment of bonds, and other debts, liabilities, and obligations of the District to or for the benefit of any persons or entities relating to the financing, construction, and acquisition of all or any portion of the facilities constructed or acquired by the District. The Utility Agreement does not require the District to pledge, and the District has not pledged, the City Tax Rebate for payment of bonds, debts, or obligations of the District. Therefore, the City Tax Rebate is subject to modification by agreement of the District and the City.

Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the tax rebates described above will be incrementally reduced upon the occurrence of the following: (i) the developers within the District have been fully reimbursed, with interest, in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ; (ii) the District has completely financed and constructed 100% of its water distribution, wastewater collection, and drainage systems, and certain recreational facilities to serve the District; and (iii) the District levies a debt service tax at a rate that is less than \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation, provided, however, such \$0.10 tax rebate shall not be decreased until the \$0.15 tax rebate described above has been decreased to \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation, at which time both tax rebates shall decrease at the same rate. Once all the conditions noted above have been met, the tax rebate shall be reduced by an amount equal to the decrease in the District debt

service tax rate. The tax rebate will be recalculated annually, and will continue to be reduced to the extent that the District debt service tax rate is decreased. Once the tax rebate is reduced; it shall not thereafter be increased, and any increase in the District debt service tax rate does not affect the calculation of the tax rebate.

The obligation of the City to pay the City Utility Rebate, equal to \$5 per ESFC, shall terminate upon such time that all three of the following have occurred: (i) the developers within the District have been fully reimbursed, with interest, in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ and (ii) the District has completely financed and constructed 100% of its water distribution, wastewater collection, and drainage systems, and certain recreational facilities to serve the District, and (iii) the District debt service tax rate decreases to the rate of \$0.70 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

As construction of each phase of the System is certified to be complete in accordance with the final plans and specifications approved by the City, the District is to transfer such portion of the System with construction drawings thereof to the City reserving a security interest therein until the bonds issued to acquire and construct the System have been retired. Upon transfer, the City has agreed to operate and maintain the System (other than detention facilities which are owned and operated by the District) at its expense. Under the Utility Agreement, the City has agreed to charge customers of the System the same rates charged other similar users within the City, plus the \$5.00 per month per equivalent single-family connection charge (the City Utility Rebate) mentioned above. Except for the City Utility Rebate, all revenue from the System, including any charges which the City may impose for connection to the System, belongs exclusively to the City. Neither the City Tax Rebate nor the City Utility Rebate is pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

The City, as owner and operator of the System (other than detention facilities, which are owned and operated by the District), has agreed to supply the District with all of its requirements for potable water and wastewater treatment. See “THE SYSTEM.”

Description

The District contains approximately 818.775 acres of land. Approximately 322.34 acres that are contained within the District are located within Brazoria County, Texas, and approximately 496.44 acres that are contained within the District are located within Harris County, Texas. The District is located entirely within the corporate boundaries of the City of Pearland, Texas (the “City”). The District consists of nine non-contiguous tracts. The first tract (approximately 496.44 acres) is in the southeastern portion of Harris County, south of Hughes Road and east of Pearland Parkway. The second tract (approximately 40.28 acres) is in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, west of Manvel Road and south of Magnolia Road. The third tract (approximately 12.57 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, east of Manvel Road and south of Broadway Street. The fourth tract (approximately 84.95 acres) is located east of South Main Street and south of East Walnut Street. The fifth tract (approximately 26.52 acres) is located west of Pearland Parkway and south of Barry Rose Road. The sixth tract (approximately 7.44 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, east of Manvel Road and south of Magnolia Road. The seventh tract (approximately 23.83 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, west of Old Alvin Road and south of McHard Road. The eighth tract (approximately 78.39 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, west of Old Alvin Road and south of Mckeever Road at Berry Road. The ninth tract (approximately 48.36 acres) is located in the northeastern portion of Brazoria County, north of Dixie Farm Road and west of Pearland Parkway. The portion of the District that lies within Brazoria County lies within the Pearland Independent School District, and the portion of the District that lies within Harris County lies within the Pasadena Independent School District. See “APPENDIX A - LOCATION MAP.”

Management of the District

The District is governed by the Board of Directors, consisting of five directors. The Board of Directors has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. Directors serve four-year staggered terms, and elections are held within the District in May in even numbered years. All of the Directors own property in the District, while two of such reside in the District.

The current members and officers of the Board, along with their respective terms of office, are listed below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Term Expires in May</u>
Ricardo Rodriguez	President	2024
Wesley Christensen	Vice President	2022
Luis Avila	Assistant Vice President	2022
Greg Wamhoff	Secretary	2022
Hector Handal	Assistant Secretary	2024

The District does not have a general manager or any other employee, but has contracted for services as follows.

Tax Assessor/Collector

The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is Assessments of the Southwest, Inc. According to Assessments of the Southwest, Inc., its employees serve as tax assessor/collector for approximately 204 taxing jurisdictions. The Tax Assessor/Collector applies the District's tax levy to tax rolls prepared by the Harris and Brazoria County Appraisal Districts and bills and collects such levy.

Bookkeeper

The District's bookkeeper is Myrtle Cruz, Inc. Such firm acts as bookkeeper for approximately 359 utility districts.

System Operator

The District's operator is Municipal District Services, L.L.C., which serves as operator for approximately 72 utility districts.

Auditor

As required by the Texas Water Code, the District retains an independent auditor to audit the District's financial statements annually, which annual audit is filed with the TCEQ. The District's current auditor is McGrath & Co., PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, Houston, Texas. A copy of the District's audit for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020, which was prepared by McGrath & Co., PLLC, is included as "APPENDIX B" to this Official Statement.

Engineer

The consulting engineer for the District is LJA Engineering, Inc. Houston, Texas (the "Engineer").

Disclosure Counsel

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas, serves as Disclosure Counsel to the District. The fee to be paid Disclosure Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent on the issuance, sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel

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

Financial Advisor

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

DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION

As of July 1, 2021, the District contained 1,534 homes on 479.17 acres, including 164 homes under construction, and 178 single-family residential lots are currently under development on 47.60 acres. See "BUILDERS." According to the District's Engineer, underground water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage/detention facilities and street paving have been completed to serve 1,558 fully developed single-family residential lots that have been developed as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 1 through 12; Massey Lakes; Afton Lake; Bakers Landing, Sections 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B and 3; Bakers Landing Townhomes; Midtown at Magnolia; and Highland Meadow. Approximately 26.52 acres of land located within the District, expected to be utilized for commercial purposes, have been developed as is described below.

The primary developer of the District, Meritage Homes of Texas, L.L.C. (defined below under the caption "DEVELOPERS"), has completed the development of 1,174 single-family residential lots (approximately 357.65 total acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 1 through 12 and Massey Lakes, and is currently developing 74 single-family residential lots (approximately 20.64 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 13; 54 single-family residential lots (approximately 13.16 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 14; 23 single-family residential lots (approximately 7.37 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 15; and 27 single-family residential lots (approximately 6.43 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 16. Meritage Homes owns no additional land within the District.

Gehan Homes, Ltd. ("Gehan Homes"), the developer of Midtown at Magnolia, has completed the development of Midtown at Magnolia (44 lots, approximately 7.44 acres) and Highland Meadow (72 lots, approximately 23.83 acres). Gehan Homes owns no additional land within the District.

KSTX Pearland Parkway ("KSTX") completed the development of underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage/detention facilities to serve approximately 26.52 acres located within the District expected to be utilized for commercial purposes. Approximately 21.17 acres of such aforementioned acres are available for commercial development. Fairlawn 35 ("Fairlawn") has constructed an approximately 17,000 square foot retail center on approximately 2.0 of such acres. The construction of above-ground improvements on the remaining such 19.12 acres of land has not yet been initiated. Approximately 4.66 of such acres are owned by Fairlawn and approximately 14.46 acres owned by Kroger Texas LP ("Kroger"). Kroger is currently marketing such 14.46 acres for sale.

R. West Development Co. Inc. owns approximately 52.5 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential and assisted living development. Afton Lake LLC owns approximately 78 acres of currently undeveloped land, the McKeever Tract, located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential development.

The District cannot represent that the development of any single-family residential or commercial property will be consummated, nor whether, or when, the development of any the aforementioned currently undeveloped acres might occur.

The City owns approximately 0.15 acres located within the District upon which a sanitary sewer pumping station is located. Pasadena Independent School District owns approximately 26.57 acres of currently undeveloped land within the District. The balance of the land located in the District is contained within easements, rights-of-way, detention ponds, or is otherwise not available for future development. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments," "DEVELOPERS," "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT" and "TAX DATA - Principal 2020 Taxpayers."

As of July 1, 2021, the status of lot development and home construction in the District was as follows:

<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Developed</u>	<u>LOTS</u>		<u>HOMES</u>		<u>Totals</u>			
		<u>Acres</u>	<u>Under Development</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>		<u>Completed</u>		
					<u>Sold*</u>	<u>Unsold</u>	<u>Sold*</u>	<u>Unsold</u>	
Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek									
Section 1	59	16.62			0	0	59	0	59
Section 2	100	25.16			0	0	100	0	100
Section 3	77	19.45			0	0	77	0	77
Section 4	55	18.44			0	0	55	0	55
Section 5	133	35.66			0	0	133	0	133
Section 6	111	37.74			0	0	111	0	111
Section 7	48	16.00			0	0	48	0	48
Section 8	99	29.81			0	0	99	0	99
Section 9	121	29.57			2	6	113	0	121
Section 10	40	10.23			0	0	40	0	40
Section 11	88	49.01			37	47	4	0	88
Section 12	161	41.39			9	11	139	2	161
Section 13			74	20.64	0	0	0	0	0
Section 14			54	13.16	0	0	0	0	0
Section 15			23	7.37	0	0	0	0	0
Section 16			27	6.43	0	0	0	0	0
Massey Lakes	82	28.57			0	0	82	0	82
Afton Lake	29	12.57			0	0	29	0	29
Bakers Landing									
Section 1A	65	39.78			0	0	65	0	65
Section 1B	48	10.41			0	0	48	0	48
Section 2A	50	10.80			0	0	50	0	50
Section 2B	20	7.74			0	0	20	0	20
Section 3	8	1.37			0	0	8	0	8
Baker's Landing Townhomes	48	7.58			0	0	48	0	48
Midtown at Magnolia	44	7.44			7	15	22	0	44
Highland Meadow	72	23.83			30	0	18	0	48
TOTALS	1,558	479.17	178	47.60	85	79	1,368	2	1,534

* Includes homes sold and contracted for sale. Homes under contract for sale are, in some instances, subject to conditions of appraisal, loan application, approval and inspection. See "BUILDERS."

DEVELOPERS

General

In general, the activities of a developer in a municipal utility district such as the District include purchasing the land within the District, designing the subdivision, designing the utilities and streets to be emplaced in the subdivision, designing any community facilities to be built, defining a marketing program and building schedule, securing necessary governmental approvals and permits for development, arranging for the construction of roads and the installation of utilities (including, in some cases, water, sewer, and drainage facilities pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ, as well as gas, telephone, and electric service) and selling improved lots and commercial reserves to builders, developers, or other third parties. In most instances, the developer will be required to pay up to thirty percent (30%) of the cost of emplacing certain of the water, wastewater and drainage facilities in the municipal utility district pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ. The District requested an exemption from such developer participation requirement with respect to the Prior Bonds on the basis of one of the criteria under TCEQ rules for such exemption. The TCEQ granted the request for such exemption in its orders authorizing the District to issue the Prior Bonds and the Bonds. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform such activities in development of the property within a municipal utility district may have a profound effect on the security of the unlimited tax bonds issued by a district. A developer is generally under no obligation to a district to develop the property which it owns in a district. Furthermore, there is no restriction on the developer's right to sell any or all of the land which the developer owns within a district. See "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT" below.

Description of the Developers

The primary developer of land within the District is Meritage Homes of Texas, L.L.C., an Arizona limited liability company ("Meritage Homes"). As is described above under the caption "DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION," Meritage Homes has completed the development of 1,174 single-family residential lots (approximately 357.65 total acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Sections 1 through 12 and Massey Lakes, and is currently developing 74 single-family residential lots (approximately 20.64 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 13; 54 single-family residential lots (approximately 13.16 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 14; 23 single-family residential lots (approximately 7.37 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 15; and 27 single-family residential lots (approximately 6.43 acres) that have been subdivided as Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 16. Meritage Homes owns no additional land located within the District. Meritage Homes of Texas, L.L.C., an Arizona limited liability company, is wholly-owned by Meritage Homes Corporation. Meritage Homes Corporation is a publicly traded corporation whose stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol MTH. Meritage Homes Corporation is subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and in accordance therewith files reports and other information with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Reports, proxy statements and other information filed by Meritage Homes Corporation can be inspected at the office of the SEC at Judiciary Plaza, Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Copies of the above reports, proxy statements and other information may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. The SEC maintains a World Wide Web site on the Internet at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. Reference to the financial information concerning Meritage Homes Corporation is relevant, among other reasons, to the ability of Meritage Homes to continue to develop land in the District and to pay taxes levied by the District and other taxing entities. Neither Meritage Homes nor Meritage Homes Corporation has made any commitment to pay debt service on the Bonds, and reference to the financial information of Meritage Homes Corporation in this Official Statement should not be so construed. The District has not obtained any representations from Meritage Homes Corporation concerning its publicly available filings or undertaken any review thereof and assumes no responsibility for the information contained therein.

Gehan Homes, Ltd. ("Gehan Homes"), the developer of Midtown at Magnolia, has completed the development of Midtown at Magnolia (44 lots, approximately 7.44 acres) and Highland Meadow (72 lots, approximately 23.83 acres). Gehan Homes owns no additional land within the District.

KSTX Pearland Parkway (“KSTX”) completed the development of underground water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage/detention facilities to serve approximately 26.52 acres located within the District, expected to be utilized for commercial purposes. Approximately 21.17 acres of such aforementioned acres are available for commercial development. Fairlawn 35 (“Fairlawn”) has constructed an approximately 17,000 square foot retail center on approximately 2.0 of such acres. The construction of above-ground improvements on the remaining such 19.12 acres of land has not yet been initiated. Approximately 4.66 of such acres are owned by Fairlawn and approximately 14.46 acres owned by Kroger Texas LP (“Kroger”). Kroger is currently marketing such 14.46 acres for sale.

R. West Development Co. Inc. owns approximately 52.5 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential and assisted living development. Afton Lake LLC owns approximately 78 acres of currently undeveloped land, the McKeever Tract, located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential development.

The District cannot represent that the development of any single-family residential or commercial property will be consummated, nor whether, or when, the development of any the aforementioned currently undeveloped acres might occur.

Collective reference is made in this Official Statement to the aforementioned developers as the “DEVELOPERS.”

BUILDERS

According to Meritage Homes, it is currently constructing homes in Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek which range in size from approximately 1,950 to 4,000 square feet of living area and in sales price from approximately \$290,000 to \$350,000.

According to Gehan Homes, it is currently constructing homes in Midtown at Magnolia which range in size from approximately 1,729 to 2,124 square feet of living area and in sales price from approximately \$234,000 to \$249,000 and in Highland Meadow which range in size from approximately 2,000 to 3,800 square feet of living area and in sales price from approximately \$300,000 to \$450,000.

Meritage Homes and Gehan Homes (together, the “Builders”) may change the types, sizes and sales prices of the homes which it chooses to construct within the District entirely within their discretion, or may suspend home construction activity entirely.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As is described above under the caption “DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION,” approximately 479.17 acres of the total of approximately 818.78 acres of land located within the District have been developed into 1,558 single-family residential lots, the development of which is complete, approximately 47.60 acres located within the District are currently being developed into 178 single-family residential lots, and approximately 26.52 acres have been developed for commercial purposes. R. West Development Co. Inc. owns approximately 52.5 acres of currently undeveloped land located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential and assisted living development. Afton Lake LLC owns approximately 78 acres of currently undeveloped land, the McKeever Tract, located within the District that are expected to be used for future single-family residential development. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments,” “DEVELOPERS” and “TAX DATA - Principal 2020 Taxpayers.” Since no party is under any obligation to the District to undertake the development of any currently undeveloped portion of the District, the District can make no representation as to when, or whether, the undeveloped portions of the District might be developed. If any undeveloped portion of the District is eventually developed, additions to the water, wastewater and drainage systems required to service such undeveloped acreage and the payment of Impact Fees to the City related to the provision of water supply and wastewater treatment by the City to the District may be financed by future issues of the District's bonds. The District's Engineer currently estimates that the \$85,400,000 authorized bonds which are currently unissued are adequate to finance the construction of such facilities to provide service to all of the undeveloped portions of the District and to pay Impact Fees as described below under the caption “THE SYSTEM.” In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” and “THE SYSTEM”), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF A PORTION OF THE DISTRICT
(taken July 2021)



**AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF A PORTION OF THE DISTRICT
(taken July 2021)**



**PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT
(taken July 2021)**



**PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT
(taken July 2021)**



DISTRICT DEBT

Debt Service Requirement Schedule

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

Year	Outstanding Bonds	The Bonds		Total Debt Service Requirements
		Principal (Due 9-1)	Interest	
2021	\$2,192,578			\$2,192,578
2022	2,474,335		\$142,425	2,616,760
2023	2,481,370	\$275,000	142,425	2,898,795
2024	2,491,420	275,000	136,925	2,903,345
2025	2,499,585	280,000	131,425	2,911,010
2026	2,508,425	285,000	125,825	2,919,250
2027	2,515,569	290,000	120,125	2,925,694
2028	2,525,556	295,000	114,325	2,934,881
2029	2,538,881	295,000	111,375	2,945,256
2030	2,544,736	300,000	107,688	2,952,424
2031	2,553,756	305,000	101,688	2,960,444
2032	2,565,044	310,000	95,588	2,970,631
2033	2,574,394	315,000	89,388	2,978,781
2034	2,585,881	315,000	83,088	2,983,969
2035	2,595,219	320,000	76,788	2,992,006
2036	2,606,631	325,000	70,388	3,002,019
2037	2,614,963	330,000	63,888	3,008,850
2038	2,625,388	335,000	56,875	3,017,263
2039	2,632,456	340,000	49,756	3,022,213
2040	2,641,544	350,000*	42,106	3,033,650
2041	2,652,306	355,000*	34,231	3,041,538
2042	2,659,238	360,000*	26,244	3,045,481
2043	2,668,106	370,000*	17,694	3,055,800
2044	2,678,263	375,000*	8,906	3,062,169
	\$61,425,644	\$7,000,000	\$1,949,166	\$70,374,807

Average Annual Requirements (2022-2044)	\$ 2,964,445
Maximum Annual Requirement (2044)	\$ 3,062,807

* Represents mandatory sinking fund payments on Term Bonds.

Bonded Indebtedness

2020 Assessed Valuation	\$	339,562,445 (a)
(As of January 1, 2020)		
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"		
2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	\$	437,435,003 (b)
(As of January 1, 2021)		
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"		
Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021	\$	464,866,452 (c)
See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES"		
Direct Debt:		
Outstanding Bonds.....	\$	41,975,000
The Bonds		<u>7,000,000</u>
Total	\$	48,975,000 (d)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$	<u>26,185,159</u>
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$	<u>75,160,159</u>
Direct Debt Ratios		
: as a percentage of 2020 Assessed Valuation.....		14.42 %
: as a percentage of 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....		11.20 %
: as a percentage of Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021		10.54 %
Direct and Overlapping Debt Ratios		
: as a percentage of 2020 Assessed Valuation.....		22.13 %
: as a percentage of 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....		17.18 %
: as a percentage of Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021		16.17 %
Debt Service Fund Balance as of July 15, 2021	\$	4,050,971 (e)
General Fund Balance as of July 15, 2021	\$	1,169,430
2020 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation		
Debt Service Tax.....	\$	0.75
Maintenance Tax.....		<u>0.10</u>
Total	\$	0.85 (f)

(a) As of January 1, 2020. All property located in the District is valued on the tax rolls by the Brazoria County Appraisal District and the Harris County Appraisal District (together, the "Appraisal Districts") at 100% of assessed valuation as of January 1 of each year. The District's tax roll is certified by the Brazoria County Appraisal Review Board and the Harris County Appraisal Review Board (together, the "Appraisal Review Boards"). See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

(b) This amount is the sum of the preliminary values of all taxable property located within the District as of January 1, 2021, as reflected on the District's preliminary 2021 tax roll supplied to the District by the Appraisal Districts, and includes the preliminary 2021 values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020. When the Appraisal Districts supply a taxing entity with a preliminary tax roll, such preliminary tax roll does not include personal property values. Therefore, this amount

includes the 2020 taxable value of personal property located within the District. The taxable value of personal property on the District's 2020 tax roll was \$1,757,701. The District's ultimate 2021 Assessed Valuation may vary significantly from such preliminary tax roll once the Appraisal Review Boards certify the value thereof for 2021. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

- (c) Provided by the Appraisal Districts for informational purposes only, this amount is an estimate of the value of all taxable property located within the District as of June 1, 2021, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2020, through May 31, 2021. No taxes were levied for 2020 against any values added since January 1, 2020. The ultimate Assessed Valuation of any land and improvements added from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, which will be placed on the District's 2021 tax roll, may vary significantly from such estimate once the Appraisal Review Boards certify the value thereof in 2021. Moreover, The ultimate Assessed Valuation of any land and improvements added from January 1, 2021, through May 31, 2021, which will be placed on the District's 2022 tax roll, may vary significantly from such estimate once the Appraisal Review Boards certify the value thereof in 2022.
- (d) In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see "THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds" and "THE SYSTEM"), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt."
- (e) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Debt Service Fund. Such fund balance reflects the timely payment by the District of its debt service payments that were due on March 1, 2021, on the Outstanding Bonds. The District's remaining debt service payments for 2021, which are due on September 1, 2021, total \$1,477,153. The District's initial debt service payment on the Bonds, consisting of a six-month interest payment thereon, is due on March 1, 2022.
- (f) The District levied a total tax rate of \$0.85 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2020, consisting of debt and maintenance tax rates of \$0.75 and \$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, respectively. The District lies wholly within the municipal boundaries of the City of Pearland (the "City"), and all land within the District is subject to taxation by the City. See "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes." Pursuant to the Utility Agreement between the District and the City, the City is obligated to pay annually a sum to the District in the form of a "City Tax Rebate" as defined in the Utility Agreement and described in this Official Statement under the caption "THE DISTRICT - Utility Agreement." The calculations of tax rates required to pay the Average Annual and Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements assume the receipt by the District of a City Tax Rebate of \$453,288, the approximate amount anticipated to be received in 2022 based upon the District's Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021, enumerated above (see "TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations"). The District currently intends to apply the City Tax Rebate to payment of the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds and any additional bonds, debts, or obligations, whether or not on a parity with the Bonds, which may be issued by the District in the future. However, the City Tax Rebate is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds and is subject to modification by agreement of the District and the City. Therefore, there is no assurance that the City Tax Rebate will not be reduced or eliminated in the future. For calculations of the tax rates required to pay the Average Annual and Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Bonds assuming the receipt of no City Tax Rebate, see "TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations." As is enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes," the aggregate of the 2020 tax levies of all overlapping taxing units which levy taxes upon property located in the District, plus the District's 2020 tax rate, is \$3.426517 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation as to that portion of the District that lies within Brazoria County, and \$3.726551 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation as to that portion of the District that lies within Harris County. Such aggregate levies are higher than the aggregate tax levies of many municipal utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area, including the area of the District, but are within the range of the aggregate levies of many municipal utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area and the area of the District which are in stages of development comparable with the District. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement

Other governmental entities whose boundaries overlap the District have outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The following statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt was developed from information contained in "Texas Municipal Reports," published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas, or other available information. Except for the amount relating to the District, the District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information, and no person is entitled to rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Furthermore, certain of the entities listed below may have issued additional bonds since the dates stated in this table, and such entities may have programs requiring the issuance of substantial amounts of additional bonds, the amount of which cannot presently be determined. Political subdivisions overlapping the District are authorized by Texas law to levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance and/or general revenue purposes in addition to taxes for payment of their debt, and some are presently levying and collecting such taxes.

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Debt as of June 15, 2021</u>	<u>Estimated Overlapping Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Harris County	\$1,672,657,125	0.04500%	\$752,744
Harris County Department of Education	20,185,000	0.04500%	9,084
Harris County Flood Control District	334,270,000	0.04500%	150,431
Port of Houston Authority	492,439,397	0.04500%	221,612
Harris County Hospital District	81,540,000	0.04500%	36,695
San Jacinto College District	529,434,594	0.34902%	1,847,842
Pasadena Independent School District	701,105,000	1.33190%	9,338,051
City of Pearland	312,560,000	2.72346%	8,512,436
Brazoria County	56,490,000	0.32400%	183,029
Pearland Independent School District	401,235,000	1.27936%	<u>5,133,235</u>
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$ 26,185,159
The District (the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds)			<u>\$ 48,975,000</u>
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$ 75,160,159

Debt Ratios

	<u>% of 2020 Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of 2021 Preliminary Valuation</u>	<u>% of Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021</u>
Direct Debt	14.42%	11.20%	10.54%
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	22.13%	17.18%	16.17%

TAX DATA

Debt Service Tax

All taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of an annual ad valorem tax without legal limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds and any future tax-supported bonds that may be issued by the District from time to time. The Board of Directors of the District has in its Bond Resolution covenanted to assess and levy for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid a tax ample and sufficient to produce funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds (see “THE BONDS” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS”). The actual rate of such tax is determined annually as a function of the District's tax base, its debt service requirements, and available funds. The District levied a debt service tax in 2020 of \$0.75 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

Tax Rate Limitation

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

Maintenance Tax

The Board of Directors of the District has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements, if such maintenance tax is authorized by a vote of the District's electorate. On November 6, 2007, the District voters authorized the levy of such a maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. Such tax is levied in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Outstanding Bonds, the Bonds and any parity bonds which may be issued in the future. The District levied a maintenance tax in 2020 of \$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

Historical Values and Tax Collection History

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

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Tax Rate(a)</u>	<u>Total Levy</u>	<u>% Collections</u>	
				<u>Current & Prior Years (b)</u>	<u>Year Ending 9/30</u>
2013	\$3,139,530	\$0.85	\$26,686	100.00 %	2014
2014	4,082,541	0.85	39,018	100.00 %	2015
2015	21,395,087	0.85	181,858	100.00	2016
2016	55,741,265	0.85	473,801	100.00	2017
2017	125,275,180	0.85	1,064,839	100.00	2018
2018	199,826,030	0.85	1,698,521	99.88	2019
2019	267,745,640	0.85	2,275,838	99.24	2020
2020	339,562,445	0.85	2,886,281	98.93 (c)	2021

(a) Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

(b) Such percentages reflect cumulative total collections for each year from the time each respective annual tax was levied through June 30, 2021. The amount of tax collected for each levy on a current basis (by September 30 of the year following each respective annual levy) is not reflected in this statement.

(c) As of June 30, 2021. In process of collection.

Tax Rate Distribution

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Debt Service	\$0.75	\$0.67	\$0.67	\$0.67	\$0.49
Maintenance & Operations	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.18</u>	<u>0.18</u>	<u>0.18</u>	<u>0.36</u>
Total	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85	\$0.85

Analysis of Tax Base

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

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>%</u>
Land	\$83,295,800	24.53%	\$65,651,261	24.52%	\$56,707,065	28.38%
Improvements	264,324,027	77.84%	209,539,972	78.26%	147,305,573	73.72%
Personal Property	2,255,847	0.66%	1,448,296	0.54%	1,234,159	0.62%
Exemptions	<u>(10,313,229)</u>	<u>(3.04)</u>	<u>(8,893,889)</u>	<u>(3.32)</u>	<u>(5,420,767)</u>	<u>(2.71)</u>
Total	\$339,562,445	100.00%	\$267,745,640	100.00%	\$199,826,030	100.00%

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>%</u>
Land	\$44,439,260	35.47%	\$21,318,132	38.24%
Improvements	82,592,922	65.93%	35,438,117	63.58%
Personal Property	267,750	0.21%	112,539	0.20%
Exemptions	<u>(2,024,752)</u>	<u>(1.62)</u>	<u>(1,127,523)</u>	<u>(2.02)</u>
Total	\$125,275,180	100.00%	\$55,741,265	100.00%

Principal 2020 Taxpayers

Based upon information supplied by the District's Tax Assessor/Collector, the following table lists principal District taxpayers, type of property owned by such taxpayers, and the assessed valuation of such property as of January 1, 2020. The information reflects the composition of property ownership reflected on the District's 2020 tax roll.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2020 Tax Roll</u>	<u>% of 2020 Tax Roll</u>
Meritage Homes of Texas, L.L.C.	Land and Improvements	\$5,985,123	1.76%
Kroger Texas L.P.	Land	3,447,920	1.02%
Fairlawn 35	Land and Improvements	2,665,670	0.79%
Gehan Homes Ltd	Land and Improvements	2,031,450	0.60%
Carlos Flores	Land and Improvements	849,154	0.25%
Healthy Horizons Properties & Investments	Land and Improvements	580,720	0.17%
Centerpoint Energy	Utilities	532,460	0.16%
Homeowner	Land and Improvements	519,103	0.15%
Homeowner	Land and Improvements	490,950	0.14%
Homeowner	Land and Improvements	<u>488,125</u>	<u>0.14%</u>
		\$17,590,675	5.18%

Tax Exemption

Certain property in the District may be exempt from taxation. See "TAXING PROCEDURES." The District does not exempt any percentage of the market value of any residential homesteads from taxation.

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation which would be required to meet certain debt service requirements if no growth in the District's tax base occurs beyond the 2020 Assessed Valuation, 2021 Preliminary Valuation or the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021. The calculations assume collection of 95% of taxes levied, no use of District funds on hand other than tax collections, the receipt of a City Tax Rebate of \$453,288, the approximate amount anticipated to be received by the District from the City in 2022 based upon the District's Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021, and the sale of no bonds by the District except the Prior Bonds and the Bonds.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2022-2044)	\$2,964,445
Tax Rate of \$0.57 on the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021 (\$464,866,452) produces	\$2,517,252
Estimated City Tax Rebate	<u>453,288</u>
Total	\$2,970,540
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2044).....	\$3,062,807
Tax Rate of \$0.60 on the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021 (\$464,866,452) produces	\$2,649,739
Estimated City Tax Rebate	<u>453,288</u>
Total	\$3,103,027

The District levied a tax rate of \$0.85 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2020, \$0.75 of which is a debt service tax and \$0.10 of which is a maintenance tax. As the above table indicates, the 2020 debt service rate will be sufficient to pay debt service on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds given taxable values in the District at the level of the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021, assuming a tax collection rate of 95%, no use of funds on hand, the receipt of a City Tax Rebate of \$453,288, the approximate amount anticipated to be received by the District from the City in 2022, and the issuance of no additional bonds by the District. See “TAXING PROCEDURES” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments.” In addition, as is illustrated above under the caption “Historical Values and Tax Collection History,” the District had collected an average of 99.87% of its 2013 through 2019 tax levies as of June 30, 2021, and its 2020 tax levy was 98.93% collected as of such date. Moreover, the District's Debt Service Fund balance was \$4,050,971 as of July 15, 2021. Although neither Texas law nor the Bond Resolution requires that any specific amount be retained in either Debt Service Fund at any time, the District has in the past applied earnings from the investment of monies held in the Debt Service Fund to meet the debt service requirements of the Prior Bonds (see “APPENDIX B - FINANCIAL REPORT”). Therefore, the District anticipates that it will be able to meet the debt service requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds without increasing the tax rate for debt service above the debt service rate which the District levied for 2020 - \$0.75 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. However, the District can make no representation that the taxable property values in the District will increase in the future or will maintain a value sufficient to support the aforementioned tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners. See “TAXING PROCEDURES” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments.” Assuming the receipt of no City Tax Rebate, tax rates of \$0.70 and \$0.68 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements, respectively, of the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds, assuming a tax collection rate of 95%, no use of funds on hand, the issuance of no additional bonds by the District, and that no growth occurs in the District beyond the level of the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021. In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” and “THE SYSTEM”), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and - “Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds,” “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT,” “THE SYSTEM,” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

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

Set forth below is an estimation of all taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, emergency medical service contributions, fire department contributions or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. The following charts include the 2020 taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by all such taxing jurisdictions.

BRAZORIA COUNTY OVERLAPPING TAX RATES

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>2020 Tax Rate Per \$100 of A.V.</u>
Brazoria County	\$0.392017
City of Pearland	0.720000
Pearland Independent School District	1.318500
Brazoria Drainage District No. 4	0.146000
The District (i)	<u>0.850000</u>
	3.426517

HARRIS COUNTY OVERLAPPING TAX RATES

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>2020 Tax Rate Per \$100 of A.V.</u>
Harris County	\$0.391160
Harris County Department of Education	0.004993
Harris County Flood Control District	0.031420
Port of Houston Authority	0.009910
Harris County Hospital District	0.166710
San Jacinto College District	0.169358
Pasadena Independent School District	1.383000
City of Pearland	0.720000
The District (i)	<u>0.850000</u>
	\$3.726551

- (i) The District levied a total tax of \$0.85 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2020, consisting of a debt service tax of \$0.75 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation and a maintenance tax of \$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

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

TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue (see “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt”) and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Resolution to levy such a tax from year to year as described more fully above under “THE BONDS - Source of Payment.” Under Texas law, the Board may also levy and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the operation and maintenance of the District and the System and for the payment of certain contractual obligations. See “TAX DATA - Maintenance Tax” and - “Tax Rate Distribution.”

Property Tax Code and County-wide Appraisal District

Title I of the Texas Tax Code (the “Property Tax Code”), specifies the taxing procedures of all political subdivisions of the State of Texas, including the District. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. The Property Tax Code requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district with the responsibility for

recording and appraising property for all taxing units within a county and an appraisal review board with responsibility for reviewing and equalizing values established by the appraisal district. The Brazoria County Appraisal District and the Harris County Appraisal District (together, the “Appraisal Districts”) have the responsibility of appraising property for all taxing units within Brazoria and Harris Counties, respectively, including the District. Such appraisal values will be subject to review and change by the Brazoria County Appraisal Review Board and the Harris County Appraisal Review Board (together, the “Appraisal Review Boards”). The appraisal rolls, as approved by the applicable Appraisal Review Boards, will be used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate.

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

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

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised market value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted before July 1. The District has not granted a general residential homestead exemption for 2021. See “TAX DATA - Exemptions.”

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

Freeport Exemption, if, for tax year 2011 and prior applicable years, such property is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation, and the location where said property is detained during that period is not directly or indirectly owned or under the control of the property owner. For tax year 2012 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption includes tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes only if such property is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal for all prior and subsequent years.

Tax Abatement

The City, Harris County and Brazoria County may designate all or part of the District as a reinvestment zone, and the District, Harris County, Brazoria County, and the City, at the option and discretion of each entity, may thereafter enter into tax abatement agreements with the owners of property within the zone. Prior to entering into a tax abatement agreement, each entity must adopt guidelines and criteria for establishing tax abatement, which each entity will follow in granting tax abatements to owners of property. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem tax, by the applicable taxing jurisdictions, including the District, for a period of up to ten 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. Each taxing jurisdiction has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by the other taxing jurisdictions.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

Generally, property in the District must be appraised by the Appraisal Districts at market value as of January 1 of each year. Once an appraisal roll is prepared and finally approved by the Appraisal Review Boards, it is used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate. Assessments under the Property Tax Code are to be based on one hundred percent (100%) of market value, as such is defined in the Property Tax Code. In determining market value, either the replacement cost or the income or the market data method of valuation may be used, whichever is appropriate. Nevertheless, certain land may be appraised at less than market value under the Property Tax Code. Increases in the appraised value of residence homesteads are limited by the Texas Constitution to 10 percent annually regardless of the market value of the property.

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use, open space or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agricultural or timber products rather than at its 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 of such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of the agricultural use, open space or timberland designation or residential real property inventory designation must apply for the designation and the appraiser is required by the 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 one political subdivision while claiming it for another. If a claimant receives the agricultural use designation and later loses it by changing the use of the property or selling it to an unqualified owner, the District can collect taxes based on the new use, including taxes for the previous three years for agricultural use, open space land, and timberland.

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

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

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may appeal orders of the Appraisal Review Boards by filing a timely petition for review in State district court. In such event, the property value in question may be determined by the court, or by a jury, if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against the Appraisal Districts to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code. The Property Tax Code establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property values, appraisals that are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes, and authorized contractual obligations. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. A delinquent tax on personal property incurs an additional penalty, in an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney, 60 days after the date the taxes become delinquent. The delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances which, at the option of the District, which may be rejected by taxing units. The District's tax collector is required to enter into an installment payment agreement with any person who is delinquent on the payment of tax on a residence homestead for payment of tax, penalties and interest, if the person requests an installment agreement and has not entered into an installment agreement with the collector in the preceding 24 months. The installment agreement must provide for payments to be made in monthly

installments and must extend for a period of at least 12 months and no more than 36 months. Additionally, the owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) sixty-five (65) years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continues to accrue during the period of deferral.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

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

Special Taxing Units

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

Developed Districts

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

Developing Districts

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

The District

A determination as to a district's status as a Special Taxing Unit, Developed District or Developing District is made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. 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. For the 2020 tax rate year, a determination has been made by the District's Board of Directors that the District is a Developing District.

Additional Penalties

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

Tax Payment Installments After Disaster

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

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

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

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

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sale price, by taxpayer redemption rights (a taxpayer may redeem property within six (6) months for commercial property and two (2) years for residential and all other types of property after the purchaser's deed issued at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records) or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debts. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS -Tax Collection Limitations."

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

According to the District's Engineer, the System has been designed in conformance with accepted engineering practices and the requirements of certain governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities, including, among others, the TCEQ, the City and Brazoria Drainage District No. 4.

The District is located wholly within the corporate limits of the City of Pearland and obtains water, sewer and drainage service from the City. The City and the District entered into the Utility Agreement (see "THE DISTRICT - Utility Agreement") to provide a water distribution system, sanitary sewer collection system and a drainage system (the "System") to serve the District. In consideration of the District's acquiring and constructing the System on behalf of the City, the City agreed, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, to own and operate the System (other than detention facilities, which are owned and operated by the District).

As construction of each phase of the System is certified to be complete in accordance with the final plans and specifications approved by the City, the District is to transfer such portion of the System (other than detention facilities, which are owned and operated by the District) with construction drawings thereof to the City reserving a security interest therein until the bonds issued to acquire and construct the System have been retired. Upon transfer, the City has agreed to operate and maintain the System (other than detention facilities, which are owned and operated by the District) at its expense. Under the Utility Agreement, as amended, the City has agreed to charge customers of the System the same rates charged other similar users within the City, plus the \$5.00 per month equivalent single-family connection charge (the City Utility Rebate). Except for the City Utility Rebate, all revenue from the System, including any charges which the City may impose for connection to the System, belongs exclusively to the City.

The City, as owner and operator of the System (other than detention facilities, which are owned and operated by the District), has agreed to supply the District with all of its requirements for potable water and wastewater treatment capacity in consideration of the payment of Impact Fees. The City's current Impact Fee is \$6,477 per single-family residential connection. The City charges an Impact Fee for commercial connections that varies in amount depending upon the amount of water usage of each commercial establishment. Operation of the System is subject to regulation by, among others, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the TCEQ. The total number of equivalent single-family connections ("ESFCs") estimated at this time for the District upon the full development of its approximately 818.775 acres is approximately 2,058. The following descriptions are based upon information supplied by the District's Engineer.

Description

The System presently serves the 1,558 fully developed single-family residential lots located the District that are enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption "DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION." The District will finance components of the System, Impact Fees and other items with the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds as is enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption "THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds." In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see "THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds"), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt."

Water Supply

The Utility Agreement requires the City to provide the District with potable water. According to the District's Engineer, the City's facilities provide adequate water supply capacity to provide service to all connections in the District developed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the Bonds, plus all connections in the District expected to be developed in the future to complete the development of the District, although the District must rely on the City's obligations to supply the District with water under the terms of the Utility Agreement.

Wastewater Treatment

Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the City is required to receive and treat all wastewater from the District. According to the District's Engineer, the City's facilities provide adequate wastewater treatment capacity to provide service to all connections in the District developed with the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds and the Bonds, plus all connections in the District expected to be developed in the future to complete the development of the District, although the District must rely on the City's obligations to treat the District's wastewater under the terms of the Utility Agreement.

Drainage Improvements

Storm drainage for the District is provided by an internal drainage network of underground storm drainage lines that outfall into detention ponds that ultimately drain into the Barry Rose Ditch, Mary's Creek, or Clear Creek.

100-Year Flood Plain

The Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Hazard Boundary Maps currently in effect, which cover the land located in the District, indicate that approximately 143.60 acres of the land within the District are located within the current 100-year flood plain as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Brazoria County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas dated December 30, 2020, and Flood Insurance Rate Map for Harris County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas. A portion of such land will be filled with excess soil from the excavation of the adjacent streets and the detention pond to raise it above the 100-year flood plain elevation. A Conditional Letter of Map Revision based on such fill will be filed with FEMA to remove the land from the 100-year flood plain designation. A portion of Midtown at Magnolia and Massey Lakes were mapped in the Brazoria County flood plain dated December 30, 2020. A Letter of Map Amendment was submitted and approved for lots above the new flood plain.

"Flood Insurance Rate Map" or "FIRM" means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The "100 year flood plain" (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100 year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100 year flood plain is not an assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded, and a number of neighborhoods in the greater Houston area that are above the 100-year flood plain have flooded multiple times in the last several years. If substantial or frequent flooding of homes were to occur in the area of the District, the marketing of homes and the future growth of property values in the District could be adversely affected. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Tropical Weather Events."

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"). Brazoria County flood plain boundaries within the District have been redrawn based on the Atlas 14 study based on a higher statistical rainfall amount, resulting in the application of more stringent flood plain regulations applying to a larger area and potentially leaving less developable property within the District. Harris County flood plain boundaries may be redrawn in the future based on the Atlas 14 study. The application of such regulations could additionally result in higher insurance rates, increased development fees, and stricter building codes for any property located within the expanded boundaries of the flood plain.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

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

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: The rate of development of the District is directly related to the vitality of the residential housing industry. New construction can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, construction costs, credit availability, energy availability and cost, and consumer demand. Decreased levels of home construction activity would restrict the growth of property values in the District. Further fluctuations in the price of oil could adversely affect job stability, wages and salaries, thereby negatively affecting the demand for housing and the values of existing homes (see "Potential Effects of Oil Price Fluctuations on the Houston Area" below). Recent changes in federal tax law limiting deductions for ad valorem taxes may adversely affect the demand for housing and the prices thereof. Were the District to experience a significant number of residential foreclosures, the value of all homes within the District could be adversely affected. Although the development to the date hereof is as described in this Official Statement under the captions "DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION," "DEVELOPERS" and "BUILDERS," the District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development or home construction in the District other than that which has occurred to date. See "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT."

National Economy: The housing and building industry has historically been a cyclical industry, affected by both short-term and long-term interest rates, availability of mortgage and development funds, employment levels and general economic conditions. Although the development to the date hereof is as described in this Official Statement under the captions "DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION," "DEVELOPERS" and "BUILDERS," the District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development or home construction in the District other than that which has occurred to date. See "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT." The District cannot predict what impact, if any, a downturn in the local housing and financial markets or in the national housing and financial markets may have on the Houston market generally and the District specifically, or the maintenance of assessed values in the District.

Credit Markets and Liquidity in the Financial Markets: Interest rates and the availability of mortgage and development funding have a direct impact on development and homebuilding activity, particularly short-term interest rates at which developers are able to obtain financing for development costs and at which homebuilders are able to finance the construction of new homes for sale. Interest rate levels may affect the ability of a developer with undeveloped property to undertake and complete development activities within the District and of homebuilders to initiate the construction of new homes for sale. Because of the numerous and changing factors affecting the availability of funds, particularly liquidity in the national credit markets, the

District is unable to assess the future availability of such funds for continued development and/or home construction within the District. In addition, since the District is located approximately 15 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 further decline in real estate and financial markets in the United States could adversely affect development and homebuilding plans in the District and restrain the growth of the District's property tax base.

Developer/Builder/Landowner Obligation to the District: The primary developer of land within the District is Meritage Homes of Texas, L.L.C. ("Meritage Homes"). Meritage Homes is currently the District's largest taxpayer. Meritage Homes owns property located within the District, the 2020 Assessed Valuation of which is \$5,985,123, or approximately 1.76% of the District's 2020 tax roll. Kroger Texas LP ("Kroger") is currently the District's second largest taxpayer. Kroger owns property located within the District, the 2020 Assessed Valuation of which is \$3,447,920, or approximately 1.02% of the District's 2020 tax roll. No other taxpayer owns property located within the District the 2020 Assessed Valuation of which exceeds 0.79% of the District's 2020 tax roll. See "DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION," "DEVELOPERS," "BUILDERS" and "TAX DATA - Principal 2020 Taxpayers." The ability of Meritage Homes, Kroger, or any other principal taxpayer within the District 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. There is no commitment by or legal requirement of Meritage Homes or any other developer of land located within the District or any other landowner to the District to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land in the District, or of any of the Builders or any other home building company to proceed at any particular pace with the construction of homes in the District, and there is no restriction on any landowner's right to sell its land. Therefore, the District can make no representation about the probability of future development, if any, or the rate of home construction activity in the District. See "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT."

Maximum Impact on District Tax Rates: 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. After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds will be \$3,062,807 (2044) and the average annual debt service requirements will be \$2,964,445 (2022 through 2044, inclusive). The Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021 of property located within the District supplied by the Appraisal Districts is \$464,866,452. Assuming no increase to nor decrease from the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021, no use of funds on hand, the issuance of no additional bonds by the District, and the receipt of a City Tax Rebate from the City equal to \$453,288, the approximate amount anticipated to be received by the District from the City in 2021, based upon the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021, tax rates of \$0.60 and \$0.57 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements, respectively, on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds. See "TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations." The District has levied a total tax rate of \$0.85 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation for 2020, consisting of debt service and maintenance taxes of \$0.75 and \$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, respectively. Therefore, the 2020 debt service tax rate will be sufficient to pay the average annual and the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds given taxable values in the District at the level of the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021, assuming the District will have a tax collection rate of 95%, no use of District funds on hand other than tax collections for such purpose, the issuance of no additional bonds by the District, and the receipt of a City Tax Rebate from the City equal to \$453,288, the approximate amount anticipated to be received by the District from the City in 2021, based upon the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021. See "TAXING PROCEDURES." As is illustrated above under the caption "Historical Values and Tax Collection History," the District had collected an average of 99.87% of its 2013 through 2019 tax levies as of June 30, 2021, and its 2020 tax levy was 98.93% collected as of such date. Moreover, the District's Debt Service Fund balance was \$4,050,971 as of July 15, 2021. Although neither Texas law nor the Bond Resolution requires that any specific amount be retained in either Debt Service Fund at any time, the District has in the past applied earnings from the investment of monies held in the Debt Service Fund to meet the debt service requirements of the Prior Bonds (see "APPENDIX B - FINANCIAL

REPORT”). Therefore, the District anticipates that it will be able to meet the debt service requirements on the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds without increasing the tax rate for debt service above the debt service rate which the District levied for 2020 - \$0.75 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation. However, the District can make no representation that the taxable property values in the District will increase in the future or will maintain a value sufficient to support the aforementioned tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners. In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” and “THE SYSTEM”), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and - “Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds,” “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT,” “THE SYSTEM,” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Future Debt.”

As is enumerated in this Official Statement under the caption “TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes,” the aggregate of the 2020 tax levies of all overlapping taxing units which levy taxes upon property located in the District, plus the District's 2020 rate, is \$3.426517 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation, as to that portion of the District that lies within Brazoria County, and \$3.726551 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation as to that portion of the District that lies within Harris County. Such aggregate rates are higher than the aggregate tax levies of many municipal utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area, including the area of the District, but are within the range of the aggregate levies of many municipal utility districts in the Houston metropolitan area and the area of the District which are in stages of development comparable with the District.

Assuming the receipt of no City Tax Rebate, tax rates of \$0.70 and \$0.68 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement and the Average Annual Debt Service Requirements, respectively, of the Bonds and the Outstanding Bonds, assuming a tax collection rate of 95%, no use of funds on hand, the issuance of no additional bonds by the District, and that no growth occurs in the District beyond the level of the Estimated Valuation at June 1, 2021. See “TAXING PROCEDURES.”

Tax Collection Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (i) cumbersome, time-consuming, and expensive collection procedures, (ii) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, (iii) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property, or (iv) the taxpayer's right to redeem the property within two years of foreclosure. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding.

Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners have a right to seek a writ of mandamus requiring the District to levy adequate taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Statutory language authorizing local governments such as the District to sue and be sued does not waive the local government's sovereign immunity from suits for money damages, so that in the absence of other waivers of such immunity by the Texas legislature, a default by the District in its covenants in the bond Resolution may not be reduced to a judgment for money damages. Even if Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by a direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District in order to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Since there is no trust indenture or trustee, the Registered Owners would have to initiate and finance the legal process to enforce their remedies.

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

The District may not be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

The Effect of the Financial Institutions Act of 1989 on Tax Collections of the District

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989 (“FIRREA”) contains certain provisions which affect the time for protesting property valuations, the fixing of tax liens, and the collection of penalties and interest on delinquent taxes on real property owned by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) when the FDIC is acting as the conservator or receiver of an insolvent financial institution.

Under FIRREA, real property held by the FDIC is still subject to ad valorem taxation, but such act states (i) that no real property of the FDIC shall be subject to foreclosure or sale without the consent of the FDIC and no involuntary liens shall attach to such property, (ii) the FDIC shall not be liable for any penalties, interest, or fines, including those arising from the failure to pay any real or personal property tax when due, and (iii) notwithstanding failure of a person to challenge an appraisal in accordance with state law, such value shall be determined as of the period for which such tax is imposed.

To the extent the FIRREA provisions are valid and applicable to any property in the District and to the extent that the FDIC attempts to enforce the same, these provisions may affect the timeliness of collection of taxes on property, if any, owned by the FDIC in the District and may prevent the collection of penalties and interest on such taxes.

Marketability

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

Future Debt

The District reserves in the Bond Resolution the right to issue the remaining \$85,400,000 in unlimited tax bonds authorized but unissued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and refunding of same, the \$12,200,000 for parks and recreational facilities and refunding of same, and such additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by the voters of the District. All of the remaining bonds described above which have heretofore been authorized by the voters of the District may be issued by the District from time to time as needed. The issuance of such \$85,400,000 in bonds for waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and \$12,200,000 for parks and recreational facilities is subject to TCEQ approval. Further, the principal amount of recreational facilities bonds issued by the District may not exceed one percent of the District’s certified taxable assessed valuation, unless, effective June 14, 2021, the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such bonds issued by the District may exceed an amount equal to one percent but not three percent of the value of the taxable property in the District. In addition to the components of the System and Impact Fees that the District has financed with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Prior Bonds, and is financing with portions of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds (see “THE BONDS - Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds” and “THE SYSTEM”), the District expects to finance the acquisition or construction of additional components of the System and Impact Fees with portions of the proceeds of the sale of bonds, if any, in the future. See “THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt” and “FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.”

The District's Engineer currently estimates that the aforementioned \$85,400,000 authorized bonds which remain unissued will be adequate to finance the construction of all waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities and Impact Fees paid to the City related to the provision of water supply and wastewater treatment to the District by the City to provide service to all of the currently undeveloped portions of the District. See "Maximum Impact on District Tax Rates" above, "THE BONDS," "DEVELOPMENT AND HOME CONSTRUCTION," "FUTURE DEVELOPMENT," and "THE SYSTEM." If additional bonds are issued in the future and property values have not increased proportionately, such issuance might increase gross debt/property valuation ratios and thereby adversely affect the investment quality or security of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS - Issuance of Additional Debt."

Competitive Nature of Houston Residential Housing Market

The housing industry in the Houston metropolitan area, including the City of Pearland, is very competitive, and the District can give no assurance that the building programs which are planned by the Builders or any future home builder(s) will be continued or completed. The respective competitive positions of the Developers and the Builders and any other developer(s) or home builder(s) which might attempt future development or home building projects in the District in the sale of developed lots or in the construction and sale of single-family residential units are affected by most of the factors discussed in this section. Such competitive positions are directly related to tax revenues received by the District and the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

Approval of the Bonds

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

Environmental Regulations

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

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

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

Air Quality Issues. Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the “EPA”) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “TCEQ”) may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Houston area. Under the Clean Air Act (“CAA”) Amendments of 1990, the eight-county Houston-Galveston-Brazoria area (“HGB Area”)—Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery and Liberty Counties—has been designated a nonattainment area under 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 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. In order to maintain MS4 Permit compliance, the District is partnering with the City of Pearland (the "City"), to participate in the City's program to develop, implement, and maintain the required plan (the "MS4 Permit Plan") as well as to install or implement best management practices to minimize or eliminate unauthorized pollutants that may otherwise be found in stormwater runoff. While the District does not have its own independent MS4 Permit Plan, the District has taken all necessary steps required by the City to be included in the City's MS4 Permit Plan in order to obtain MS4 Permit compliance with the TCEQ. If at any time in the future the District were required to maintain independent coverage under the MS4 Permit, it is anticipated that the District could incur substantial additional costs to develop and implement its own program necessary to comply with the MS4 Permit.

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

In 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 NWPR is effective June 22, 2020, and is currently the subject of ongoing litigation.

Due to 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.

Tropical Weather Events

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

The greater Houston area, including the District, has experienced multiple storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. “500 year flood” events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days. As more fully set forth in the sections entitled “THE DISTRICT - Utility Agreement” and “THE SYSTEM - Regulation,” the District constructs for the benefit of and conveyance to the City, the water and wastewater utilities needed to serve land being developed within the boundaries of the District. Upon conveyance of the facilities to the City, the City assumes responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the facilities. According to the City, the City’s water supply and distribution system and wastewater treatment and collection system serving the property within the District’s boundaries did not sustain any material damage from Hurricane Harvey, and there was no interruption of water and sewer service during or after the storm. Further, according to the District’s Engineer, no taxable improvements within the District have been reported to have experienced structural flooding or other material damage.

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.

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.

Changes in Tax Legislation

Certain tax legislation, whether currently proposed or proposed in the future, may directly or indirectly reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation, whether or not enacted, may also affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any proposed, pending or future legislation.

Infectious Disease Outbreak (COVID-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization and the President of the United States separately declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus (“COVID-19”) to be a public health emergency. On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declared a state of disaster for all counties in the State of Texas (the “State”) because of the effects of COVID-19. Subsequently, in response to a rise in COVID-19 infections in the State and pursuant to the Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor issued a number of executive orders intended to help limit the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate injury and the loss of life, including limitations imposed on business operations, social gatherings, and other activities.

Over the ensuing year, COVID-19 negatively affected commerce, travel and businesses locally and globally, and negatively affected economic growth worldwide and within the State. Following the widespread release and distribution of various COVID-19 vaccines in 2021 and a decrease in active COVID-19 cases generally in the United States, state governments (including Texas) have started to lift business and social limitations associated with COVID-19. Beginning in March 2021, the Governor issued various executive orders, which, among other things, rescinded and superseded prior executive orders and provide that there are currently no COVID-19 related operating limits for any business or other establishment except in counties with an “area with high hospitalizations” where a county judge may impose COVID-19 related mitigation strategies. Neither Harris nor Brazoria County is currently an “area with high hospitalizations.” The Governor retains the right to impose additional restrictions on activities if needed to mitigate the effects of COVID-19. Additional information regarding executive orders issued by the Governor is accessible on the website of the Governor at <https://gov.texas.gov/>. Neither the information on, nor accessed through, such website of the Governor is incorporated by reference into this Official Statement.

With the decrease in the number of active COVID-19 cases and the easing or removal of associated governmental restrictions, economic activity has increased. However, there are no assurances that such increased economic activity will continue or continue at the same rate, especially if there are future outbreaks of COVID-19. The District has not experienced any decrease in property values, unusual tax delinquencies, or interruptions to service as a result of COVID-19; however, the District cannot predict the long-term economic effect of COVID-19 or a similar virus should there be a reversal of economic activity and re-imposition of restrictions.

Potential Effects of Oil Price Fluctuations the Houston Area

The recent fluctuations in oil prices in the U.S. and globally, which at times have led to the lowest such prices in three decades, may lead to adverse conditions in the oil and gas industry, including but not limited to reduced revenues, declines in capital and operating expenditures, business failures, and layoffs of workers. The economy of the Houston area has, in the past, been particularly affected by adverse conditions in the oil and gas industry, and such conditions and their spillover effects into other industries could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively affect property values or homebuilding activity within the District. As previously stated, the Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the Bonds as well as the District's share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

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

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

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

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

No-Litigation Certificate

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

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and interest on the Bonds is not subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

The Code imposes a number of requirements that must be satisfied for interest on state or local obligations, such as the Bonds, to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. These requirements include limitations on the use of bond proceeds and the source of repayment of bonds, limitations on the investment of bond proceeds prior to

expenditure, a requirement that excess arbitrage earned on the investment of bond proceeds be paid periodically to the United States, and a requirement that the issuer file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"). The District has covenanted in the Bond Resolution that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Bond Resolution pertaining to those sections of the Code which affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes and, in addition, will rely on representations by the District, the District's Financial Advisor, and the Underwriter, with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the District, the District's Financial Advisor, and the Underwriter, respectively, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the District should fail to comply with the covenants in the Bond Resolution or if the foregoing representations should be determined to be inaccurate or incomplete, interest on the Bonds could become taxable from the date of delivery of the Bonds, regardless of the date on which the event causing such taxability occurs.

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

Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any federal, state, or local tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or acquisition, ownership, or disposition of, the Bonds.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, life insurance and property and casualty insurance companies, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, taxpayers owning an interest in a FASIT that holds tax-exempt obligations, and taxpayers otherwise qualifying for the earned income credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the "branch profits tax" on their effectively-connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Bonds. These categories of prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences.

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

Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount Bonds

The initial offering price of certain of the Bonds (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds") is less than the stated redemption price at maturity. In such case, under existing law, (a) the difference between (i) the principal amount payable at the maturity of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of an

owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering of the Bonds; and (b) such initial owner is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the period that such Original Issue Discount Bond continues to be owned by such owner.

In the event of the redemption, sale, or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income. (Because original issue discount is treated as interest for federal income tax purposes, the discussion regarding interest on the Bonds under the caption "TAX MATTERS" generally applies, except as otherwise provided below, to original issue discount on an Original Issue Discount Bond held by an owner who purchased such Bond at the initial offering price in the initial public offering of the Bonds and should be considered in connection with the discussion in this portion of the Official Statement.) The foregoing discussion assumes, in reliance upon certain representations of the Underwriter, that (a) the Underwriter has purchased the Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the public and (b) all of the Original Issue Discount Bonds have been initially offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm's-length transactions for a price (and with no other consideration being included) not more than the initial offering prices thereof stated on the cover page of this Official Statement. Neither the District nor Bond Counsel warrants that the Original Issue Discount Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

The foregoing is based on the assumptions that (a) the Underwriter has purchased the Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the general public and not for investment purposes, (b) all of the Original Issue Discount Bonds have been offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm's-length transactions for a cash price (and with no other consideration being included) equal to the initial offering prices thereof stated on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, and (c) the respective initial offering prices of the Original Issue Discount Bonds to the general Public are equal to the fair market value thereof. Neither the District nor Bond Counsel warrants that the Original Issue Discount Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

The foregoing is based on the assumptions that (a) the Underwriter has purchased the Bonds for contemporaneous sale to the general public and not for investment purposes, and (b) all of the Original Issue Discount Bonds have been offered, and a substantial amount of each maturity thereof has been sold, to the general public in arm's-length transactions for a cash price (and with no other consideration being included) equal to the initial offering prices thereof stated on the cover page of this Preliminary Official Statement, and (c) the respective initial offering prices of the Original Issue Discount Bonds to the general public are equal to the fair market value thereof. Neither the District nor Bond Counsel warrants that the Original Issue Discount Bonds will be offered and sold in accordance with such assumptions.

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

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

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

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

The District has designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" and has represented that the aggregate amount of tax-exempt bonds (including the Bonds) issued by the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code during calendar year 2021 is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000 and that the District and entities aggregated with the District under the Code have not designated more than \$10,000,000 in "qualified tax-exempt obligations" (including the Bonds) during calendar year 2021.

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

NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

The obligations of the Underwriter to take up and pay for the Bonds, and of the District to deliver the Bonds, are subject to the condition that, up to the time of delivery of and receipt of payment for the Bonds, there shall have been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the District subsequent to the date of sale from that set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement, as it may have been finalized, supplemented, or amended through the date of sale. The rating of the Insurer's creditworthiness by any rating agency does not and will not in any manner affect the District's financial condition, and thus any change to such rating, including a downgrade thereof, at any time, does not and will not constitute a change, material or otherwise, in the District's financial condition, and therefore cannot be a basis for termination by the Underwriter of its obligations to take up and pay for the Bonds.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

General

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

The District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020, were audited by McGrath & Co., PLLC, and have been included herein as "APPENDIX B."

Experts

The information contained in the Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the System, and, in particular, that engineering information included in the sections entitled "THE DISTRICT," and "THE SYSTEM" has been provided by LJA Engineering, Inc. and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

The information contained in the Official Statement relating to assessed valuations of property generally and, in particular, that information concerning collection rates and valuations contained in the sections captioned “DISTRICT DEBT” and “TAX DATA” was provided by Assessments of the Southwest, Inc., and the Appraisal District. Such information has been included herein in reliance upon Assessments of the Southwest, Inc.'s authority as an expert in the field of tax collection and the Appraisal District's authority as an expert in the field of tax assessing.

Certification as to Official Statement

The District, acting by and through its Board of Directors in its official capacity and in reliance upon the experts listed above, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that to the best of its knowledge and belief, the information, statements and descriptions pertaining to the District and its affairs herein contain no untrue statements of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The information, descriptions, and statements concerning entities other than the District, including particularly other governmental entities, have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but the District has made no independent investigation or verification of such matters and makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness thereof.

Updating of Official Statement

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

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

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the District of the general type included in this Official Statement under the headings “DISTRICT DEBT” and “TAX DATA” and in “APPENDIX B” (the Audit). The District will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 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's audit is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the District will provide unaudited financial statements within the required time, and audited financial statements when the audit report becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Bond Resolution 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 May 31. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by November 30 in each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB 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 determination of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other events affecting the tax status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, any of which affect Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The terms "obligated person" and "financial obligation" when used in this paragraph shall have the meanings ascribed to them under SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The term "material" when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Resolution makes any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide financial information, operating data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

Availability of Information

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

Limitations and Amendments

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

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the District, if but only if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering made hereby in compliance with the SEC Rule 15c2-12, taking into account any amendments or

interpretations of such Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent to the amendment or any person unaffiliated with the District (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District may amend or repeal the agreement in the Bond Resolution if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of such Rule or a court of final jurisdiction determines that such provisions are invalid or unenforceable, but only to the extent that its right to do so would not prevent the Underwriter from lawfully purchasing the Bonds in the initial offering. If the District so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with any financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

Compliance With Prior Undertakings

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

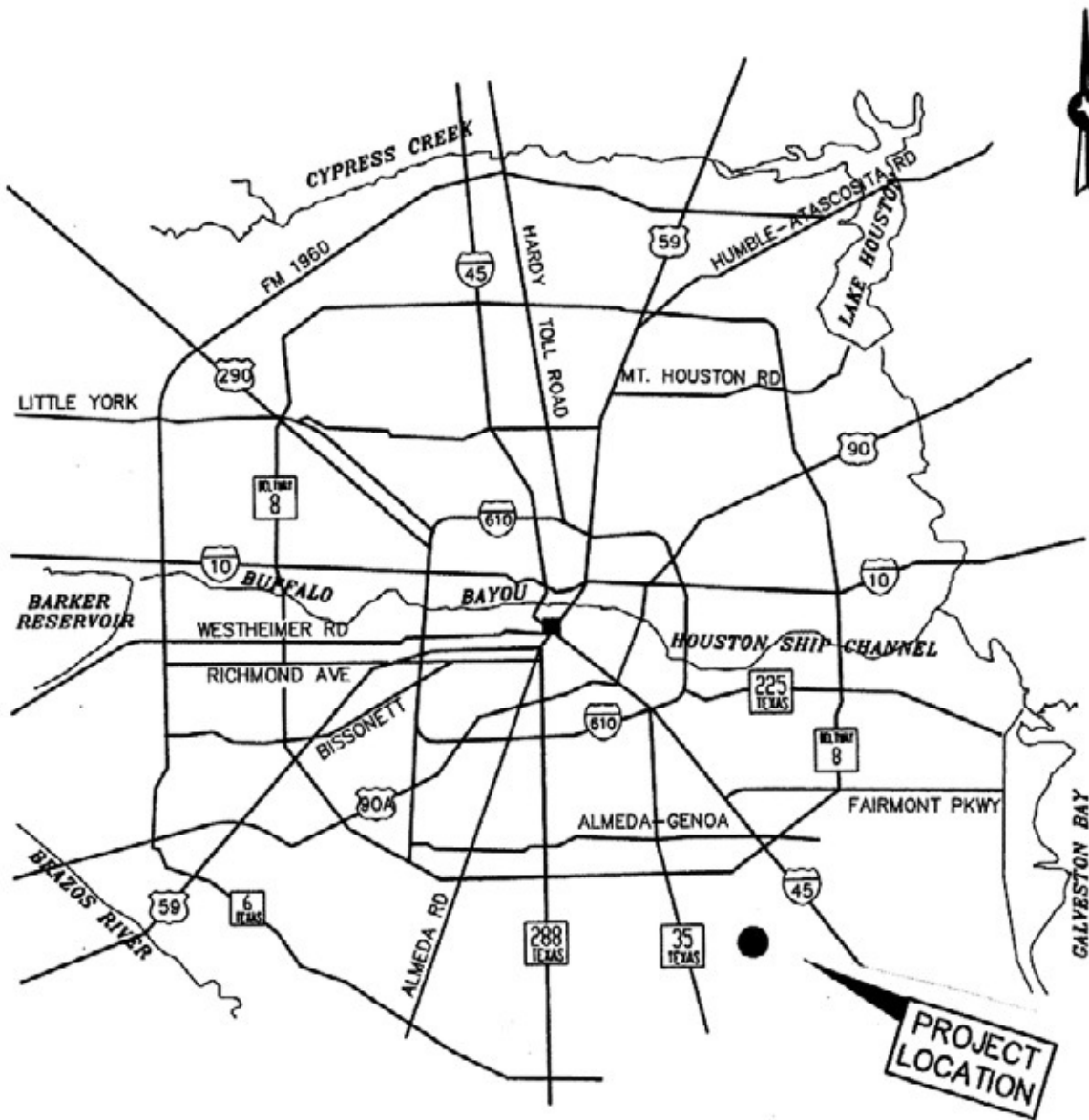
This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Harris-Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509 as of the date shown on the first page hereof.

/s/ Ricardo Rodriguez
President, Board of Directors
Harris-Brazoria Counties Municipal
Utility District No. 509

ATTEST:

/s/ Greg Wamhoff
Secretary, Board of Directors
Harris-Brazoria Counties Municipal
Utility District No. 509

APPENDIX A
LOCATION MAP



APPENDIX B

**HARRIS-BRAZORIA COUNTIES MUNICIPAL
UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 509
HARRIS AND BRAZORIA COUNTIES, TEXAS
FINANCIAL REPORT
MAY 31, 2020**

**HARRIS-BRAZORIA COUNTIES MUNICIPAL
UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 509**

HARRIS AND BRAZORIA COUNTIES, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

May 31, 2020

Table of Contents

	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		14
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements		17
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund		36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		37
TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Services and Rates	TSI-1	40
General Fund Expenditures	TSI-2	42
Investments	TSI-3	43
Taxes Levied and Receivable	TSI-4	44
Long-Term Debt Service Requirements by Years	TSI-5	45
Change in Long-Term Bonded Debt	TSI-6	50
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund	TSI-7a	52
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund	TSI-7b	54
Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants	TSI-8	56

McGRATH & CO., PLLC

Certified Public Accountants
2500 Tanglewilde, Suite 340
Houston, Texas 77063

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Harris and Brazoria Counties, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic 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 the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

***Board of Directors
Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Harris and Brazoria Counties, Texas***

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509, as of May 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to 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 our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

WCG & Co, PC

Houston, Texas
September 17, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(This page intentionally left blank)

Using this Annual Report

Within this section of the financial report of Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509 (the "District"), the District's Board of Directors provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2020. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the basic financial statements that follow this section.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

***Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2020***

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position at May 31, 2020, was negative \$30,459,166. The District's net position is negative because the District incurs debt to construct water, sewer and drainage facilities which it conveys to the City of Pearland ("the City"). A comparative summary of the District's overall financial position, as of May 31, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 5,120,897	\$ 2,965,441
Capital assets	14,291,439	12,855,140
Total assets	<u>19,412,336</u>	<u>15,820,581</u>
Current liabilities	6,289,672	7,280,033
Long-term liabilities	43,581,830	33,710,647
Total liabilities	<u>49,871,502</u>	<u>40,990,680</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(3,178,059)	(2,492,379)
Restricted	2,537,483	1,871,389
Unrestricted	<u>(29,818,590)</u>	<u>(24,549,109)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (30,459,166)</u>	<u>\$ (25,170,099)</u>

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2020

The total net position of the District decreased during the current fiscal year by \$5,289,067. A comparative summary of the District's *Statement of Activities* for the past two years is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues		
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 2,299,094	\$ 1,692,035
City of Pearland rebates	246,326	302,056
Other	30,813	27,641
Total revenues	<u>2,576,233</u>	<u>2,021,732</u>
Expenses		
Operating and administrative	332,483	331,182
Debt interest and fees	1,210,826	884,847
Developer interest	543,807	1,381,372
Debt issuance costs	1,032,059	1,192,342
Depreciation and amortization	200,420	146,115
Total expenses	<u>3,319,595</u>	<u>3,935,858</u>
Change in net position before other item	(743,362)	(1,914,126)
Other item		
Transfers to other governments	<u>(4,545,705)</u>	<u>(977,200)</u>
Change in net position	(5,289,067)	(2,891,326)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(25,170,099)</u>	<u>(22,278,773)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (30,459,166)</u>	<u>\$ (25,170,099)</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances, as of May 31, 2020, were \$5,012,168, which consists of \$1,056,521 in the General Fund, \$2,800,136 in the Debt Service Fund, and \$1,155,511 in the Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund

A comparative summary of the General Fund's financial position as of May 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,126,092</u>	<u>\$ 768,501</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 55,016	\$ 57,085
Total deferred inflows	14,555	10,294
Total fund balance	<u>1,056,521</u>	<u>701,122</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,126,092</u>	<u>\$ 768,501</u>

***Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2020***

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total revenues	\$ 552,308	\$ 420,520
Total expenditures	<u>(196,909)</u>	<u>(154,794)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 355,399</u>	<u>\$ 265,726</u>

The District manages its activities with the objectives of ensuring that expenditures will be adequately covered by revenues each year and that an adequate fund balance is maintained. The District's primary financial resources in the General Fund are from a property tax levy and City of Pearland utility rebates. Financial resources are influenced by a variety of factors each year:

- Property tax revenues are dependent upon assessed values in the District and the maintenance tax rate set by the District. Property tax revenues increased from prior year because the District because assessed values increased from prior year.
- Utility rebates received from the City of Pearland are based on the number of connections in the District and are based on the number of connections in the District.

Debt Service Fund

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's financial position as of May 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,836,796</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,741</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 5,769	\$ 1,842
Total deferred inflows	30,891	44,740
Total fund balance	<u>2,800,136</u>	<u>2,029,159</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,836,796</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,741</u>

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's activities for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total revenues	\$ 2,031,742	\$ 1,636,631
Total expenditures	<u>(1,260,765)</u>	<u>(741,119)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 770,977</u>	<u>\$ 895,512</u>

The District's financial resources in the Debt Service Fund in both the current year and prior year are from property tax revenues and City of Pearland tax rebates. The difference between these financial resources and debt service requirements resulted in an increase in fund balance each year. It is important to note that the District sets its annual debt service tax rate as recommended by its financial advisor, who monitors projected cash flows in the Debt Service Fund to ensure that the District will be able to meet its future debt service requirements.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2020

Capital Projects Fund

A comparative summary of the Capital Projects Fund's financial position as of May 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,158,009</u>	<u>\$ 121,199</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 2,498	\$ 3,090
Total fund balance	<u>1,155,511</u>	<u>118,109</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,158,009</u>	<u>\$ 121,199</u>

A comparative summary of activities in the Capital Projects Fund for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	2020	2019
Total revenues	\$ 1,770	\$ 833
Total expenditures	<u>(9,599,368)</u>	<u>(12,243,012)</u>
Revenues under expenditures	(9,597,598)	(12,242,179)
Other changes in fund balance	<u>10,635,000</u>	<u>12,185,294</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,037,402</u>	<u>\$ (56,885)</u>

The District has had considerable capital asset activity in the last two years, which was financed with proceeds from the issuance of its Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Bonds and Series 2019 Bond Anticipation Note in the current year and issuance of its Series 2018 Unlimited Tax Bonds and Series 2018 Bond Anticipation Note in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Since the District's budget is primarily a planning tool, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. Actual net change in fund balance was \$246,727 greater than budgeted. The *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* on page 36 of this report provides variance information per financial statement line item.

Capital Assets

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

***Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2020***

Capital assets held by the District at May 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

	2020	2019
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land and improvements	\$ 8,520,062	\$ 8,348,635
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized		
Drainage	2,026,996	2,026,996
Impact fees	4,260,285	2,794,995
	<u>6,287,281</u>	<u>4,821,991</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		
Drainage	(161,616)	(110,941)
Impact fees	(354,288)	(204,545)
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(515,904)</u>	<u>(315,486)</u>
Subtotal, depreciable capital assets, net	<u>5,771,377</u>	<u>4,506,505</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,291,439</u>	<u>\$ 12,855,140</u>

Capital asset additions during the current year include impact fees paid to the City of Pearland and land acquisitions for Massey Lakes detention ponds.

The District and the City of Pearland (the "City") have entered into an agreement which obligates the District to construct water, wastewater, storm drainage, and recreational facilities to serve the District and, when completed, to convey title to the facilities to the City. Detention facilities and certain other capital assets are retained by the District. For the year ended May 31, 2020, capital assets in the amount of \$4,545,705 have been completed and recorded as transfers to other governments in the government- wide statements. Additional information is presented in Note 11.

Long-Term Debt and Related Liabilities

As of May 31, 2020, the District owes \$10,807,262 to developers for completed projects and operating advances. The initial cost of the completed project and related liability is estimated based on actual construction costs plus 10-15% for engineering and other fees and is recorded on the District's financial statements upon completion of construction. As discussed in Note 7, the District has an additional commitment in the amount of \$2,740,304 for projects under construction by the developers. As noted, the District will owe its developer for these projects upon completion of construction. The District intends to reimburse the developer from proceeds of future bond issues or other lawfully available funds. The estimated cost of amounts owed to the developer is trued up when the developer is reimbursed.

***Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2020***

At May 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had total bonded debt outstanding as shown below:

Series	2020	2019
2015	\$ 3,370,000	\$ 3,435,000
2017	4,900,000	5,000,000
2018	13,200,000	13,200,000
2019	12,000,000	
	\$ 33,470,000	\$ 21,635,000

During the current year, the District issued \$12,000,000 in unlimited tax bonds. At May 31, 2020, the District had \$101,400,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District and refunding of such bonds and \$12,200,000 for parks and recreational facilities and refunding of such bonds.

During the current year, the District issued a \$5,390,000 bond anticipation note (BAN) to provide short-term financing for developer reimbursements. The District intends to repay the BAN with proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt. See Note 6 for additional information.

Next Year's Budget

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

	2020 Actual	2021 Budget
Total revenues	\$ 552,308	\$ 321,590
Total expenditures	(196,909)	(236,418)
Revenues over expenditures	355,399	85,172
Beginning fund balance	701,122	1,056,521
Ending fund balance	\$ 1,056,521	\$ 1,141,693

Property Taxes

The District's property tax base increased approximately \$69,913,000 for the 2020 tax year from \$265,126,174 to \$335,039,254. This increase was primarily due to new construction in the District and increased property values. For the 2020 tax year, the District will levy a maintenance tax rate of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed value and a debt service tax rate of \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed value, for a total combined tax rate of \$0.85 per \$100.

Infectious Disease Outlook (COVID-19)

As further discussed in Note 13, the World Health Organization has declared a pandemic following the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory virus currently affecting many parts of the world, including

*Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Management's Discussion and Analysis
May 31, 2020*

the United States and Texas. The pandemic has negatively affected the economic growth and financial markets worldwide and within Texas. While the potential impact of COVID-19 on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak could have an adverse effect on the District's operations and financial condition by negatively affecting property taxes and ad valorem tax revenues within the District.

Basic Financial Statements

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
May 31, 2020

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets						
Cash	\$ 6,709	\$1,496,939	\$1,215,176	\$2,718,824	\$ -	\$ 2,718,824
Investments	1,011,198	1,134,064		2,145,262		2,145,262
Taxes receivable	7,010	30,891		37,901		37,901
Internal balances	62,598	(5,431)	(57,167)			
Due from other governments	15,481	180,333		195,814		195,814
Prepaid items	1,370			1,370		1,370
Other receivables	21,726			21,726		21,726
Capital assets not being depreciated					8,520,062	8,520,062
Capital assets, net					5,771,377	5,771,377
Total Assets	\$1,126,092	\$2,836,796	\$1,158,009	\$5,120,897	14,291,439	19,412,336
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 18,409	\$ -	\$ 2,498	\$ 20,907		20,907
Other payables	36,607	5,769		42,376		42,376
Accrued interest payable					341,389	341,389
Bond anticipation note payable					5,390,000	5,390,000
Due to developers					10,807,262	10,807,262
Long-term debt						
Due within one year					495,000	495,000
Due after one year					32,774,568	32,774,568
Total Liabilities	55,016	5,769	2,498	63,283	49,808,219	49,871,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	7,010	30,891		37,901	(37,901)	
Deferred City of Pearland rebates	7,545			7,545	(7,545)	
	14,555	30,891		45,446	(45,446)	
Fund Balance/Net Position						
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	1,370			1,370	(1,370)	
Restricted		2,800,136	1,155,511	3,955,647	(3,955,647)	
Unassigned	1,055,151			1,055,151	(1,055,151)	
Total Fund Balances	1,056,521	2,800,136	1,155,511	5,012,168	(5,012,168)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,126,092	\$2,836,796	\$1,158,009	\$5,120,897		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets					(3,178,059)	(3,178,059)
Restricted for debt service					2,537,483	2,537,483
Unrestricted					(29,818,590)	(29,818,590)
Total Net Position					\$ (30,459,166)	\$ (30,459,166)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509

**Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended May 31, 2020**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 485,420	\$1,809,463	\$ -	\$ 2,294,883	\$ (15,504)	\$ 2,279,379
Penalties and interest		21,343		21,343	(1,628)	19,715
City of Pearland rebates	58,448	180,333		238,781	7,545	246,326
Investment earnings	8,440	20,603	1,770	30,813		30,813
Total Revenues	552,308	2,031,742	1,770	2,585,820	(9,587)	2,576,233
Expenditures/Expenses						
Operating and administrative						
Professional fees	146,499		89,676	236,175		236,175
Contracted services	25,031	42,874	800	68,705		68,705
Repairs and maintenance	1,780			1,780		1,780
Administrative	17,905	2,008		19,913		19,913
Other	5,694		216	5,910		5,910
Capital outlay			7,824,256	7,824,256	(7,824,256)	
Debt service						
Principal		165,000		165,000	(165,000)	
Interest and fees		1,050,883	108,554	1,159,437	51,389	1,210,826
Developer interest			543,807	543,807		543,807
Debt issuance costs			1,032,059	1,032,059		1,032,059
Depreciation and amortization					200,420	200,420
Total Expenditures/Expenses	196,909	1,260,765	9,599,368	11,057,042	(7,737,447)	3,319,595
Revenues Over/(Under)						
Expenditures/Expenses	355,399	770,977	(9,597,598)	(8,471,222)	7,727,860	(743,362)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of bonds			12,000,000	12,000,000	(12,000,000)	
Proceeds from bond anticipation note			5,390,000	5,390,000	(5,390,000)	
Repayment of bond anticipation note			(6,755,000)	(6,755,000)	6,755,000	
Other Item						
Transfers to other governments					(4,545,705)	(4,545,705)
Net Change in Fund Balances	355,399	770,977	1,037,402	2,163,778	(2,163,778)	
Change in Net Position					(5,289,067)	(5,289,067)
Fund Balance/Net Position						
Beginning of the year	701,122	2,029,159	118,109	2,848,390	(28,018,489)	(25,170,099)
End of the year	\$1,056,521	\$2,800,136	\$ 1,155,511	\$ 5,012,168	\$ (35,471,334)	\$ (30,459,166)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509 (the “District”) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

Creation

The District was created as Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 509 by House Bill No. 4080 of the 80th Texas Legislature, Regular Session dated June 15, 2007, and codified as Chapter 8217, Special District Laws Code (“Chapter 8217”). By order of the Commission dated October 9, 2015, the District changed its name to Harris – Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509. The District operates in accordance with Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapter 8217 and the provisions of the Texas Water Code, Chapters 49 and 54. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on August 29, 2007 and the first bonds were issued on December 17, 2015.

The District is responsible for providing water, sewer, storm drainage and certain recreational facilities serving the District. As further discussed in Note 11, the District conveys the water, sewer, and certain drainage and recreational facilities to the City of Pearland for ownership, operation and maintenance upon completion of construction. The District has contracted with various consultants to provide services to operate and administer the affairs of the District. The District has no employees, related payroll or pension costs.

Reporting Entity

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected five-member board. The GASB has established the criteria for determining the reporting entity for financial statement reporting purposes. To qualify as a primary government, a government must have a separately elected governing body, be legally separate, and be fiscally independent of other state and local governments, while a component unit is a legally separate government for which the elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable. Fiscal independence implies that the government has the authority to adopt a budget, levy taxes, set rates, and/or issue bonds without approval from other governments. Under these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other government. Additionally, no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion in the District’s financial statements as component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Most governments typically have many funds; however, governmental financial statements focus on the most important or “major” funds with non-major funds aggregated in a single column. The District has three governmental funds, which are all considered major funds.

The following is a description of the various funds used by the District:

- The General Fund is used to account for the operations of the District and all other financial transactions not reported in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are property taxes and City of Pearland utility rebates. Expenditures include costs associated with the daily operations of the District.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District’s general long-term debt. The primary sources of revenue for debt service are property taxes and City of Pearland tax rebates. Expenditures include costs incurred in assessing and collecting these taxes.
- The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures of bond proceeds for the construction of the District’s water, sewer and drainage facilities.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Prepaid Items

Certain payments made by the District reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset, unless a legal right of offset exists. At May 31, 2020, an allowance for uncollectible accounts was not considered necessary.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. This can include internal transfers, payables and receivables. This activity is combined as internal balances and is eliminated in both the government-wide and fund financial statement presentation.

Capital Assets

Capital assets do not provide financial resources at the fund level, and, therefore, are reported only in the government-wide statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire the asset on the acquisition date. The District has not capitalized interest incurred during the construction of its capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciable capital assets, which primarily consist of drainage facilities and impact fees paid to the City of Pearland, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Drainage facilities	20-45 years
Impact fees	40 years [max]

The District’s detention facilities and drainage channels are considered improvements to land and are non-depreciable.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources

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

At the fund level, property taxes and City of Pearland rebates receivable not collected within 60 days of fiscal year end do not meet the availability criteria required for revenue recognition and are recorded as deferred inflows of financial resources.

Net Position – Governmental Activities

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

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

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

Unrestricted – resources not included in the other components.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District’s nonspendable fund balance consists of prepaid items.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (continued)

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The District's restricted fund balances consist of unspent bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund and property taxes levied for debt service and City of Pearland tax rebates in the Debt Service Fund.

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

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Use of Estimates

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

***Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020***

Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis

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

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 5,012,168
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.</p>		
Historical cost	\$ 14,807,343	
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(515,904)</u>	
Change due to capital assets		14,291,439
<p>Amounts due to the District's developers for prefunded construction and operating advances are recorded as a liability in the <i>Statement of Net Position</i>.</p>		
		(10,807,262)
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. The difference consists of:</p>		
Bonds payable, net	(33,269,568)	
Interest payable on bonds	(341,389)	
Bond anticipation note payable	<u>(5,390,000)</u>	
Change due to long-term debt		(39,000,957)
<p>Property taxes, penalties and interest and City of Pearland rebates receivable have been levied and are due, but are not available soon enough to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.</p>		
Property taxes and penalties and interest	37,901	
City of Pearland rebates	<u>7,545</u>	
Change due to property taxes		45,446
Total net position - governmental activities		<u><u>\$ (30,459,166)</u></u>

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis (continued)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 2,163,778

Governmental funds do not report revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the *Statement of Activities* when earned. The difference is for:

Property taxes and penalties and interest	\$ (17,132)	
City of Pearland rebates	7,545	
		(9,587)

Governmental funds report capital outlays for developer reimbursements and construction costs as expenditures in the funds; however, in the *Statement of Activities*, impact fees paid to the City of Pearland are capitalized and charged to expense over the remaining life of the contract. Other assets are recorded as transfers to other governments.

Capital outlays	7,824,256	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(200,420)	
Transfers to other governments	(4,545,705)	
		3,078,131

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal uses current financial resources. However, neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Other elements of debt financing are reported differently between the fund and government wide statements.

Issuance of long term debt	(12,000,000)	
Principal payments	165,000	
Bond anticipation note proceeds	(5,390,000)	
Repayment of bond anticipation note	6,755,000	
Interest expense accrual	(51,389)	
		(10,521,389)

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,289,067)
---	----------------

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Investments

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

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

As of May 31, 2020, the District’s investments consist of the following:

Type	Fund	Carrying Value	Rating	Weighted Average Maturity
TexSTAR	General	\$ 1,011,198		
	Debt Service	1,134,064		
		\$ 2,145,262	AAAm	29 days

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

TexSTAR

The District participates in Texas Short Term Asset Reserve fund (TexSTAR) which is managed by Hilltop Securities, Inc., and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. Hilltop Securities provides participant and marketing services while J.P. Morgan provides investment management services. Custodial and depository services are provided by J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A. or its subsidiary.

The District’s investment in TexSTAR is reported at fair value because TexSTAR uses fair value to report investments. Governmental accounting standards establish the following hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are based on quoted prices in active markets, Level 2 inputs are based on significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are based on significant unobservable inputs. The District’s investment in TexSTAR is measured using published fair value per share (level 1 inputs).

Investments in TexSTAR may be withdrawn via wire transfer on a same day basis, as long as the transaction is executed by 4 p.m. ACH withdrawals made by 4 p.m. will settle on the next business day.

Investment Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Investment credit risk is the risk that the investor may not recover the value of an investment from the issuer, while interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an investment will be adversely affected by changes in interest rates. The District’s investment policies do not address investment credit and interest rate risk beyond the rating and maturity restrictions established by state statutes.

Note 4 – Interfund Balances and Transactions

Amounts due to/from other funds at May 31, 2020, consist of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 5,431	Maintenance tax collections not remitted as of year end.
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	57,167	Bond application costs paid by General Fund.

Amounts reported as internal balances between funds are considered temporary balances and will be paid during the following fiscal year.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets, for the year ended May 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions/ Adjustments	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land and improvements	\$ 8,348,635	\$ 171,427	\$ 8,520,062
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized			
Drainage	2,026,996		2,026,996
Impact fees	2,794,995	1,465,290	4,260,285
	<u>4,821,991</u>	<u>1,465,290</u>	<u>6,287,281</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization			
Drainage	(110,941)	(50,675)	(161,616)
Impact fees	(204,545)	(149,743)	(354,288)
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(315,486)</u>	<u>(200,418)</u>	<u>(515,904)</u>
Subtotal depreciable capital assets, net	<u>4,506,505</u>	<u>1,264,872</u>	<u>5,771,377</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,855,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,299</u>	<u>\$ 14,291,439</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense for the current year was \$200,418.

Note 6 – Bond Anticipation Note

The District uses a bond anticipation note (BAN) to provide short-term financing for reimbursements to its developers. Despite its short-term nature, a BAN is not recorded as a fund liability, since it will not be repaid from current financial resources and will be repaid through the issuance of long-term debt or another BAN. It is, however, recorded as a liability at the government-wide level.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the District had a BAN outstanding in the amount of \$6,755,000. This BAN was repaid on June 25, 2019 with proceeds from the issuance of the District’s Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Bonds. On December 3, 2019, the District issued a \$5,390,000 BAN with an interest rate of 1.80%, which was due on December 1, 2020. This BAN was repaid subsequent to year end. See Note 14 for additional information.

The effect of these transactions on the District’s short-term obligations are as follows:

Beginning balance	\$ 6,755,000
Amounts borrowed	5,390,000
Amounts repaid	<u>(6,755,000)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 5,390,000</u>

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 7 – Due to Developers

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

On September 30, 2014, the District, Brazoria County Municipal District No. 28, Meritage Homes and Beazer Homes entered into a Cost Sharing Agreement for Sanitary Sewer Facilities and Drainage Facilities. The District and Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 28 are developing or will develop certain sanitary sewer and drainage facilities that will benefit each other. Developers for each district are financing the costs of these facilities and will be reimbursed from future bond proceeds.

Changes in amounts due to developers during the year are as follows:

Due to developers, beginning of year	\$ 12,449,096
Developer reimbursements	(7,824,256)
Developer funded construction and adjustments	<u>6,182,422</u>
Due to developers, end of year	<u>\$ 10,807,262</u>

In addition, the District will owe the developers approximately \$2,740,304, which is included in the following schedule of contractual commitments. The exact amount is not known until approved by the TCEQ and verified by the District’s auditor. As previously noted, these projects will be reported in the government-wide financial statements upon completion of construction.

	Contract Amount	Amounts Paid	Remaining Commitment
Riverstone Ranch at Clear Creek, Section 11 - utilities	\$ 1,054,795	\$ 947,570	\$ 107,225
Clear Creek Lift Station Expansion *	61,863		61,863
Highland Meadow - utilities	<u>1,623,646</u>	<u>1,062,031</u>	<u>561,615</u>
	<u>\$ 2,740,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,009,601</u>	<u>\$ 730,703</u>

* District share of the contract

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Bonds payable	\$ 33,470,000
Unamortized discounts	<u>(200,432)</u>
	<u>\$ 33,269,568</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 495,000</u>

The District’s bonds payable at May 31, 2020, consists of unlimited tax bonds as follows:

Series	Amounts Outstanding	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Date, Serially, Beginning/ Ending	Interest Payment Dates	Call Dates
2015	\$ 3,370,000	\$ 3,500,000	2.80% - 4.00%	September 1 2018/2044	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2022
2017	4,900,000	5,000,000	1.75% - 4.00%	September 1 2019/2044	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2024
2018	13,200,000	13,200,000	3.00% - 5.00%	September 1 2020/2044	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2023
2019	12,000,000	12,000,000	3.00% - 3.125%	September 1 2021/2044	September 1, March 1	September 1, 2024
	<u>\$ 33,470,000</u>					

Payments of principal and interest on all series of bonds are to be provided from taxes levied on all properties within the District. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund from investment of idle funds will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest. The District is in compliance with the terms of its bond resolutions.

At May 31, 2020, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$101,400,000 for water, sewer and drainage facilities and refunding of such bonds and \$12,200,000 for park and recreational facilities and refunding of such bonds.

On June 25, 2019, the District issued its \$12,000,000 Series 2019 Unlimited Tax Bonds at a net effective interest rate of 3.206975%. Proceeds of the bonds were used to reimburse developers for the cost of capital assets constructed within the District plus interest expense at the net effective interest rate of the bonds and to repay a \$6,755,000 BAN issued in the previous fiscal year.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

The change in the District’s long-term debt during the year is as follows:

Bonds payable, beginning of year	\$ 21,635,000
Bonds issued	12,000,000
Bonds retired	<u>(165,000)</u>
Bonds payable, end of year	<u><u>\$ 33,470,000</u></u>

As of May 31, 2020, annual debt service requirements on bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Totals
2021	\$ 495,000	\$ 1,151,241	\$ 1,646,241
2022	810,000	1,126,226	1,936,226
2023	840,000	1,095,560	1,935,560
2024	875,000	1,063,301	1,938,301
2025	915,000	1,029,309	1,944,309
2026	950,000	997,461	1,947,461
2027	995,000	967,754	1,962,754
2028	1,035,000	936,170	1,971,170
2029	1,080,000	902,775	1,982,775
2030	1,125,000	867,465	1,992,465
2031	1,175,000	830,103	2,005,103
2032	1,230,000	790,456	2,020,456
2033	1,285,000	748,526	2,033,526
2034	1,340,000	704,294	2,044,294
2035	1,400,000	657,656	2,057,656
2036	1,460,000	608,835	2,068,835
2037	1,525,000	557,365	2,082,365
2038	1,595,000	503,212	2,098,212
2039	1,665,000	446,241	2,111,241
2040	1,740,000	386,156	2,126,156
2041	1,815,000	323,237	2,138,237
2042	1,900,000	257,061	2,157,061
2043	1,985,000	187,434	2,172,434
2044	2,070,000	114,748	2,184,748
2045	2,165,000	38,819	2,203,819
	<u><u>\$ 33,470,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 17,291,402</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 50,761,402</u></u>

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
May 31, 2020

Note 9 – Property Taxes

On November 6, 2007, the voters of the District authorized the District’s Board of Directors to levy taxes annually for use in financing general operations limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value. The District’s bond resolutions require that property taxes be levied for use in paying interest and principal on long-term debt and for use in paying the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. Taxes levied to finance debt service requirements on long-term debt are without limitation as to rate or amount.

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

Property taxes are collected based on rates adopted in the year of the levy. The District’s 2020 fiscal year was financed through the 2019 tax levy, pursuant to which the District levied property taxes of \$0.85 per \$100 of assessed value, of which \$0.18 was allocated to maintenance and operations and \$0.67 was allocated to debt service. The resulting tax levy was \$2,253,572 on the adjusted taxable value of \$265,126,174.

Property taxes receivable, at May 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Current year taxes receivable	\$	28,994
Prior years taxes receivable		4,110
		<u>33,104</u>
Penalty and interest receivable		4,797
Property taxes receivable	\$	<u><u>37,901</u></u>

Note 10 – Transfers to Other Governments

In accordance with an agreement between the District and the City of Pearland (the “City”), the District transfers all of its water, sewer and storm drainage facilities (other than drainage channels and detention ponds) to the City (see Note 11). Accordingly, the District does not record these capital assets in the *Statement of Net Position*, but instead reports the completed projects as transfers to other governments on the *Statement of Activities*. The estimated cost of each project is trued-up when the developer is subsequently reimbursed. For the year ended May 31, 2020, the District reported transfers to other governments in the amount of \$4,545,705 for projects completed and transferred to the City and developer reimbursements for projects completed in previous fiscal years.

Note 11 – Utility Agreement with the City of Pearland

The District assumed the Utility Agreement dated August 1, 2007, between the City of Pearland and the original developer in the District. The Utility Agreement was executed by the developer on behalf of the District. The Utility Agreement provides that the District will construct water distribution lines, wastewater collection systems, drainage and certain recreational facilities to serve the District, and upon completion, the District shall transfer certain of such facilities to the City for ownership, operation and maintenance.

The City will provide water and sewer service to users in the District at the same rates charged to similar users within the City. All revenue derived from these charges belongs to the City. In consideration of the City's provision of water supply and distribution capacity and wastewater collection and treatment capacity, the District pays the City a fee per equivalent single family residential connection ("ESFC"), currently \$4,875. This fee may be amended from time to time at the City's discretion. The utility agreement will remain in effect for 40 years or until the dissolution of the District, whichever comes first.

In consideration of the development of land within the District and the related increase in the taxable value to the City, and as a result of the conveyance of the facilities to the City, the City agrees to annually pay the District a portion of the ad valorem taxes collected by the City on the land and improvements within the District, exclusive of any interest and penalties paid by the taxpayer to the City and exclusive of any collection costs incurred by the City. All annual tax rebate payments received by the District will be deposited in the Debt Service Fund of the District. In addition to tax rebate payment, the City will impose a \$5.00 monthly surcharge per equivalent single family connection located within the District and the City will pay such \$5.00 per connection to the District monthly. During the current year, the District recognized \$180,333 in ad valorem tax rebates and \$65,993 in monthly water and sewer utility rebates from the City.

Land covered by the Utility Agreement, approximately 643.1 acres, and an additional 40 acre tract that was annexed into the District, receives a tax rebate of \$0.15 per \$100 of assessed valuation; provided, however, the amount of the tax rebate will be incrementally reduced upon the occurrence of the following: (i) the developer(s) within the District have been fully reimbursed, with interest, in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ; (ii) the District has completely financed and constructed 100% of its water distribution, wastewater collection, and drainage systems, and certain recreational facilities to serve the District; and (iii) the District levies a debt service tax at a rate that is less than \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Note 11 – Utility Agreement with the City of Pearland (continued)

On July 13, 2015, the District and the City entered into the First Amendment to Utility Agreement, which provides that land annexed into the District, other than the land described in the paragraph above, will receive a tax rebate of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation (rather than \$0.15 per \$100 of assessed valuation). Such rebate shall be reduced upon the occurrence of the following: (i) the developers within the District have been fully reimbursed, with interest, in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ; (ii) the District has completely financed and constructed 100% of its water distribution, wastewater collection, and drainage systems, and certain recreational facilities to serve the District; and (iii) the District levies a debt service tax at a rate that is less than \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Provided, however, such \$0.10 tax rebate shall not be decreased until the \$0.15 tax rebate described above has been decreased to \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation, at which time both tax rebates shall decrease at the same rate.

On August 26, 2019, the District and the City entered into the Second Amendment to Utility Agreement, which provides that any additional land annexed into the District, other than land in Exhibit D of the original Utility Agreement will not receive a tax rebate.

Once all the conditions noted above have been met, the tax rebate shall be reduced by an amount equal to the decrease in the District debt service tax rate. The tax rebate will be recalculated annually and will continue to be reduced to the extent that the District debt service tax rate is decreased. Once the tax rebate is reduced; it shall not thereafter be increased, and any increase in the District debt service tax rate does not affect the calculation of the tax rebate.

The obligation of the City to make monthly revenue payments, equal to \$5 per ESFC, shall terminate upon such time that all three of the following have occurred: (i) the developers within the District have been fully reimbursed, with interest, in accordance with the rules of the TCEQ, (ii) the District has completely financed and constructed 100% of its water distribution, wastewater collection, and drainage systems, and certain recreational facilities to serve the District, and (iii) the District debt service tax decreases to the rate of \$0.70 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The City and District recognize and agree that the City may, pursuant to the procedures and provisions and subject to the limitations set forth in the general laws of the State of Texas including, but not limited to, Section 43.074, Texas Local Government Code, abolish and dissolve the District and assume the District Assets and District Obligations upon a vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the entire membership of the City Council to adopt an ordinance to such effect, if the City Council finds: (a) that the District is no longer needed, (b) that the services and functions performed by the District can be served and performed by the City, and (c) that it would be in the best interests of the citizens and property within the District and the City that the District be abolished. Provided however, the City agrees that the District shall not be abolished until such time as the District is fully developed and has sold all bonds necessary to finance the costs of the facilities and has reimbursed developers within the District in accordance with the financing and reimbursement agreements previously entered into by the District.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and personal injuries. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 13 – Infectious Disease Outlook (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. 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. On March 31, 2020, the Governor issued an executive order closing all non-essential businesses in the State. This order expired on April 30, 2020. Additionally, all the counties in the greater Houston area adopted various “Work Safe – Stay Home” orders. Such actions are focused on limiting instances where the public can congregate or interact with each other. These precautions resulted in the temporary closure of all non-essential businesses in the State.

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 the economic growth and financial markets worldwide and within Texas. These negative impacts may reduce or negatively affect property taxes and ad valorem tax revenues within the District.

While the potential impact of COVID-19 on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District’s operations and financial condition.

Note 14 – Subsequent Event

On June 23, 2020, the District issued its \$9,000,000 Series 2020 Unlimited Tax Bonds at a net effective rate of 2.359447%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to reimburse the District’s developers for infrastructure improvements in the District and to repay the Series 2019 BAN in the amount of \$5,390,000.

(This page is intentionally left blank)

Required Supplementary Information

*Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
 Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 For the Year Ended May 31, 2020*

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 261,590	\$ 485,420	\$ 223,830
City of Pearland utility rebates	60,000	58,448	(1,552)
Investment earnings		8,440	8,440
Total Revenues	<u>321,590</u>	<u>552,308</u>	<u>230,718</u>
Expenditures			
Operating and administrative			
Professional fees	145,000	146,499	(1,499)
Contracted services	26,000	25,031	969
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	1,780	1,720
Administrative	28,418	17,905	10,513
Other	10,000	5,694	4,306
Total Expenditures	<u>212,918</u>	<u>196,909</u>	<u>16,009</u>
Revenues Over Expenditures	108,672	355,399	246,727
Fund Balance			
Beginning of the year	701,122	701,122	
End of the year	<u>\$ 809,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,521</u>	<u>\$ 246,727</u>

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
May 31, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

(This page intentionally left blank)

Texas Supplementary Information

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509

TSI-1. Services and Rates

May 31, 2020

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

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste / Garbage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drainage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail Wastewater | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesale Wastewater | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood Control | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parks / Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Roads | <input type="checkbox"/> Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency interconnect) | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): <u>Water and sewer services provided by City of Pearland.*</u> | | | |

2. Retail Service Providers

(You may omit this information if your district does not provide retail services)

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 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum Usage</u>	<u>Usage Levels</u>
Water:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
Wastewater:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____
Surcharge:	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____ to _____

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage? Yes No

Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water _____ Wastewater _____

b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:

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

*Pursuant to an agreement between the District and the City of Pearland (the "City"), water, wastewater and storm sewer facilities constructed by the District are conveyed to the City for ownership, operation and maintenance.

See accompanying auditor's report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509

TSI-1. Services and Rates

May 31, 2020

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

(You may omit this information if your district does not provide water)

Gallons pumped into system:	<u> N/A </u>	Water Accountability Ratio:
		(Gallons billed / Gallons pumped)
Gallons billed to customers:	<u> N/A </u>	<u> N/A </u>

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

(You may omit this information if your district does not levy standby fees)

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes No

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

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

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

5. Location of District (required for first audit year or when information changes, otherwise this information may be omitted):

Is the District located entirely within one county? Yes No

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

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

City(ies) in which the District is located: City of Pearland

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

Entirely Partly Not at all

ETJs in which the District is located: _____

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

If Yes, by whom? _____

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-2 General Fund Expenditures
For the Year Ended May 31, 2020

Professional fees		
Legal	\$	98,622
Audit		10,500
Engineering		37,377
		<u>146,499</u>
Contracted services		
Bookkeeping		14,581
Operator		10,450
		<u>25,031</u>
Repairs and maintenance		<u>1,780</u>
Administrative		
Directors fees		7,950
Printing and office supplies		1,477
Insurance		5,333
Other		3,145
		<u>17,905</u>
Other		<u>5,694</u>
Total expenditures	\$	<u>196,909</u>

Reporting of Utility Services in Accordance with HB 3693:

	<u>Usage</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Electrical	N/A	N/A
Water	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas	N/A	N/A

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509

TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable

May 31, 2020

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes	Totals	
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 10,294	\$ 38,315	\$ 48,609	
Adjustments to Prior Year Tax Levy	4,909	18,274	23,183	
Adjusted Receivable	15,203	56,589	71,792	
2019 Original Tax Levy	423,272	1,575,514	1,998,786	
Adjustments	53,955	200,831	254,786	
Adjusted Tax Levy	477,227	1,776,345	2,253,572	
Total to be accounted for	492,430	1,832,934	2,325,364	
Tax collections:				
Current year	471,087	1,753,491	2,224,578	
Prior years	14,333	53,349	67,682	
Total Collections	485,420	1,806,840	2,292,260	
Taxes Receivable, End of Year	\$ 7,010	\$ 26,094	\$ 33,104	
Taxes Receivable, By Year				
2019	\$ 6,140	\$ 22,854	\$ 28,994	
2018	870	3,240	4,110	
Taxes Receivable, End of Year	\$ 7,010	\$ 26,094	\$ 33,104	
	2019	2018	2017	2016
Property Valuations:				
Land	\$ 67,371,810	\$ 56,707,065	\$ 44,439,260	\$ 21,318,132
Improvements	203,997,184	147,696,098	82,592,922	35,438,117
Personal Property	703,115	1,111,480	267,750	112,539
Exemptions	(6,945,935)	(5,298,088)	(2,024,752)	(1,127,523)
Total Property Valuations	\$ 265,126,174	\$ 200,216,555	\$ 125,275,180	\$ 55,741,265
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation:				
Maintenance tax rates	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.36
Debt service tax rates	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.49
Total Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85
Adjusted Tax Levy:	\$ 2,253,572	\$ 1,701,841	\$ 1,064,839	\$ 473,801
Percentage of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied **	98.71%	99.92%	100.00%	100.00%

* Maximum Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$1.50 on November 6, 2007

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

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2015--by Years
May 31, 2020

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2021	\$ 70,000	\$ 126,717	\$ 196,717
2022	75,000	124,687	199,687
2023	80,000	122,518	202,518
2024	80,000	120,197	200,197
2025	85,000	117,680	202,680
2026	90,000	114,900	204,900
2027	95,000	111,834	206,834
2028	100,000	108,482	208,482
2029	105,000	104,828	209,828
2030	110,000	100,890	210,890
2031	115,000	96,728	211,728
2032	120,000	92,200	212,200
2033	125,000	87,300	212,300
2034	135,000	82,100	217,100
2035	140,000	76,600	216,600
2036	145,000	70,900	215,900
2037	155,000	64,900	219,900
2038	160,000	58,600	218,600
2039	170,000	52,000	222,000
2040	180,000	45,000	225,000
2041	190,000	37,600	227,600
2042	195,000	29,900	224,900
2043	205,000	21,900	226,900
2044	215,000	13,500	228,500
2045	230,000	4,600	234,600
	<u>\$ 3,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,986,561</u>	<u>\$ 5,356,561</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2017--by Years
May 31, 2020

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2021	\$ 105,000	\$ 177,268	\$ 282,268
2022	110,000	175,008	285,008
2023	115,000	172,360	287,360
2024	120,000	169,273	289,273
2025	130,000	165,673	295,673
2026	135,000	161,630	296,630
2027	140,000	157,263	297,263
2028	145,000	152,541	297,541
2029	155,000	147,478	302,478
2030	160,000	142,063	302,063
2031	170,000	136,181	306,181
2032	175,000	129,928	304,928
2033	185,000	123,403	308,403
2034	195,000	116,394	311,394
2035	205,000	108,894	313,894
2036	215,000	100,884	315,884
2037	225,000	92,359	317,359
2038	235,000	83,447	318,447
2039	245,000	74,147	319,147
2040	255,000	64,300	319,300
2041	270,000	53,800	323,800
2042	280,000	42,800	322,800
2043	295,000	31,300	326,300
2044	310,000	19,200	329,200
2045	325,000	6,500	331,500
	<u>\$ 4,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,804,091</u>	<u>\$ 7,704,091</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2018--by Years
May 31, 2020

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2021	\$ 320,000	\$ 483,550	\$ 803,550
2022	335,000	467,175	802,175
2023	345,000	450,175	795,175
2024	360,000	432,550	792,550
2025	365,000	414,425	779,425
2026	380,000	399,600	779,600
2027	400,000	387,900	787,900
2028	415,000	375,416	790,416
2029	430,000	362,213	792,213
2030	450,000	348,181	798,181
2031	465,000	333,313	798,313
2032	485,000	317,572	802,572
2033	505,000	300,866	805,866
2034	520,000	283,244	803,244
2035	545,000	264,606	809,606
2036	570,000	245,094	815,094
2037	590,000	224,425	814,425
2038	615,000	202,584	817,584
2039	640,000	179,438	819,438
2040	670,000	154,875	824,875
2041	695,000	129,281	824,281
2042	730,000	102,563	832,563
2043	760,000	74,625	834,625
2044	790,000	45,563	835,563
2045	820,000	15,375	835,375
	<u>\$ 13,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,994,609</u>	<u>\$ 20,194,609</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
Series 2019--by Years
May 31, 2020

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 363,706	\$ 363,706
2022	290,000	359,356	649,356
2023	300,000	350,507	650,507
2024	315,000	341,281	656,281
2025	335,000	331,531	666,531
2026	345,000	321,331	666,331
2027	360,000	310,757	670,757
2028	375,000	299,731	674,731
2029	390,000	288,256	678,256
2030	405,000	276,331	681,331
2031	425,000	263,881	688,881
2032	450,000	250,756	700,756
2033	470,000	236,957	706,957
2034	490,000	222,556	712,556
2035	510,000	207,556	717,556
2036	530,000	191,957	721,957
2037	555,000	175,681	730,681
2038	585,000	158,581	743,581
2039	610,000	140,656	750,656
2040	635,000	121,981	756,981
2041	660,000	102,556	762,556
2042	695,000	81,798	776,798
2043	725,000	59,609	784,609
2044	755,000	36,485	791,485
2045	790,000	12,344	802,344
	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,141</u>	<u>\$ 17,506,141</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements
All Bonded Debt Series--by Years
May 31, 2020

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2021	\$ 495,000	\$ 1,151,241	\$ 1,646,241
2022	810,000	1,126,226	1,936,226
2023	840,000	1,095,560	1,935,560
2024	875,000	1,063,301	1,938,301
2025	915,000	1,029,309	1,944,309
2026	950,000	997,461	1,947,461
2027	995,000	967,754	1,962,754
2028	1,035,000	936,170	1,971,170
2029	1,080,000	902,775	1,982,775
2030	1,125,000	867,465	1,992,465
2031	1,175,000	830,103	2,005,103
2032	1,230,000	790,456	2,020,456
2033	1,285,000	748,526	2,033,526
2034	1,340,000	704,294	2,044,294
2035	1,400,000	657,656	2,057,656
2036	1,460,000	608,835	2,068,835
2037	1,525,000	557,365	2,082,365
2038	1,595,000	503,212	2,098,212
2039	1,665,000	446,241	2,111,241
2040	1,740,000	386,156	2,126,156
2041	1,815,000	323,237	2,138,237
2042	1,900,000	257,061	2,157,061
2043	1,985,000	187,434	2,172,434
2044	2,070,000	114,748	2,184,748
2045	2,165,000	38,819	2,203,819
	<u>\$ 33,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,291,402</u>	<u>\$ 50,761,402</u>

See accompanying auditors' report.

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-6. Change in Long-Term Bonded Debt
May 31, 2020

	Bond Issue				Totals
	Series 2015	Series 2017	Series 2018	Series 2019	
Interest rate	2.80% - 4.00%	1.75% - 4.00%	3.00% - 5.00%	3.00% - 3.125%	
Dates interest payable	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	9/1; 3/1	
Maturity dates	9/1/18 - 9/1/44	9/1/19 - 9/1/44	9/1/20 - 9/1/44	9/1/21 - 9/1/44	
Beginning bonds outstanding	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 13,200,000	\$ -	\$ 21,635,000
Bonds issued				12,000,000	12,000,000
Bonds retired	(65,000)	(100,000)			(165,000)
Ending bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 3,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,470,000</u>
Interest paid during fiscal year	<u>\$ 128,608</u>	<u>\$ 179,193</u>	<u>\$ 491,550</u>	<u>\$ 272,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,131</u>
Paying agent's name and city All Series	<u>The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas</u>				
Bond Authority:	Water, Sewer and Drainage and Refunding Bonds	Recreational and Refunding Bonds			
Amount Authorized by Voters	<u>\$ 135,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,200,000</u>			
Amount Issued	<u>(33,700,000)</u>				
Remaining To Be Issued	<u>\$ 101,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,200,000</u>			

All bonds are secured with tax revenues. Bonds may also be secured with other revenues in combination with taxes.

Debt Service Fund cash and investment balances as of May 31, 2020: \$ 2,631,003

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt: \$ 2,030,456

See accompanying auditors' report.

(This page intentionally left blank)

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-7a. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund
For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	Amounts				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 485,420	\$ 348,388	\$ 205,163	\$ 198,225	\$ 178,973
Penalties and interest					1,092
City of Pearland utility rebates	58,448	63,685	30,213	22,425	11,510
Investment earnings	8,440	8,447	497	346	117
Total Revenues	<u>552,308</u>	<u>420,520</u>	<u>235,873</u>	<u>220,996</u>	<u>191,692</u>
Expenditures					
Operating and administrative					
Professional fees	146,499	99,291	136,443	126,758	150,105
Contracted services	25,031	22,819	18,106	11,400	16,616
Repairs and maintenance	1,780	1,581	2,978	10,722	
Administrative	17,905	21,830	14,694	14,202	17,148
Other	5,694	9,273	6,679	5,812	10,667
Total Expenditures	<u>196,909</u>	<u>154,794</u>	<u>178,900</u>	<u>168,894</u>	<u>194,536</u>
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ 355,399</u>	<u>\$ 265,726</u>	<u>\$ 56,973</u>	<u>\$ 52,102</u>	<u>\$ (2,844)</u>

*Percentage is negligible

See accompanying auditors' report.

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
87%	83%	87%	90%	93%
				1%
11%	15%	13%	10%	6%
2%	2%	*	*	*
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
27%	24%	58%	57%	78%
5%	5%	8%	5%	9%
*	*	1%	5%	
3%	5%	6%	6%	9%
1%	2%	3%	3%	6%
36%	36%	76%	76%	102%
64%	64%	24%	24%	(2%)

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-7b. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Debt Service Fund
For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	Amounts				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,809,463	\$ 1,296,139	\$ 859,919	\$ 264,727	\$ -
Penalties and interest	21,343	9,414	7,310	2,751	
City of Pearland tax rebates	180,333	312,717	91,969	75,951	33,327
Investment earnings	20,603	18,361	1,510	621	189
Total Revenues	<u>2,031,742</u>	<u>1,636,631</u>	<u>960,708</u>	<u>344,050</u>	<u>33,516</u>
Expenditures					
Tax collection services	44,882	28,847	18,506	10,875	107
Debt service					
Principal	165,000	65,000			
Interest and fees	1,050,883	647,272	285,895	159,835	750
Total Expenditures	<u>1,260,765</u>	<u>741,119</u>	<u>304,401</u>	<u>170,710</u>	<u>857</u>
Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ 770,977</u>	<u>\$ 895,512</u>	<u>\$ 656,307</u>	<u>\$ 173,340</u>	<u>\$ 32,659</u>

*Percentage is negligible

See accompanying auditors' report.

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
89%	79%	89%	77%	
1%	1%	1%	1%	
9%	19%	10%	22%	99%
1%	1%	*	*	1%
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2%	2%	2%	3%	*
8%	4%			
52%	40%	30%	46%	2%
62%	46%	32%	49%	2%
38%	54%	68%	51%	98%

Harris - Brazoria Counties Municipal Utility District No. 509
TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants
For the Year Ended May 31, 2020

Complete District Mailing Address: 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, TX 77027
District Business Telephone Number: (713) 860-6400
Submission Date of the most recent District Registration Form
(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): May 21, 2020
Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$ 7,200
(Set by Board Resolution -- TWC Section 49.0600)

Names:	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid *	Expense Reimburse- ments	Title at Year End
Board Members				
Ricardo Rodriguez	5/20 - 5/24	\$ 2,100	\$ 1,240	President
Wesley Christensen	5/18 - 5/22	1,500	130	Vice President
Greg Wamhoff	5/18 - 5/22	1,500	219	Secretary
Josh Rambo	5/18 - 5/22	1,500	146	Assistant Vice President
Hector Handal	5/20 - 5/24			Assistant Secretary
Janet Farr	5/16 - 5/20	1,350	69	Former Director
Consultants				
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	2008			Attorney
<i>General legal fees</i>		\$ 108,291		
<i>Bond counsel</i>		280,328		
Myrtle Cruz, Inc.	2008	19,591		Bookkeeper
Assessments of the Southwest, Inc.	2008	19,313		Tax Collector
Harris County Appraisal District	Legislation	9,570		Property Valuation
Brazoria County Appraisal District	Legislation	3,493		Property Valuation
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, LLP	2008	6,080		Delinquent Tax Attorney
LJA Engineering, Inc.	2008	92,885		Engineer
McGrath & Co., PLLC	Annual	23,750		Auditor
Municipal District Services, LLC	2017	1,230		Operator
Rathmann & Associates, L.P.	2013	295,400		Financial Advisor

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

See accompanying auditors' report.

APPENDIX C

SPECIMEN OF 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

