

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; HOWEVER, SUCH INTEREST IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING THE ANNUAL ADJUSTED FINANCIAL STATEMENT INCOME OF APPLICABLE CORPORATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX IMPOSED ON CORPORATIONS. SEE "TAX MATTERS" FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL.

The Bonds have been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations.

**NEW ISSUE—BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY**  
CUSIP No. 10607U

**RATINGS: BAM Insured "AA" (stable outlook) S&P**  
See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING" and "BOND INSURANCE" herein  
**\$4,975,000**

**BRAZORIA COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT No. 32**  
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas, located in Brazoria County, Texas)  
**UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS**  
**SERIES 2023**

**Dated: June 1, 2023**

**Due: April 1 (as shown below)**

Interest on \$4,975,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Bonds" or the "Series 2023 Road Bonds") will accrue from June 1, 2023, and will be payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2023. The definitive Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. **No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the owners thereof.** Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein. The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas. See "THE BONDS – Paying Agent/Registrar." The Bonds will mature in the amounts, on the dates, and will bear interest at the rates and be reoffered as set forth below.

**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 Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM").**



**MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND PRICES**

<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield (a)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield (a)</u>
\$140,000	2027	6.500%	3.55%	\$220,000	2038(b)	4.000%	4.15%
\$145,000	2028	6.500%	3.55%	\$230,000	2039(b)	4.000%	4.20%
\$150,000	2029(b)	6.500%	3.55%	\$245,000	2040(b)	4.125%	4.25%
\$160,000	2030(b)	6.500%	3.55%	***	***	***	***
\$165,000	2031(b)	6.500%	3.55%	\$275,000	2043(b)	4.250%	4.35%
\$170,000	2032(b)	6.250%	3.55%	\$290,000	2044(b)	4.250%	4.37%
\$180,000	2033(b)	5.500%	3.55%	\$300,000	2045(b)	4.250%	4.39%
\$185,000	2034(b)	4.000%	3.90%	\$315,000	2046(b)	4.250%	4.41%
***	***	***	***	\$330,000	2047(b)	4.250%	4.43%
\$215,000	2037(b)	4.000%	4.10%	\$340,000	2048(b)	4.250%	4.45%

\$400,000 4.000% Term Bond Due April 1, 2036 to Yield 4.00% (a) (b) (c)  
\$520,000 4.125% Term Bond Due April 1, 2042 to Yield 4.30% (a) (b) (c)

- (a) The initial reoffering yields are established by and are the sole responsibility of the Underwriter (hereinafter defined) and may be subsequently changed.
- (b) The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2029, are subject to redemption in whole or from time to time in part, at the option of the District (hereinafter defined), on April 1, 2028, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the par value thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption. If fewer than all of the Bonds within any one maturity are redeemed, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected, on behalf of the District, by the Paying Agent/Registrar, in its capacity as Registrar, by lot or other customary method, in integral multiples of \$5,000 in any one maturity. See "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption."
- (c) Subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as described herein. See "THE BONDS – Mandatory Redemption."

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used by Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 (the "District") to: (1) reimburse the Developer (hereinafter defined) for certain road facility advances made by the Developer on behalf of the District, (2) pay for Developer interest on funds advanced by the Developer; (3) fund 12 months of capitalized interest on the Bonds; and (4) pay administrative costs and issuance expenses associated with the sale and delivery of the Bonds. See "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS."

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

The Bonds are offered when, as, and if issued by the District, subject to approval by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel. The District will be advised on certain legal matters concerning disclosure by Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Houston, Texas, Disclosure Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds is expected through the facilities of DTC on or about June 29, 2023.

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## **USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

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

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

Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the District or other matters described herein since the date hereof.

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

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

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

**Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM") makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, BAM 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 BAM, supplied by BAM and presented under the heading "BOND INSURANCE" and "APPENDIX B – Specimen 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 producing the lowest net interest cost to the District, which was tendered by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the "Underwriter"), to purchase the Bonds bearing the rates shown on the cover page of this Official Statement at a price of 97.001787% of par plus accrued interest to the date of delivery, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of 4.555009% as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204 of the Texas Government Code, as amended.

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

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

### **Prices and Marketability**

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

THE PRICES AND OTHER TERMS RESPECTING THE OFFERING AND SALE OF THE BONDS MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITER AFTER THE BONDS ARE RELEASED FOR SALE, AND THE BONDS MAY BE OFFERED AND SOLD AT PRICES OTHER THAN THE INITIAL OFFERING PRICES, INCLUDING SALES TO DEALERS WHO MAY

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

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

### **Securities Laws**

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

### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION - SEC RULE 15c2-12**

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 material events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system.

### **Annual Reports**

The information to be updated with respect to the District includes the quantitative financial information and operating data of the District of the general type included in "DISTRICT DEBT," "DISTRICT TAX DATA," and "APPENDIX A" (Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of the District) of this Official Statement. The District will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each of its fiscal years ending in or after 2023. The District will provide the updated information to the MSRB or any successor to its functions as a repository through its EMMA system.

The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The updated information will include audited financial statements if the District commissions an audit and the audit is completed by the required time. If the audit of such financial statements is not complete within such period, the District will provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB within such six-month period and audited financial statements when the audit report on such statements becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Bond 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 June 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by December 31 in each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify EMMA of the change.

### **Event Notices**

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

reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide financial information, operating data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

### **Availability of Information**

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing updated information only to the MSRB. Investors will be able to access, without charge from the MSRB, continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at [www.emma.msrb.org](http://www.emma.msrb.org).

### **Limitations and Amendments**

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

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

### **Compliance with Prior Undertakings**

The District entered into its first continuing disclosure agreement in connection with the issuance of outstanding bonds in 2020. The District has complied in all material respects, with all continuing disclosure agreements made by the District in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12.

## **MUNICIPAL BOND RATING**

S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned its municipal bond insured rating of "AA" (stable outlook) to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon issuance and delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by BAM. The District can make no assurance that S&P's rating will continue for any period of time or that such rating will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P if, in the judgment of S&P, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. See "BOND INSURANCE."

## **BOND INSURANCE**

### **Bond Insurance Policy**

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM") 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.

### **Build America Mutual Assurance Company**

BAM is a New York domiciled mutual insurance corporation and is licensed to conduct financial guaranty insurance business in all fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia. BAM provides credit enhancement products solely to issuers in the U.S. public finance markets. BAM will only insure obligations of states, political subdivisions, integral parts of states or political subdivisions or entities otherwise eligible for the exclusion of income under section 115 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. No member of BAM is liable for the obligations of BAM. The address of the principal executive offices of BAM is: 200 Liberty Street, 27<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10281, its telephone number is: 212-235-2500, and its website is located at: [www.buildamerica.com](http://www.buildamerica.com).

BAM is licensed and subject to regulation as a financial guaranty insurance corporation under the laws of the State of New York and in particular Articles 41 and 69 of the New York Insurance Law.

BAM's financial strength is rated "AA/Stable" by S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"). An explanation of the significance of the rating and current reports may be obtained from S&P at [www.standardandpoors.com](http://www.standardandpoors.com). The rating of BAM should be evaluated independently. The rating reflects the S&P's current assessment of the creditworthiness of BAM and its ability to pay claims on its policies of insurance. The above rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and such rating is subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by S&P, including withdrawal initiated at the request of BAM in its sole discretion. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the above rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. BAM only guarantees scheduled principal and scheduled interest payments payable by the issuer of the Bonds 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 Policy), and BAM does not guarantee the market price or liquidity of the Bonds, nor does it guarantee that the rating on the Bonds will not be revised or withdrawn.

#### *Capitalization of BAM*

BAM's total admitted assets, total liabilities, and total capital and surplus, as of March 31, 2023 and as prepared in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the New York State Department of Financial Services were \$476.6 million, \$196.7 million and \$279.9 million, respectively.

BAM is party to a first loss reinsurance treaty that provides first loss protection up to a maximum of 15% of the par amount outstanding for each policy issued by BAM, subject to certain limitations and restrictions.

BAM's most recent Statutory Annual Statement, which has been filed with the New York State Insurance Department and posted on BAM's website at [www.buildamerica.com](http://www.buildamerica.com), is incorporated herein by reference and may be obtained, without charge, upon request to BAM at its address provided above (Attention: Finance Department). Future financial statements will similarly be made available when published.

BAM makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, BAM 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 BAM, supplied by BAM and presented under the heading "BOND INSURANCE"

#### *Additional Information Available from BAM*

**Credit Insights Videos.** For certain BAM-insured issues, BAM produces and posts a brief Credit Insights video that provides a discussion of the obligor and some of the key factors BAM's analysts and credit committee considered when approving the credit for insurance. The Credit Insights videos are easily accessible on BAM's website at [www.buildamerica.com/videos](http://www.buildamerica.com/videos). (The preceding website address is provided for convenience of reference only. Information available at such address is not incorporated herein by reference.)

**Credit Profiles.** Prior to the pricing of bonds that BAM has been selected to insure, BAM may prepare a pre-sale Credit Profile for those bonds. These pre-sale Credit Profiles provide information about the sector designation (e.g. general obligation, sales tax); a preliminary summary of financial information and key ratios; and demographic and economic data relevant to the obligor, if available. Subsequent to closing, for any offering that includes bonds insured by BAM, any presale Credit Profile will be updated and superseded by a final Credit Profile to include information about the gross par insured by CUSIP, maturity and coupon. BAM pre-sale and final Credit Profiles are easily accessible on BAM's website at [www.buildamerica.com/credit-profiles](http://www.buildamerica.com/credit-profiles). BAM will produce a Credit Profile for all bonds insured by BAM, whether or not a pre-sale Credit Profile has been prepared for such bonds. (The preceding website address is provided for convenience of reference only. Information available at such address is not incorporated herein by reference.)

**Disclaimers.** The Credit Profiles and the Credit Insights videos and the information contained therein are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell securities or to make any investment decisions. Credit-related and other analyses and statements in the Credit Profiles and the Credit Insights videos are statements of opinion as of the date expressed, and BAM assumes no responsibility to update the content of such material. The Credit Profiles and Credit Insight videos are prepared by BAM; they have not been reviewed or approved by the issuer of or the underwriter for the Bonds, and the issuer and underwriter assume no responsibility for their content.

BAM receives compensation (an insurance premium) for the insurance that it is providing with respect to the Bonds. Neither BAM nor any affiliate of BAM has purchased, or committed to purchase, any of the Bonds, whether at the initial offering or otherwise.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

### **THE BONDS**

- Description:** Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 (the "District") \$4,975,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Bonds" or the "Series 2023 Road Bonds"), are dated June 1, 2023. The Bonds represent the fifth series of bonds to be issued by the District. See "THE BONDS."
- Source of Payment:** The Bonds are payable from a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property within the District which, under Texas law, is not limited as to rate or amount. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Brazoria County, the City of Iowa Colony, or any other political subdivision or agency. See "THE BONDS."
- Redemption Provisions:** The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2029, are subject to early redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, on April 1, 2028, or on any date thereafter at the option of the District at a price of par plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date of redemption. See "THE BONDS – Optional Redemption." The Bonds maturing on April 1 in the years 2036 and 2042 are Term Bonds and are subject to annual mandatory sinking fund redemption beginning on April 1 in the years 2035 and 2041 respectively. See "THE BONDS – Mandatory Redemption."
- Book-Entry-Only System:** The Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC, pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the beneficial owners thereof. Principal of, and interest on, the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM."
- Use of Proceeds:** Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to: (1) reimburse the Developer (hereinafter defined) for certain road facility advances made by the Developer on behalf of the District, (2) pay for Developer interest on funds advanced by the Developer; (3) fund 12 months of capitalized interest on the Bonds; and (4) pay administrative costs and issuance expenses associated with the sale and delivery of the Bonds. See "USE OF BOND PROCEEDS."
- Legal Opinion:** Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel, Houston, Texas. See "LEGAL MATTERS" and "TAX MATTERS."
- Paying Agent/Registrar:** The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas.
- Payment Record:** The District has never defaulted in the payment of principal or interest on any bonds or outstanding obligations.
- Risk Factors:** The Bonds are subject to certain RISK FACTORS as set forth in this Official Statement. Prospective purchasers should carefully examine this Official Statement with respect to the investment security of the Bonds, particularly the sections captioned "RISK FACTORS" and "LEGAL MATTERS."
- Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations:** The Bonds have been designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS – Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."
- Municipal Bond Insurance and Rating:** S&P has assigned its municipal bond rating of "AA" (stable outlook) to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by BAM. See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING," "BOND INSURANCE," and "APPENDIX B – Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy."

### **THE DISTRICT**

- Description:** The District is a municipal utility district created by order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ") dated October 17, 2007. The District was created pursuant to the authority of Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52, of the Texas Constitution and operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. The rights, powers, privileges, authority, and functions of the District are established by the general laws of the State of Texas pertaining to municipal utility districts, including particularly Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ. The District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate, and maintain all works, improvements, facilities, and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation,

and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. Additionally, the District was created with certain road and park powers. See "THE DISTRICT."

The District contains approximately 591 acres of land. The District is located entirely within Brazoria County, Texas, and entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Iowa Colony, Texas. The District is located entirely within the Alvin Independent School District. The District is located approximately 20 miles south of the Central Business District of the City of Houston. The District consists of 4 non-contiguous tracts of land. The District is generally bounded on the north by County Road No. 56 and to the east by State Highway 288. According to the District's Engineer, none of the developed land within the District would be subject to flooding during a hypothetical 100-year flood event. See "THE DISTRICT."

**Status of Land Development:**

A summary of the approximate land use in the District appears in the following table as of June 1, 2023:

<u>Type of Land Use</u>	<u>Approximate Acres</u>	
Developed Acres	289	(a)
Under Development	20	(b)
Remaining Developable Acreage	194	(c)
Undevelopable Acreage	88	(d)
<b>Total Approximate Acres</b>	<b>591</b>	

- (a) Represents the developable acres located in Sierra Vista Subdivision, Sections 1, 2, 4a, 4b, 5, 6, and 7, and Sterling Lakes, Section 13. Additionally, includes approximately 83 acres of developed commercial reserves.
- (b) Represents the acreage in Sierra Vista, Section 8 which will ultimately include approximately 177 single-developed lots by Meritage Homes. Its currently anticipated that the first phase of lots (approximately 11 acres and 89 lots) will be available for home building during July of 2023.
- (c) Represents acres that will most likely be developed for mixed use commercial and single-family residential development uses in the future.
- (d) Includes street rights-of-way, detention ponds, drainage easements, parks and recreation, open spaces, District plant sites, pipeline easements and drilling sites.

**Homebuilding Development:**

As of April 1, 2023, the residential development in the District included 665 completed homes (approximately 633 of which are occupied), 1 home under construction, and 31 vacant developed lots. Homes are currently being constructed by Westin Homes, Colina Homes, Anglia Homes, Castle Rock Homes and D.R. Horton; and being marketed in the \$211,990 - \$298,024 price range.

**The Developer:**

The Developer in the District is Land Tejas Sterling Lakes South, LLC (the "Developer"), a special purpose entity created by Land Tejas Companies, Ltd. solely for the purpose of developing land located within the District. The General Partner and sole member of the Developer is Mr. Al P. Brende who is also the President of Land Tejas Companies, Ltd.

In December 2021, the original developer sold a portion of its interests to Astro Sierra Vista LP, a Delaware limited partnership created by Mr. Al P. Brende/the Land Tejas Companies. and Starwood Land Astro Venture LP. Starwood Land Venture LP is a special purpose entity established solely for the purpose of developing land and marketing developed land within the District. Starwood Land Astro Venture LP has entered into a management agreement with the Land Tejas companies for the purpose of managing the day to day development activities within the District. The Original Developer has assigned its developer financing agreement with the District to Astro Sierra Vista LP. The original developer and Astro Sierra Vista LP are collectively referred to herein as the "Developer".

**The System:**

The System currently obtains all of its water from Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 31 ("MUD 31"). The District currently leases water supply capacity from MUD 31 pursuant to the terms of a Joint Facilities Cost Sharing Agreement. The District currently owns or leases water supply capacity capable of serving 1,500 equivalent single-family connections ("ESFCs"). The District is currently serving approximately 817 ESFCs. The District currently has adequate water supply capacity and wastewater treatment plant capacity to serve the residential buildout of the District. However, the District may have to add additional water supply and wastewater treatment capacity to serve the commercial buildout of the District depending upon the density of future commercial development in the District. See "THE SYSTEM."

**100-Year Flood Plain:**

The District currently has approximately 78 acres within the 100-year floodplain as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Map Numbers 48039C0105H, 48039C0110H, 48039C0115H, and 48039C0120H dated June 15, 1989, Brazoria County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas, dated June 9, 2014. None of the District currently lies within the 100-year flood plain. See "THE SYSTEM."



**SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**  
**(Unaudited)**

3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value	\$247,558,070	(a)
2022 Certified Taxable Value	\$197,403,256	(b)
Direct Debt (c)		
Outstanding Bonds	\$29,305,000	
The Bonds	<u>\$4,975,000</u>	
Total Direct Debt	\$34,280,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$17,005,232</u>	
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$51,285,232	
Percentage of Direct Debt to:		
3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value	13.85%	
2022 Certified Taxable Value	17.37%	
See "DISTRICT DEBT"		
Percentage of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:		
3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value	20.72%	
2022 Certified Taxable Value	25.98%	
See "DISTRICT DEBT"		
2022 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value		
Debt Service Tax	\$0.27	
Road Debt Service Tax	\$0.09	
Maintenance Tax	<u>\$0.99</u>	
Total 2022 Tax Rate	\$1.35	
Cash and Temporary Investment Balances		
General Fund (as of April 28, 2023)	\$3,822,261	
Debt Service Fund (as of April 28, 2023)	\$532,061	(c)
Road Debt Service Fund (as of April 28, 2023)	\$177,759	(d)

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- (a) Reflects data supplied by Brazoria County Appraisal District ("BCAD"). The Estimated Taxable Values as of 3/1/2023 was prepared by BCAD and provided to the District. Such values are not binding on BCAD and are provided for informational purposes only. The District is authorized by law to levy taxes only against certified values. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA."
- (b) Reflects the 1/1/2022 Taxable Value according to data supplied by BCAD. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA."
- (c) Neither Texas law nor the District's Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular balance in the Debt Service Fund. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue."
- (d) The cash and investment balance in the Road Debt Service Fund includes capitalized interest that was funded with the proceeds of the Series 2023 Road Bonds and deposited into such fund on the date of delivery of the Bonds. Neither Texas law nor the District's Road Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular balance in the Road Debt Service Fund. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue."

**DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

The following sets forth the debt service on the District's Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Existing Debt Service Requirements</u>	<u>Debt Service on the 2023 Road Bonds</u>		<u>Total Debt Service Requirements</u>
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2023	\$888,207	-	\$76,702	\$964,909
2024	\$1,199,680	-	\$230,106	\$1,429,786
2025	\$1,491,541	-	\$230,106	\$1,721,647
2026	\$1,499,417	-	\$230,106	\$1,729,523
2027	\$1,475,917	\$140,000	\$225,556	\$1,841,473
2028	\$1,536,692	\$145,000	\$216,293	\$1,897,985
2029	\$1,517,205	\$150,000	\$206,706	\$1,873,911
2030	\$1,524,379	\$160,000	\$196,631	\$1,881,010
2031	\$1,541,605	\$165,000	\$186,068	\$1,892,673
2032	\$1,527,330	\$170,000	\$175,393	\$1,872,723
2033	\$1,524,080	\$180,000	\$165,131	\$1,869,211
2034	\$1,546,530	\$185,000	\$156,481	\$1,888,011
2035	\$1,567,830	\$195,000	\$148,881	\$1,911,711
2036	\$1,558,111	\$205,000	\$140,881	\$1,903,992
2037	\$1,577,414	\$215,000	\$132,481	\$1,924,895
2038	\$1,599,940	\$220,000	\$123,781	\$1,943,721
2039	\$1,615,642	\$230,000	\$114,781	\$1,960,423
2040	\$1,629,352	\$245,000	\$105,128	\$1,979,480
2041	\$1,646,030	\$255,000	\$94,815	\$1,995,845
2042	\$1,636,432	\$265,000	\$84,090	\$1,985,522
2043	\$1,675,192	\$275,000	\$72,781	\$2,022,973
2044	\$1,662,545	\$290,000	\$60,775	\$2,013,320
2045	\$1,698,258	\$300,000	\$48,237	\$2,046,495
2046	\$1,682,092	\$315,000	\$35,168	\$2,032,260
2047	\$1,719,230	\$330,000	\$21,462	\$2,070,692
2048	\$1,729,286	<u>\$340,000</u>	<u>\$7,225</u>	\$2,076,511
2049	\$1,737,249			\$1,737,249
2050	<u>\$894,062</u>			<u>\$894,062</u>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$42,901,248</b>	<b>\$4,975,000</b>	<b>\$3,485,765</b>	<b>\$51,362,013</b>

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2048).....\$2,076,511

\$0.89 tax rate on the 3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value of \$247,558,070  
 @ 95% collections produces .....\$2,093,103

\$1.11 tax rate on 2022 Certified Taxable Valuation of \$197,403,256  
 @ 95% collections produces .....\$2,081,617

See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue."

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT  
relating to**

**\$4,975,000**

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32  
(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located within Brazoria County, Texas)**

**UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS  
SERIES 2023**

**INTRODUCTION**

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance of the \$4,975,000 Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are issued pursuant to Article III Section 52 the Texas Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, specifically, Chapter 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code as amended, pursuant to a resolution (the "Road Bond Resolution") to be adopted by the Board of Directors of Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 (the "District"), and an election held within the District.

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

**RISK FACTORS**

**General**

The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Brazoria County, the City of Iowa Colony, or any other political subdivision. The Bonds are payable from a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of and Security for Payment." The investment quality of the Bonds depends on the ability of the District to collect all taxes levied against the taxable property within the District and, in the event of foreclosure of the District's tax lien, on the marketability of the property and the ability of the District to sell the property at a price sufficient to pay taxes levied by the District and by other overlapping taxing authorities. The District cannot and does not make any representations that over the life of the Bonds the taxable property within the District will accumulate or maintain taxable values sufficient to generate property taxes to pay debt service at current levels.

**Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on 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.

**Dependence on the Energy Industry**

The economy of the Houston metropolitan area, which has sometimes been referred to as the energy capital of the world, is, in part, dependent upon the oil and gas and petrochemical industries. During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, worldwide consumption of energy decreased dramatically and led to the lowest oil prices in three decades. This led to layoffs of workers, business failures and reduced capital and operating expenditures by energy companies. While there has been some rebound, Houston area jobs in the energy industry have not fully recovered. In 2021, the United States rejoined the 2015 Paris Climate Accords, under which many countries have agreed to move away from fossil fuels to alleviate climate change. Although major energy companies expect that fossil fuels will be vital to the global economy for many years to come, they have recognized the need to direct more investment toward various clean energy projects. The pace and success of these efforts could significantly affect the Houston economy in the future.

**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 trading of the Bonds in the secondary market. Moreover, there is no assurance that a secondary market will be made in the Bonds. If there is a secondary market, the difference between the bid and asked price of the

Bonds may be greater than the spread between the bid and asked price of more traditional issuers as such bonds are generally bought, sold, or traded in the secondary market.

### **Tax Collections**

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by judicial foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by: (a) cumbersome, time consuming and expensive collection procedures; (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer; (c) market conditions affecting the marketability of taxable property within the District and limitation of the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of such property; (d) adverse effects on the proceeds of a foreclosure sale resulting from a taxpayer's limited right to redeem its foreclosed property as set forth below; or (e) insufficient foreclosure bids to satisfy the tax liens of all state and local taxing authorities which have parity liens on the property. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding. Moreover, the value of the property to be sold for delinquent taxes and thereby the potential sales proceeds available to pay debt service on the Bonds, may be limited by among other factors, the existence of other tax liens on the property, by the current aggregate tax rate being levied against the property, or by the taxpayers' right to redeem residential or agricultural use property within two (2) years of foreclosure and all other property within six (6) months of foreclosure. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

### **Tax Collections Limitations and Foreclosure Remedies**

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 judicial foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time-consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, or (c) market conditions affecting the marketability of taxable property within the District and limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of such property. Moreover, the proceeds of any sale of property within the District available to pay debt service on the Bonds may be limited by the existence of other tax liens on the property (see "FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISTRICT (UNAUDITED) – Overlapping Taxes"), by the current aggregate tax rate being levied against the property, and by other factors (including the taxpayers' right to redeem property within two years of foreclosure for residential and agricultural use property and six months for other property). Finally, any bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes assessed against such taxpayer. In addition to the automatic stay against collection of delinquent taxes afforded a taxpayer during the pendency of a bankruptcy, a bankruptcy could affect payment of taxes in two other ways: first, a debtor's confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six years; and, second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes, that have already been paid.

### **Registered Owners' Remedies**

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

### **Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights**

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. Specifically, the District may voluntarily file a petition for protection from creditors under the federal bankruptcy laws. During the pendency of the bankruptcy proceedings, the remedy of mandamus would not be available to the Registered Owners unless authorized by a federal bankruptcy judge.

Subject to the requirements of Texas law, the District may voluntarily proceed under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 901-946, if the District (a) is generally authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection by the State law;

(b) is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature; (c) desires to effect a plan to adjust such debts; and (d) has either obtained the agreement of, or negotiated in good faith with, its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiation is impracticable. Under Texas law, the District must obtain the approval of the TCEQ prior to filing bankruptcy. Such law requires that the TCEQ investigate the financial condition of the District and authorize the District to proceed only if the District has fully exercised its rights and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

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

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

A District cannot be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

### **Approval of the Bonds**

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

### **Economic Factors**

The Houston area economy is particularly tied to the energy industry, and continuing low oil and natural gas prices could adversely affect the demand for housing and the assessed values of properties located in the District.

The continued growth of taxable values in the District is directly related to the housing and building industry. The housing and building industry has historically been a cyclical industry, affected by both short-term and long-term interest rates, availability of mortgage and development funds, labor conditions, and general economic conditions. A return to relatively high mortgage interest rates similar to those experienced in the past may adversely affect the availability and desirability of mortgage financing for new homes, hence reducing demand by homebuilders for lots within the District.

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

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

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

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

### **Landowners/Developer under No Obligation to the District**

Neither the Developer nor any other landowner within the District has any commitments or obligations to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land or the construction of homes in the District. Currently, there is no restriction on any landowner's right (including the Developer) to sell its land. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots (anticipated to be created by the Developer) and failure of landowners to develop their land would restrict the rate of

growth of taxable value in the District. The District is also dependent upon certain principal taxpayers for the timely payment of ad valorem taxes, and the District cannot predict what the future financial condition of either will be or what effect, if any, such conditions may have on their ability to pay taxes. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers."

**Dependence on Future Development and Potential Impact on District Tax Rates**

The District’s 2022 tax rate of \$1.35 per \$100 of assessed valuation is slightly higher than the tax rate that is common among many other similar utility districts providing water, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage services in Brazoria County. An increase in the District’s tax rate substantially above such a level could have an adverse impact on future development in the District and on the District’s ability to collect such tax.

Assuming no further residential building development within the District, other than that which has been constructed, the value of such land and improvements currently located and under construction within the District could be a major determinant of the ability of the District to collect, and the willingness of property owners to pay ad valorem taxes levied by the District. After the issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement will be \$2,076,511 (2048). The District’s 3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value is \$247,558,070. Assuming no increase or decrease from the 3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value and no use of other District funds, a tax rate of \$0.89 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation at 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement. The District’s 2022 Certified Taxable Value is \$197,403,256. Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2022 Certified Taxable Value and no use of other District funds, a tax rate of \$1.11 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation at 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements. See “DISTRICT TAX DATA – Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue.”

**Future Debt**

The District’s voters have authorized the issuance of Unlimited Tax Road Bonds for various purposes as reflected in the table below:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
\$188,988,000	For certain water, sanitary sewer, and storm water facilities and for refunding
\$75,059,000	For certain road facilities and for refunding
\$20,695,000	For certain parks and recreational facilities and for refunding

After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$167,018,000 of unlimited tax water, wastewater and drainage facilities bonds (and for refunding such bonds previously issued) that will remain authorized but unissued, \$62,749,000 of unlimited tax road facility bonds (and for refunding such bonds previously issued) that remain authorized but unissued, and \$20,695,000 of unlimited tax parks and recreational facilities bonds (and for refunding such bonds previously issued) that remain authorized but unissued.

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

The District is also authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuance of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue bonds payable from taxes for said purpose, the following actions would be required: (a) authorization of a detailed master plan and bonds for such purpose by the qualified voters in the District; (b) amendment of the existing City of Houston ordinance specifying the purposes for which the District may issue bonds; (c) approval of the fire plan and issuance of bonds by the TCEQ; and (d) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The Board is not considering issuing any fire-fighting Unlimited Tax Bonds at this time. The District has no information concerning any determination by the City of Iowa County to modify its consent ordinance. Issuance of bonds for fire-fighting activities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

**Financing Parks and Recreational Facilities**

The District is authorized by statute to develop parks and recreational facilities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue park bonds payable from taxes, the following actions would be required: (a) approval of the park project 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 but not three percent of the value of the taxable property in the District. The District held a park and recreational facilities bond election on May 5, 2018, that authorized \$20,695,000 of park bonds.

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

## **Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants**

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

## **Environmental Regulations**

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

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

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

Air Quality Issues. Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and the 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 "severe" nonattainment area under the 2008 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2027. If the EPA ultimately determines that the HGB Area has failed to meet the attainment deadline based on the relevant data, the area is subject to reclassification to a nonattainment classification that provides for more stringent controls on emissions from the industrial sector. In addition, the EPA may impose a moratorium on the awarding of federal highway construction grants and other federal grants for certain public works construction projects if it finds that an area fails to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone levels.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a "moderate" nonattainment area under the 2015 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of August 3, 2024. 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 non-stormwater discharges into surface water in the state. It has a 5-year permit term, and is then subject to renewal. Moreover, the Clean Water Act ("CWA") and Texas Water Code require municipal wastewater treatment plants to meet secondary treatment effluent limitations and more stringent water quality-based limitations and requirements to comply with the Texas water quality standards. Any water quality-based limitations and requirements with which a municipal utility district must comply may have an impact on the municipal utility district's ability to obtain and maintain compliance with TPDES permits.

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

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

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



On June 9, 2021, the EPA and USACE announced plans to further revise the definition of “waters of the United States.” On August 30, 2021, the United States District Court for the District of Arizona issued an order vacating the NWPR while the EPA and USACE make plans to replace it. On November 18, 2021, the EPA and USACE issued a Notice Proposed Rulemaking to put back into place the pre-2015 definition of “waters of the United States.” The rule was published in the *Federal Register* on January 18, 2023 and became effective on March 20, 2023. The adoption of the new rule is currently the subject of ongoing litigation, including a suit filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas. Due to this existing and possible future litigation and regulatory action, 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.

### **Hurricane Harvey**

The Houston area, including Brazoria County, sustained widespread wind and rain damage and flooding as a result of Hurricane Harvey’s landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 25, 2017, and historic levels of rainfall during the succeeding four days. According to the observations of the District’s Operator and the District’s Engineer, the District’s System did not sustain any significant damage. In August of 2017 there were no customers in the District.

### **Incllement Weather**

The District is located approximately 90 miles from the Texas Gulf Coast. Land located in this area is susceptible to high winds, heavy rain and flooding caused by hurricanes, tropical storms, and other tropical disturbances. If a hurricane (or any other natural disaster) significantly damaged all or part of the improvements within the District, the assessed value of property within the District could be substantially reduced, with a corresponding decrease in tax revenues or necessity to increase the District’s tax rate. Further, there can be no assurance that a casualty loss to taxable property within the District will be covered by insurance (or that property owners will even carry flood insurance), that any insurance company will fulfill its obligation to provide insurance proceeds, or that insurance proceeds will be used to rebuild or repair any damaged improvements within the District. Even if insurance proceeds are available and improvements are rebuilt, there could be a lengthy period in which assessed values within the District would be adversely affected.

Recent Winter Weather Event - Between February 14 and February 19, 2021, the State of Texas experienced a severe winter storm causing widespread, record breaking cold temperatures throughout the State. As a result of the winter storm, there were widespread disruptions to the operations of Texas electric and gas utilities, which have been widely reported in the press, and approximately four million Texas residents lost power for significant portions of the week. The power outages caused water pipes to burst, resulting in damage to many structures, and in some areas affected the safety of the public water supply for a period of time. The President declared a major disaster in the State, making disaster assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) available to homeowners and businesses which sustained damage. The District did not experience any financial loss related to the storm. While the District continues to assess the overall impact of the storm, the District does not anticipate a material adverse impact on its operations or financial condition as a result of the storm. There are special taxing procedures for areas declared to be disaster area which could affect the amount of taxes due and when they are collected. See “TAXING PROCEDURES – Valuation of Property for Taxation” and “– Delinquent Tax Payments for Disaster Areas.”

### **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.

### **Bond Insurance Risk Factors**

The District has applied for qualification of the Bonds for bond insurance. 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 applicable bond insurance policy (the “Policy”) for such payments. However, in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments are to be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments would have been due had there not been any such acceleration. The Policy does not insure against redemption premium, if any. The payment of principal and interest in connection with mandatory or optional prepayment of the Bonds by an issuer which is recovered by the issuer from the bond owner as a voidable preference under applicable bankruptcy law is covered by the insurance policy, however, such payments will be made by the policy insurer (the “Bond Insurer”) at such time and in such amounts as would have been due absent such prepayment by the District unless the Bond Insurer chooses to pay such amounts at an earlier date.

Default of payment of principal and interest does not obligate acceleration of the obligations of the Bond Insurer without appropriate consent. The Bond Insurer may direct and must consent to any remedies and the Bond Insurer’s consent may be required in connection with amendments to any applicable bond documents.

In the event the Bond Insurer is unable to make payment of principal and interest 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 Bond

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

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

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

Neither the District nor the Underwriters have made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Bond Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Bond Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the Issuer to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Bond Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See "BOND INSURANCE" herein for further information provided by the Bond Insurer and the Policy, which includes further instructions for obtaining current financial information concerning the Bond Insurer.

#### **Temporary Tax Exemption for Property Damaged by Disaster**

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

#### **Tax Payment Installments after Disaster**

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

Additionally, the 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.

#### **Atlas 14**

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

**USE OF BOND PROCEEDS**

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to: (1) reimburse the Developer (hereinafter defined) for certain road facility advances made by the Developer on behalf of the District, (2) pay for Developer interest on funds advanced by the Developer; (3) fund 12 months of capitalized interest on the Bonds; and (4) pay administrative costs and issuance expenses associated with the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

The Engineer has advised the District that the proceeds listed below should be sufficient for the acquisition of such road facilities. The District's present estimate of the use of proceeds of the Bonds is as follows:

	<b><u>Total Amount</u></b>
<b>CONSTRUCTION COSTS</b>	
Karsten Blvd Phase 2B & 3	\$519,862
Meridiana Parkway Phase V	\$2,046,068
Crystal Vie Drive Phase I	\$795,640
Karsten Blvd Phase IV	\$204,920
Engineering	<u>\$209,267</u>
<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS:</b>	<b>\$3,775,757</b>
<b>NON-PROJECT COSTS:</b>	
Legal Fees	\$134,375
Financial Agent Fees	\$99,500
Interest Costs	
Developer Interest	\$534,866
Capitalized Interest	\$223,875
Bond Discount	\$149,161
Bond Issuance Expenses	\$52,402
Attorney General Fee	\$4,975
Contingency	<u>\$89</u> (a)
<b>TOTAL NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS</b>	<b>\$1,199,243</b>
<b>TOTAL BOND ISSUE REQUIREMENT</b>	<b><u>\$4,975,000</u></b>

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(a) The District will designate any surplus Bond proceeds resulting from the sale of the Bonds at a lower interest rate than the estimated rate as a contingency line item. The contingency represents the difference in the estimated and actual amount of Bond Discount.

## THE DISTRICT

### Authority

The District is a municipal utility district created by order of the TCEQ dated October 17, 2007. The District was created pursuant to the authority of Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and operates pursuant to Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. The rights, powers, privileges, authority, and functions of the District are established by the general laws of the State of Texas pertaining to municipal utility districts, including particularly Chapters 49 and 54, Texas Water Code, as amended. The District is subject to the continuing supervision of the TCEQ. The District is empowered to purchase, construct, operate, and maintain all works, improvements, facilities, and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. Additionally, the District was created with certain road and park powers.

Under certain limited circumstances, the District is authorized to construct, develop, and maintain park and recreational facilities, and to construct roads. In addition, the District is authorized to establish, operate, and maintain a fire department, independently or with one or more other conservation and reclamation districts, and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

In order to obtain the consent of the City of Iowa Colony ("the City") to the inclusion of and within District (within whose extraterritorial jurisdiction the District lies) the District has agreed to observe certain City requirements. These requirements limit the purposes for which the District may sell bonds for the acquisition and improvement of waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities, road facilities, and park and recreational facilities; limit the net effective interest rate on such bonds and other terms of such bonds; and require the City's approval of certain of the District's construction plans and specifications.

### Description

The District contains approximately 591 acres of land. The District is located entirely within Brazoria County, Texas, and entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Iowa Colony, Texas. The District is located entirely within the Alvin Independent School District. The District is located approximately 20 miles south of the Central Business District of the City of Houston. The District consists of 4 non-contiguous tracts of land. The District is generally bounded on the north by County Road No. 56 and to the east by State Highway 288. According to the District's Engineer, none of the developed land within the District would be subject to flooding during a hypothetical 100-year flood event.

### Status of Land Development/Land Uses in the District

<u>Type of Land Use</u>	<u>Approximate Acres</u>	
Developed Acres	289	(a)
Under Development	20	(b)
Remaining Developable Acreage	194	(c)
Undevelopable Acreage	<u>88</u>	(d)
<b>Total Approximate Acres</b>	<b>591</b>	

- 
- (a) Represents the developable acres located in Sierra Vista Subdivision, Sections 1, 2, 4a, 4b, 5, 6, and 7, and Sterling Lakes, Section 13. Additionally, includes approximately 83 acres of developed commercial reserves.
  - (b) Represents the acreage in Sierra Vista, Section 8 which will ultimately include approximately 177 single-developed lots by Meritage Homes. Its currently anticipated that the first phase of lots (approximately 11 acres and 89 lots) will be available for home building during July of 2023.
  - (c) Represents acres that will most likely be developed for mixed use commercial and single-family residential development uses in the future.
  - (d) Includes street rights-of-way, detention ponds, drainage easements, parks and recreation, open spaces, District plant sites, pipeline easements and drilling sites.

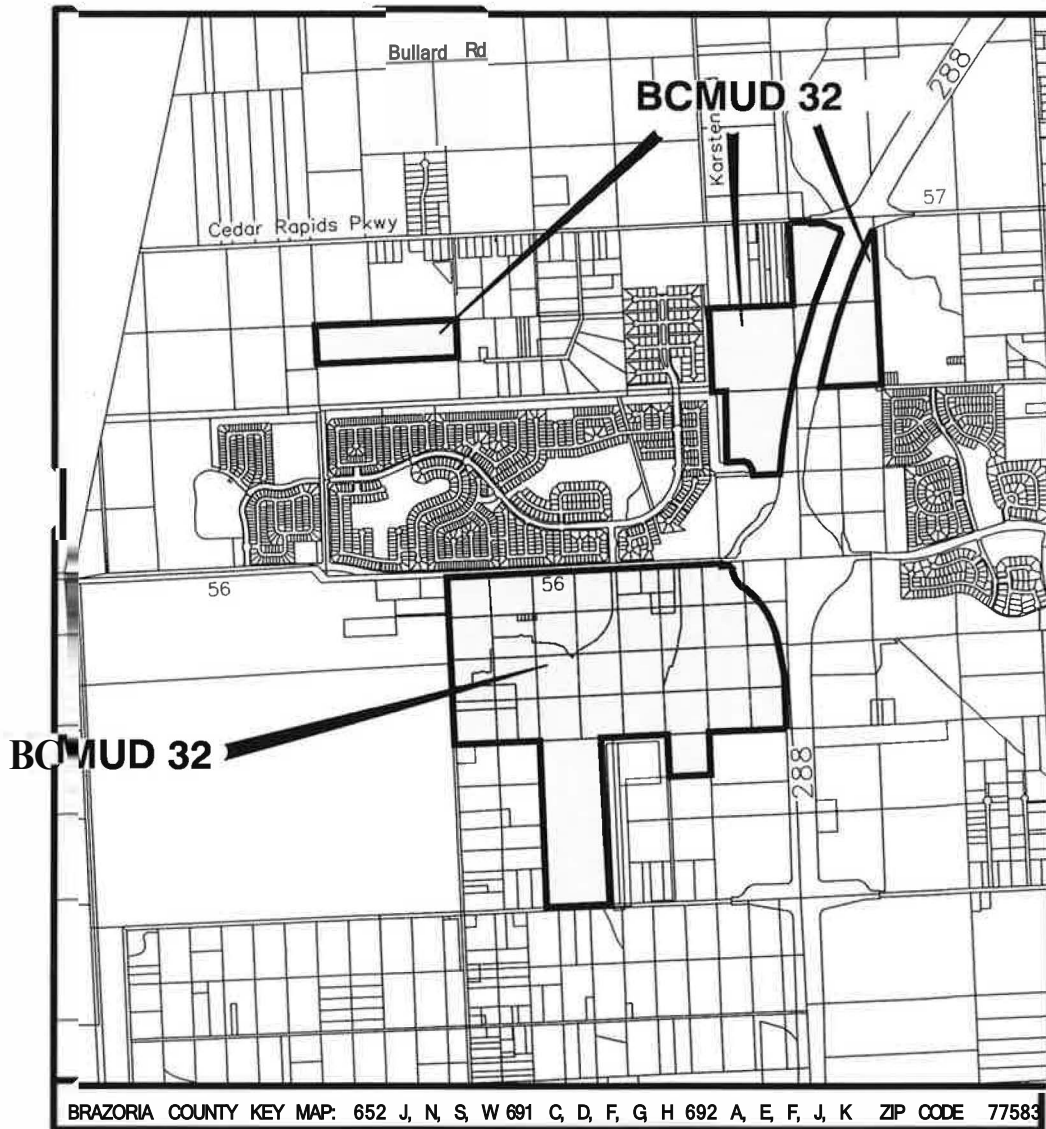
## Homebuilding Development

A tabulation of the single-family development and potential future commercial development within the District as of April 1, 2023, is approximately as follows:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Total Lots</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Under Construction</u>	<u>Vacant Developed Lots</u>
Sierra Vista, Section 1 (a)	12	35	32	0	3
Sierra Vista, Section 2 (b)	67	176	176	0	0
Sierra Vista, Section 4a (c)	23	107	105	0	2
Sierra Vista, Section 4b (d)	30	126	115	1	10
Sierra Vista, Section 5 (e)	16	59	48	0	11
Sierra Vista, Section 6 (f)	26	35	35	0	0
Sierra Vista, Section 7 (g)	4	13	8	0	5
Sterling Lakes, Section 13 (h)	28	146	146	0	0
Future Reserves (i)	<u>385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>697 (j)</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>

- (a) Homes in Sierra Vista, Section 1 are being constructed by Anglia Homes, Castle Rock Homes, D.R. Horton and Westin Homes and being price marketed \$211,990 - \$298,024.
- (b) Homes in Sierra Vista, Section 2 were constructed by Anglia Homes, Castle Rock Homes, D.R. Horton and Westin Homes and were price marketed for \$211,990 - \$298,024.
- (c) Homes in Sierra Vista, Section 4a are being constructed by Meritage Homes and being price marketed \$231,990 - \$241,990.
- (d) Homes in Sierra Vista, Section 4b are being constructed by Anglia Homes and Castle Rock Homes and being price marketed \$211,990 - \$298,024.
- (e) Homes in Sierra Vista, Section 5 are being constructed by History Maker Homes and being price marketed \$260,000 - \$290,000.
- (f) Homes in Sierra Vista, Section 6 are being constructed by Castle Rock Homes and Colina Homes and being price marketed \$240,000 - \$270,000.
- (g) Homes in Sierra Vista, Section 7 are being constructed and used for model homes.
- (h) Homes in Sterling Lakes, Section 13 were constructed by Censeo Homes, Gehan Homes and Colina Homes and were marketed for \$192,990 - \$241,990.
- (i) Represents land that will be developed for both mixed use commercial and single-family residential development in the future.
- (j) Approximately 633 homes of the completed homes were occupied as of April 1, 2023.

LOCATION MAP



LOCATION MAP

1" = 3000'

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2445 Technology Forest Boulevard, Suite 200, The Woodlands, TX 77380 tel: (832) 823-2200 www.manhard.com  
Civil Engineers, Surveyors, Water Resources Engineers, Water & Wastewater Engineers  
Construction Managers, Environmental Scientists, Landscape Architects, Planners

**ATTACHMENT 4**

**Brazoria County M.U.D. No. 32  
BOND APPLICATION NO. 1**

**LOCATION MAP**



## **THE DISTRICT'S DEVELOPER**

### **Role of a Developer**

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

### **The Developer**

The Developer in the District is Land Tejas Sterling Lakes South, LLC, a special purpose entity created by Land Tejas Companies, Ltd. solely for the purpose of developing land located within the District. The General Partner and sole member of the Developer is Mr. Al P. Brende who is also the President of Land Tejas Companies, Ltd.

In December 2021 the Original Developer sold a portion of its interests to Astro Sierra Vista LP, a Delaware limited partnership created by Mr. Al P. Brende/the Land Tejas Companies. and Starwood Land Astro Ventrure LP. Starwood Land Venture LP is a special purpose entity established solely for the purpose of developing land and marketing developed land within the District. Starwood Land Astro Venture LP has entered into a management agreement with the Land Tejas companies for the purpose of managing the day to day development activities within the District. The Original Developer has assigned its developer financing agreement with the District to Astro Sierra Vista LP. The Original Developer and Astro Sierra Vista LP are collectively referred to herein as the "Developer".

## **THE SYSTEM**

### **Regulation**

Construction and operation of the District's water, wastewater and storm drainage system (the "System") as it now exists or as it may be expanded from time to time is subject to regulatory jurisdiction of federal, state and local authorities. The TCEQ exercises continuing, supervisory authority over the District. Discharge of treated sewage into Texas waters is also subject to the regulatory authority of the TCEQ and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Brazoria County, the City of Iowa Colony, and the Texas Department of Health also exercise regulatory jurisdiction over the District's System.

### **Water Supply**

The District currently obtains water plant capacity from water supply facilities owned and operated by MUD 31. The MUD 31 water supply facilities are capable of serving 3,266 equivalent single-family connections ("ESFCs"). The District currently leases water supply capacity from MUD 31 pursuant to the terms of a Joint Facilities Cost Sharing Agreement. The District currently owns water supply capacity capable of serving 1,500 ESFCs. The District currently has water supply capacity that is adequate to serve the ultimate buildout of the residential portion of the District. However, the District may have to add water supply capacity to serve the commercial buildout of the District depending upon the density of the future commercial development.

### **Wastewater Treatment**

The District's existing wastewater treatment plant capacity is capable of serving 3,475 ESFCs; the District is currently serving approximately 817 ESFCs. The capacity owned by the District represents a portion of the 900,000 gallons per day capacity that is presently owned by MUD 31 or leased by MUD 31 from AUC Group, LP. The District currently has access to wastewater treatment plant capacity that is adequate to serve the ultimate buildout of the residential portion of the District. However, the District may have to add additional wastewater treatment plant capacity depending on the density for the future commercial development in the District.

### **Storm Drainage Facilities**

Land within the District naturally drains northwest to southeast through a series of agricultural ditches to the West Fork of Chocolate Bayou and then to Chocolate Bayou. Both ditches are maintained by Brazoria County Drainage District No. 5. The District has constructed underground storm sewers which discharge into a series of detention ponds providing storm water detention to offset increased rainfall runoff associated with development of land in the District. Additionally, a drainage channel along the northern boundary of the development provides outfall drainage.



No homes were located within the District at that time of Hurricane Harvey. The District did not receive any damage to its facilities in the District during Hurricane Harvey. See “RISK FACTORS – Hurricane Harvey.”

**Water Distribution, Wastewater Collection and Storm Drainage Facilities**

Water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities have been constructed to serve 697 lots in the District.

**100-Year Flood Plain**

The District currently has approximately 78 acres within the 100-year floodplain as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Map Numbers 48039C0105H, 48039C0110H, 48039C0115H, and 48039C0120H dated June 15, 1989, Brazoria County, Texas, and Incorporated Areas, dated June 9, 2014. None of the residential subdivisions sections in the District currently lies within the 100-year flood plain.

## General Fund Operating History

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

	<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (a)</b>				
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property taxes	\$1,363,607	\$997,386	\$535,561	\$166,164	\$5,869
Water service	\$178,928	\$140,361	\$82,992	\$31,239	\$2,387
Sewer service	\$287,279	\$205,293	\$95,978	\$32,894	\$4,063
Penalty and interest	\$10,787	\$2,260	\$6,657	\$1,342	\$83
Tap connection and inspection fees (b)	\$256,042	\$920,375	\$1,028,853	\$782,355	\$307,675
Investment income	\$6,495	\$2,028	\$10,795	\$13,320	\$1
Other income	<u>\$6,105</u>	<u>\$21,118</u>	<u>\$18,176</u>	<u>\$8,790</u>	<u>\$1,510</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$2,109,243</b>	<b>\$2,288,821</b>	<b>\$1,779,012</b>	<b>\$1,036,104</b>	<b>\$321,588</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
<i>Service operations:</i>					
Purchased services	\$676,645	\$647,991	\$103,705	\$56,451	\$13,352
Professional fees	\$106,954	\$97,047	\$191,058	\$196,154	\$254,650
Contracted services	\$236,012	\$209,717	\$123,150	\$66,012	\$18,440
Utilities	\$4,603	\$3,870	\$2,395	\$744	\$0
Repairs and maintenance	\$109,085	\$189,584	\$62,038	\$44,301	\$3,231
Other expenditures	\$52,129	\$50,354	\$49,259	\$39,562	\$20,740
Tap connections	\$26,033	\$143,725	\$132,541	\$95,006	\$33,912
Capital Outlay	\$33,696	\$30,490	\$785,723	\$401,047	\$0
Debt service, interest	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$142,409</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1,245,157</b>	<b>\$1,372,778</b>	<b>\$1,592,278</b>	<b>\$899,277</b>	<b>\$344,325</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<b>\$864,086</b>	<b>\$916,043</b>	<b>\$186,734</b>	<b>\$136,827</b>	<b>(\$22,737)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>					
Interfund transfers in	\$263,382	\$111,153	-	-	-
Developer advances received	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$19,506</u>
Total other financing sources	\$263,382	\$111,153	-	-	\$19,506
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues &amp; Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures &amp; Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>\$1,127,468</b>	<b>\$1,027,196</b>	<b>\$186,734</b>	<b>\$136,827</b>	<b>(\$3,231)</b>
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</b>	<b><u>\$1,145,989</u></b>	<b><u>\$118,793</u></b>	<b><u>(\$67,941)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$204,768)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$201,537)</u></b>
<b>Fund Balance, End of Year (c)</b>	<b><u>\$2,273,457</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,145,989</u></b>	<b><u>\$118,793</u></b>	<b><u>(\$67,941)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$204,768)</u></b>

(a) Per data provided in the District's audited financial statements. See "APPENDIX A" for the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

(b) A portion of the tap connection fee includes the cost of installing and maintaining the tap. Additionally, the tap connection fee includes funds that are dedicated to the payment of water and wastewater treatment capacity necessary to serve the lot; such portion will be used for capital costs and is segregated from general operating revenues.

(c) As of February 28, 2023, the District's General Fund had an unaudited cash and investment balance of approximately \$3,882,361. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the District is budgeting General Fund revenues of \$3,067,510 and General Fund operating expenditures of \$1,350,584.

## MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT

The District is governed by a board of directors (the "Board"), which has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. None of the directors reside in the District; each of the directors owns a parcel of land in the District subject to a note and deed of trust. A directors' election is held within the District in May in even-numbered years. Directors are elected to serve four-year staggered terms. The current members and officers of the Board, along with their titles on the Board, are listed below.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Expires May</u>
Mary Tysor	President	2026
Pei H. Apple	Vice President	2024
Jerry Wood	Secretary	2024
Sally Korfin	Assistant Secretary	2026
Rebecca Marcucci	Assistant Vice President	2024

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

Tax Assessor/Collector – The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is Assessments of the Southwest, Inc., who is employed under an annual contract and represents approximately 185 other utility districts.

Bookkeeper – The District's Bookkeeper is McLennan & Associates, LP, which acts as bookkeeper for approximately 200 other utility districts.

Auditor – The financial statements of the District as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by FORVIS, LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's June 30, 2022, audited financial statements.

Utility System Operator – The System's operator is Si Environmental, LLC (the "Operator") who serves as the Operator for approximately 35 other special districts.

Engineer – The consulting engineer for the District is Elevation Land Solutions (the "Engineer").

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

Bond Counsel – Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP serves as Bond Counsel to the District and as counsel for the District on matters other than the issuance of bonds. Fees paid for the Bond Counsel services will be paid from proceeds of the Bonds; such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of such Bonds.

Disclosure Counsel – Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Houston, Texas, has been engaged by the District to serve as Disclosure Counsel on certain matters related to the sale and delivery of the Bonds, but such advice should not be relied upon by the purchasers as a due diligence undertaking on their behalf. Fees of the Disclosure Counsel will be paid from proceeds of the Bonds; such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of such Bonds.

## DISTRICT INVESTMENT POLICY

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

**DISTRICT DEBT**

3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value	\$247,558,070	(a)
2022 Certified Taxable Value	\$197,403,256	(b)
Direct Debt (c)		
Outstanding Bonds	\$29,305,000	
The Bonds	<u>\$4,975,000</u>	
Total Direct Debt	\$34,280,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$17,005,232</u>	
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	\$51,285,232	
Percentage of Direct Debt to:		
3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value	13.85%	
2022 Certified Taxable Value	17.37%	
Percentage of Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:		
3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value	20.72%	
2022 Certified Taxable Value	25.98%	
2022 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value		
Debt Service Tax	\$0.27	
Road Debt Service Tax	\$0.09	
Maintenance Tax	<u>\$0.99</u>	
Total 2022 Tax Rate	\$1.35	

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- (a) The Estimated Taxable Values as of 3/1/2023 was prepared by BCAD and provided to the District. Such values are not binding on BCAD and are provided for informational purposes only. The District is authorized by law to levy taxes only against certified values. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA."
- (b) Reflects the 1/1/2022 Taxable Value according to data supplied by BCAD. See "DISTRICT TAX DATA."

**Estimated Overlapping Debt**

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

<b><u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u></b>	<b><u>Outstanding Debt</u></b>	<b><u>Overlapping %</u></b>	<b><u>Overlapping Debt Amount</u></b>
Brazoria County	\$201,032,703	0.54%	\$1,091,344
Alvin Independent School District	\$940,572,634	1.59%	\$14,972,096
Alvin Community College District	\$26,984,810	1.42%	\$382,547
Brazoria County Drainage District No. 5	\$0	11.61%	\$0
Port Freeport	\$54,715,902	1.02%	\$559,245
<b>Total Estimated Overlapping Debt</b>			<b>\$17,005,232</b>
The District (a)			<u>\$34,280,000</u>
<b>Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt</b>			<b>\$51,285,232</b>

(a) Includes the Bonds.

**DISTRICT TAX DATA**

**Tax Rate and Collections**

The following table sets forth the historical tax information collection experience of the District for the years 2018 through 2022. Such table has also been prepared based upon information from District records. Reference is made to such records for further and complete information.

<b><u>Year</u></b>	<b><u>Taxable Valuation</u></b>	<b><u>Tax Rate (a)</u></b>	<b><u>Tax Levy</u></b>	<b><u>Cumulative Tax Collections (b)</u></b>	<b><u>Year Ended September 30</u></b>
2022	\$197,403,256	\$1.35	\$2,664,944	98.23%	2023
2021	\$141,859,857	\$1.35	\$1,915,108	99.88%	2022
2020	\$87,621,544	\$1.35	\$1,182,891	100.00%	2021
2019	\$40,147,211	\$1.35	\$541,987	99.90%	2020
2018	\$12,477,060	\$1.35	\$168,440	100.00%	2019

(a) See "Tax Rate Distribution" herein.

(b) Represents cumulative collections as of February 28, 2023.

**Maintenance Tax**

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance and operation of the District and its facilities. Such tax is in addition to taxes that the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on the Bonds, and any tax bonds that may be issued in the future. The District's voters authorized a maintenance tax of up to \$1.50 per \$100.00 of assessed valuation at an election held on May 5, 2018. See "Tax Rate Distribution" herein.

**Tax Rate Distribution**

The following table sets forth the tax rate distribution of the District for the years 2018 through 2022.

	<b><u>2022</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>
Debt Service	\$0.27	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.00	\$0.00
Road Debt Service	\$0.09	\$0.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Maintenance/Operations	<u>\$0.99</u>	<u>\$0.95</u>	<u>\$1.15</u>	<u>\$1.35</u>	<u>\$1.35</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>

### 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.

### Principal Taxpayers

The list of principal taxpayers for 2022 and the other information provided by this table were provided by BCAD to the District's Tax Assessor/Collector based on certified tax rolls net of any exemptions from taxation. This table does not reflect any corrections pursuant to subsequent action of BCAD.

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Property Description</u>	<u>Property Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Aia Rosharon	Commercial	\$6,126,630	3.10%
Hut Enterprises LLC	Commercial	\$2,200,000	1.11%
Adams Homes Lone Star	Lots/Houses	\$1,810,080	0.92%
Anglia Homes LP	Lots / Houses	\$1,383,060	0.70%
CVS Pharmacy INC	Personal	\$1,112,090	0.56%
Sierra Vista Ventures LLC	Acreage	\$1,062,170	0.54%
288 Retail LTD	Commercial Tract	\$1,058,090	0.54%
Astro Sierra Vista LP	Land	\$771,180	0.39%
Iowa Colony Sterling Lakes LTD	Land	\$699,075	0.35%
288 Project LTD	Commercial/Land	<u>\$664,040</u>	<u>0.34%</u>
<b>TOTAL TOP 10 VALUE</b>		<b>\$16,886,415</b>	<b>8.55%</b>

### Analysis of Tax Base

Based on information provided to the District by BCAD and its Tax Assessor/Collector, the following represents the composition of property comprising the gross tax roll valuations and the deferrals for 2018 through 2022.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Gross Valuations</u>	<u>Exemptions</u>	<u>Taxable Valuations</u>
2022	\$41,489,263	\$165,597,503	\$3,210,310	\$210,297,076	\$12,893,820	\$197,403,256
2021	\$36,358,058	\$107,018,934	\$2,663,020	\$146,040,012	\$4,180,155	\$141,859,857
2020	\$36,713,467	\$52,764,623	\$560,640	\$90,038,730	\$2,417,186	\$87,621,544
2019	\$25,494,410	\$16,471,638	\$70,170	\$42,036,218	\$1,889,007	\$40,147,211
2018	\$13,041,010	\$9,130	\$0	\$13,050,140	\$573,080	\$12,477,060

### Estimated Overlapping Taxes

The following table sets forth all 2022 taxes levied by overlapping taxing jurisdictions for substantially all of the completed homes and homes under construction that are located within the District. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, fire department contributions, solid waste disposal charges, or any other levy by entities other than political subdivisions.

<u>Taxing Jurisdictions</u>	<u>2022 Tax Rate</u>
Brazoria County	\$0.291106
Road & Bridge Fund	\$0.050000
Alvin Independent School District	\$1.377700
Alvin Community College	\$0.164145
Brazoria County Drainage District No. 5 - Iowa Colony Drainage	\$0.123851
Brazoria County Emergency Service District No. 3	\$0.097745
Port Freeport	<u>\$0.040000</u>
<b>Overlapping Taxes</b>	<b>\$2.144547</b>
The District	<u>\$1.350000</u>
<b>Total Direct &amp; Overlapping Taxes</b>	<b>\$3.494547</b>

**Tax Adequacy of Tax Revenue**

The calculations shown below are solely for the purpose of illustration, reflect no net revenues of the System, no transfers of surplus funds from the District’s Operating Fund to the Debt Service Fund, and no increase or decrease in assessed valuation over the 3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Valuation and the 2022 Certified Taxable Valuation. The calculations utilize a tax rate adequate to service the District’s total debt service requirements after issuance of the Bonds.

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (2048).....	\$2,076,511
Requires a \$0.89 debt service tax rate on the 3/1/2023 Estimated Taxable Value at 95% collections.....	\$2,093,103
Requires a \$1.11 debt service tax rate on the 2022 Certified Taxable Value at 95% collections .....	\$2,081,617

**TAXING PROCEDURES**

**Authority to Levy Taxes**

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds and any additional bonds payable from taxes that the District may hereafter issue and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. See “RISK FACTORS – Future Debt.” The District agrees in the Road Bond Resolution to levy such a tax from year to year as described more fully in this Official Statement under the caption “THE BONDS – Source of and Security for Payment.” Under Texas law, the Board may also levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for the operation and maintenance of the District and its water and wastewater system and for the payment of certain contractual obligations if authorized by the voters in the District. See “DISTRICT TAX DATA – Maintenance Tax.”

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

Title 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 of Texas an appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units in a county and an appraisal review board with responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by BCAD. BCAD have the responsibility for appraising property for all taxing units within their respective county. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Brazoria County Appraisal Review Board (the “Appraisal Review Board”). The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts may provide for the administration and enforcement of uniform standards and procedures for appraisal of property.

**Property Subject to Taxation by the District**

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

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

**Freeport Goods and Goods-in-Transit Exemptions:** A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, and merchandise other than oil, gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining petroleum or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas that are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and that are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating for fewer than 175 days. Although certain taxing units may take official action to tax such property in transit and negate such exemption, the District does not have such an option. A "Goods-in-Transit" Exemption is applicable to the same categories of tangible personal property that are covered by the Freeport Exemption, if, for tax year 2011 and prior applicable years, such property is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation, and the location where said property is detained during that period is not directly or indirectly owned or under the control of the property owner. For tax year 2012 and subsequent years, such Goods-in-Transit Exemption includes tangible personal property acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes only if such property is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law.

### **Tax Abatement**

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

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

Generally, property in the District must be appraised by BCAD 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 100% of market value, as such is defined in the Property Tax Code. A residence homestead is required to be appraised solely on the basis of its value as a residence homestead regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property.

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

The Property Tax Code requires BCAD to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraisal values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property in BCAD at least once every three years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisal will be utilized by BCAD 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 BCAD 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 BCAD chooses to formally include such values on its appraisal roll.



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

### **District and Taxpayer Remedies**

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

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

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

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes, and authorized contractual obligations. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of 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 continue to accrue during the period of deferral.

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

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

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

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

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

**The District.** A determination as to a district's status as a Special Taxing Unit, Developed District or Developing District will be made by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. The Board of Directors designated the District as a Developing District for purposes of setting the 2022 tax rate. The District cannot give any assurances as to what its classification will be at any point in time or whether the District's future tax rates will result in a total tax rate that will reclassify the District into a new classification and new election calculation.

### **District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies**

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

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

### **The Effect of FIRREA 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 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 or may affect the valuation of such property.

## **ANNEXATION, STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT, AND CONSOLIDATION**

### **Annexation by the City of Iowa Colony**

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City, the District must conform to a City consent ordinance. Generally, the District may be annexed by the City without the District's consent, and the City cannot annex territory within the District unless it annexes the entire District. However, under legislation effective December 1, 2017, the City may not annex the District unless (i) such annexation has been approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose within the area to be annexed, and (ii) if the registered voters in the area to be annexed do not own more than 50 percent of the land in the area, a petition has been signed by more than 50 percent of the landowners consenting to the annexation. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the described election and petition process does not apply during the term of a strategic partnership agreement between the City and the District specifying the procedures for full purpose annexation of all or a portion of the District.

If the District is annexed, the City will assume the District's assets and obligations (including the Bonds) and dissolve the District. Annexation of territory by the City is a policy-making matter within the discretion of the Mayor and City Council of the City, and therefore, the District makes no representation that the City will ever annex the District and assume its debt. Moreover, no representation is made concerning the ability of the City to make debt service payments should annexation occur.

### **Strategic Partnership Agreement**

The District entered into a strategic partnership agreement, dated July 18, 2016 (the "SPA"), with the City to provide the terms and conditions under which municipal service will be provided and funded by the parties, and under which the District will continue to exist for an extended period of time if the land within the District were to be annexed for full or limited purposes by the City. The terms of the SPA provide that the City may annex the District for limited purposes to collect the City's one percent sales and use taxes, and that the City may annex the District for full purposes 15 years from the date of the SPA, or when the District has constructed and financed 90 percent of its paving, water, wastewater and drainage infrastructure, whichever comes first. Thereafter, the District will continue as a "limited district" for the purpose of servicing its debt, operating its system, and other purposes described in the SPA. The District will thereafter be subject to the City's ad valorem taxation, as well as the ad valorem taxes of the District; provided that the City agrees to consider the impact of the City tax rate on the District's ability to finance its infrastructure debt, and will enter into an agreement to be negotiated at such time that will provide for a payment to the District by the City in consideration thereof.

### **Consolidation**

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

## **THE BONDS**

### **General**

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

The Bonds will be dated and will bear interest from June 1, 2023, at the per annum rates shown on the cover page hereof. The Bonds are fully registered, serial bonds maturing on April 1 in the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds is payable October 1, 2023, and each April 1 and October 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Record Date on the Bonds is the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the calendar month next preceding the interest payment date.

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

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

### **Optional Redemption**

The Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 2029, are subject to redemption prior to scheduled maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on April 1, 2028, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the redemption date. In the event the Bonds are to be redeemed in part, the maturities and principal amounts to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. In the event of redemption of fewer than all of the Bonds of a particular maturity, the Paying Agent/Registrar, on behalf of the District, will select the Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed by lot or by such other customary method as the Paying Agent/Registrar deems fair and appropriate or while the Bonds are in Book-Entry-Only form the portions to be redeemed shall be selected by DTC in accordance with its procedures.

### **Mandatory Redemption**

The Bonds maturing April 1 in the years 2036 and 2042 (the "Term Bonds") shall be subject to annual mandatory sinking fund redemption as shown on the table(s) below.

#### **\$400,000 Term Bonds, due April 1, 2036**

<b><u>Mandatory Redemption Date</u></b>	<b><u>Principal Amount</u></b>
April 1, 2035	\$195,000
April 1, 2036 (maturity)	\$205,000

#### **\$520,000 Term Bonds, due April 1, 2042**

<b><u>Mandatory Redemption Date</u></b>	<b><u>Principal Amount</u></b>
April 1, 2041	\$255,000
April 1, 2042 (maturity)	\$265,000

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 Bond 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 random method, the Term Bond or portions of the Term Bond of such maturity to be mandatorily redeemed on such Mandatory Redemption Date, and (iii) give notice of such redemption as provided in the Road Bond Resolution. The principal amount of any Term Bond to be mandatorily redeemed on such Mandatory Redemption Date shall be reduced by the principal amount of such Term Bond, 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.

### **Notice of Redemption; Partial Redemption**

While the Bonds are in book-entry-only form, pursuant to the Road Bond Resolution, the Term Bonds will be scheduled for annual mandatory sinking fund redemption by DTC in accordance with its procedures. If the book-entry-only system is discontinued, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall select by lot the Term Bonds, if any, to be redeemed and issue a notice of redemption in the manner provided below. The principal amount of the Term Bonds of a maturity required to be redeemed pursuant to the operation of such mandatory redemption requirements shall be reduced, at the option of and as determined by the District, by the principal amount of any Term Bonds of such maturity which, prior to the date of the mailing of notice of such mandatory redemption, (1) shall have been acquired by the District and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, (2) shall have been purchased and canceled by the Paying Agent/Registrar at the request of the District, or (3) shall have been redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions and not theretofore credited against a mandatory redemption requirement.

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

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

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

The Bonds are secured by, and payable from, the levy of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property in the District. In the Road Bond Resolution, the District covenants to levy a sufficient tax to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, with full allowance being made for delinquencies, costs of collections, Registrar fees, and Appraisal District' fees. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the State of Texas, Brazoria County, the City of Iowa Colony, or any entity other than the District.

## **Defeasance**

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

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

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

## **Funds**

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

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

## **No Arbitrage**

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

## **Paying Agent/Registrar**

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

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

**Registration and Transfer**

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, the Bonds will be transferable only on the Bond Register kept by the Registrar upon surrender and reissuance. The Bonds are exchangeable for an equal principal amount of Bonds of the same maturity and of any authorized denomination upon surrender of the Bonds to be exchanged at the operations office of the Registrar in Dallas, Texas. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to the ownership and transferability of the Bonds. Every Bond presented or surrendered for transfer is required to be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer, in a form satisfactory to the Registrar. Neither the Registrar nor the District is required (1) to transfer or exchange any Bond during the period beginning at the opening of business on a Record Date (defined herein) and ending at the close of business on the next succeeding interest payment date, or (2) to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption in whole or in part within 30 calendar days of the redemption date. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange, but the District or the Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

**Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Bonds**

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

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

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

- “(a) All bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by a district shall be legal and authorized investments for all banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, insurance companies of all kinds and types, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for all interest and sinking funds and other public funds of the state, and all agencies, subdivisions, and instrumentalities of the state, including all counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, and all other kinds and types of authorities, public agencies, and bodies politic.
- (b) A district’s bonds, notes, and other obligations are eligible and lawful security for all deposits of public funds of the state, and all agencies, subdivisions, and instrumentalities of the state, including all counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts, and all other kinds and types of authorities, public agencies, and bodies politic, to the extent of the market value of the bonds, notes, and other obligations when accompanied by any un-matured interest coupons attached to them.”

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

**Issuance of Additional Debt**

The District’s voters have authorized the issuance of Unlimited Tax Road Bonds for various purposes as reflected in the table below:

<b><u>Amount</u></b>	<b><u>Purpose</u></b>
\$188,988,000	For certain water, sanitary sewer, and storm water facilities and for refunding
\$75,059,000	For certain road facilities and for refunding
\$20,695,000	For certain parks and recreational facilities and for refunding

After the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$167,018,000 of unlimited tax water, wastewater and drainage facilities bonds (and for refunding such bonds previously issued) that will remain authorized but unissued, \$62,749,000 of unlimited tax road facility (and for refunding such bonds previously issued) that remain authorized but unissued, and \$20,695,000 of unlimited tax parks and recreational facilities bonds (and for refunding such bonds previously issued) that remain authorized but unissued.

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

The District is also authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuance of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue bonds payable from taxes for said purpose, the following actions would be required: (a) authorization of a detailed master plan and bonds for such purpose by the qualified voters in the District; (b) amendment of the existing City ordinance specifying the purposes for which the District may issue bonds; (c) approval of the fire plan and issuance of bonds by the TCEQ; and (d) approval of bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The Board is not considering issuing any fire-

fighting Unlimited Tax Bonds at this time. The District has no information concerning any determination by the City to modify its consent ordinance. Issuance of bonds for fire-fighting activities could dilute the investment security for the Bonds.

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

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

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

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Securities. The Securities 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 Securities, each in the aggregate principal amount or Maturity Value, as the case may be, of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

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

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

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities 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 Securities 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 Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities 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 Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Certificate documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

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

All payments on the Securities 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. All payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) are the responsibility of the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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

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

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

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

### **Legal Opinions**

The District will furnish the Underwriter a transcript (the "Transcript") of certain certified proceedings incident to the issuance and authorization of the Bonds. Such Transcript will include the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas, as recorded in the Bond Register of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, levied without limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District. The District will also furnish the approving legal opinion of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, to the effect that, based upon an examination of such transcript, the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will further state that the Bonds are payable, both as to principal and interest, from the levy of ad valorem taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount, against all taxable property within the District; and to the effect that, 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; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for the purpose of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

### **Legal Review**

In its capacity as Bond Counsel, Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captions "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION – SEC RULE 15c2-12," "THE DISTRICT – Authority," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "ANNEXATION, STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT and CONSOLIDATION," "THE BONDS," "LEGAL MATTERS – Legal Opinions" (to the extent such section relates to the opinion of Bond Counsel) and " – Legal Review," "TAX MATTERS," and "REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION UNDER SECURITIES LAWS" solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the documents and legal matters referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the other factual information contained in this Official Statement, nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of any of the other information contained herein. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind, with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein, other than the matters discussed immediately above.

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

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future



performance of the parties to the transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

### **No-Litigation Certificate**

On the date of delivery of the Bonds, the District will execute and deliver a certificate to the effect that there is not pending, and to the knowledge of the District, there is not threatened any litigation affecting the validity of the Bonds, the levy and/or collection of taxes for the payment thereof, the organization or boundaries of the District, or the title of the officers thereof to their respective offices.

### **No Material Adverse Change**

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

## **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; however, such interest is taken into account in determining the annual adjusted financial statement income of applicable corporations for the purpose of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (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 proceeds and the source of repayment, limitations on the investment of proceeds prior to expenditure, a requirement that excess arbitrage earned on the investment of proceeds be paid periodically to the United States, and a requirement that the District file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"). The District has covenanted in the Road Bond Resolution that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Road Bond Resolution pertaining to those sections of the Code that 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 Road 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 of interest on tax-exempt obligations such as the Bonds are in many cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any 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 ownership of, receipt of interest on, 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 individuals 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 hereof. 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 of the Bonds may not have a right to participate in such audit. Public awareness of any future audit of the Bonds could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Bonds during the pendency of the audit regardless of the ultimate outcome of the audit.

## **Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount Bonds**

The issue 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 and based upon the assumptions hereinafter stated: (a) the difference between: (i) the stated amount payable at the maturity of each Original Issue Discount Bond and (ii) the issue price of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond at the initial public offering price 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 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 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 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 Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon 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 plus 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 Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local, and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and redemption, sale, or other disposition of such 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 issuer as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" and (b) issued by or on behalf of a political subdivision for which the aggregate amount of tax-exempt obligations (not including private activity bonds other than qualified 501(c)(3) bonds) to be issued during the calendar year is not expected to exceed \$10,000,000.

The District designated the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" and represents 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 2023 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 2023.

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

## **REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION UNDER SECURITIES LAWS**

The offer and sale of the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein, and the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. The District assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of

responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

## **OFFICIAL STATEMENT**

### **Sources of Information**

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

### **Financial Advisor**

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

### **Consultants**

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

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

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

**Auditor** - The financial statements of the District as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, included in this offering document, have been audited by FORVIS, LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's June 30, 2022, audited financial statements.

### **Continuing Availability of Financial Information**

Pursuant to Texas law, the District has its financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and has its financial statements audited by a certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards within 120 days after the close of its fiscal year. The District's audited financial statements are required to be filed with the TCEQ within 135 days after the close of its fiscal year.

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

### **Certification as to Official Statement**

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

### **Updating of Official Statement**

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

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 as of the date shown on the cover page.

APPENDIX A

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Brazoria County, Texas**

**Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements**

June 30, 2022

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**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**June 30, 2022**

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## Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors  
Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32  
Brazoria County, Texas

### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance



and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

***Supplementary Information (Not Subjected to Audit Procedures)***

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

**FORVIS,LLP**

Houston, Texas  
November 12, 2022

# **Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **June 30, 2022**

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**Fund Financial Statements**

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

**Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

**Notes to Financial Statements**

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

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

**Summary of Net Position**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 3,754,841	\$ 2,605,706
Capital assets	36,954,339	34,801,709
Total assets	\$ 40,709,180	\$ 37,407,415
Long-term liabilities	\$ 45,927,870	\$ 40,274,669
Other liabilities	582,842	1,231,594
Total liabilities	46,510,712	41,506,263
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(8,389,998)	(5,369,525)
Restricted	306,173	15,821
Unrestricted	2,282,293	1,254,856
Total net position	\$ (5,801,532)	\$ (4,098,848)

The total net position of the District decreased by \$1,702,684, or about 42 percent. The majority of the decrease in net position is due to depreciation expense on capital assets, as well as capital contribution expense. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Revenues:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,915,459	\$ 1,182,890
Charges for services	466,207	345,654
Other revenues	292,736	954,962
Total revenues	2,674,402	2,483,506

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Summary of Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Expenses:		
Services	\$ 1,251,680	\$ 1,765,145
Capital contribution	988,700	-
Depreciation	1,019,495	928,768
Debt service	1,117,211	1,339,723
Total expenses	4,377,086	4,033,636
Change in net position	(1,702,684)	(1,550,130)
Net position, beginning of year	(4,098,848)	(2,548,718)
Net position, end of year	\$ (5,801,532)	\$ (4,098,848)

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

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$3,353,564, an increase of \$1,873,320 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$1,127,468, due to property taxes and service revenues exceeding service operations and capital outlay expenditures, as well as tap connection and inspection fee revenues exceeding tap connection expenditures.

The debt service fund's fund balance increased by \$210,748 due to property tax revenues and proceeds from the sale of bonds exceeding debt service interest requirements.

The capital projects fund's fund balance increased by \$535,104 due to net proceeds received from the sale of bonds and bond anticipation notes exceeding capital outlay, debt issuance, and principal and interest on bond anticipation notes, as well as a transfer to the general fund and repayment of developer advances.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were several differences between the final budgetary amounts and actual amounts. The major differences between budget and actual were due to sewer service revenues and purchased services expenditures being greater than anticipated, as well as property taxes revenues, tap connection and inspection fee revenues and related expenditures, and professional fees, capital outlay and repairs and maintenance expenditures being less than anticipated. In addition, an interfund transfer received was not budgeted. The fund balance as of June 30, 2022, was expected to be \$2,225,695 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$2,273,457.

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Capital Assets and Related Debt**

**Capital Assets**

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

**Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Land and land improvements	\$ 8,399,947	\$ 8,322,828
Construction in progress	-	955,004
Water facilities	2,693,904	2,471,422
Wastewater facilities	5,565,900	5,583,337
Drainage facilities	9,375,758	8,246,704
Road and paving facilities	10,918,830	9,222,414
Total capital assets	\$ 36,954,339	\$ 34,801,709

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

Sierra Vista Detention Phase 4, Mass Grading	\$ 77,119
Water and drainage facilities to serve Meridiana Parkway, Phase 5	1,070,813
Water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities to serve Sierra Vista, Section 5, Sierra Vista, Section 6 and Tyndall Mist Drive, Crystal View Drive, Phase 1 and Section 7 and Meridiana Parkway, Phase 4	715,023
Paving facilities to serve Meridiana Parkway, Phase 5	2,264,174
Total additions to capital assets	\$ 4,127,129

Developers within the District have constructed facilities on behalf of the District under the terms of contracts with the District. The District has agreed to purchase these facilities from the proceeds of future bond issues subject to the approval of the Commission, if required. At June 30, 2022, a liability for developer-constructed capital assets of \$19,894,846 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

**Debt**

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows.

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year	\$ 40,274,669
Increases in long-term debt	16,042,336
Decreases in long-term debt	<u>(10,389,135)</u>
 Long-term debt payable, end of year	 <u>\$ 45,927,870</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$172,768,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District and for refunding such bonds; \$20,695,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and improving recreational facilities and for refunding such bonds; and \$67,724,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purpose of purchasing, constructing and maintaining roads and for refunding such bonds.

During the current year, the District issued its \$9,020,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2021 at a net effective interest rate of approximately 2.57 percent. The bonds were sold to reimburse the developers for facilities constructed within the District and to repay the Series 2020B bond anticipation note.

The District's bonds do not carry an underlying rating. The Series 2020, Road Series 2020A and Series 2021 bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance company.

**Other Relevant Factors**

**Relationship to the City of Iowa Colony**

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies partially within the corporate boundaries and partially within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Iowa Colony (the City), the District must conform to the City ordinance consenting to the inclusion of land within the District.

**Strategic Partnership Agreement**

Effective July 18, 2016, the District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (the Agreement) under which the City annexed a tract of land (the tract) within the boundaries of the District for limited purposes. The District continues to exercise all powers and functions of a municipal utility district as provided by law. As consideration for the District providing services as detailed in the Agreement, the City agrees to remit one-half of all sales and use tax revenues generated within the boundaries of the tract. As consideration for the sales tax payments and the services provided by the City, the District agrees to continue to provide and develop water, sewer and drainage services within the District in lieu of full-purpose annexation. The City agrees it will not annex the District for full purposes or commence any action to annex the District during the term of the Agreement, which is 15 years. During the current year, the District did not receive any revenues related to this Agreement.



**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

Contingencies

Developers of the District are constructing facilities within the boundaries of the District. The District has agreed to reimburse the developers for a portion of these costs, plus interest, from the proceeds of future bond sales to the extent approved by the Commission, if required. The District's engineer has stated that current construction contract amounts are approximately \$495,000. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements since the facilities are not complete or operational.

Subsequent Event

On September 27, 2022, the District sold its Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2022 in the amount of \$5,750,000 at a net effective interest rate of approximately 4.35 percent. The bonds were sold to reimburse the developers for facilities constructed within the District and to repay the Series 2021 bond anticipation note.

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet**  
**June 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash	\$ 75,561	\$ 66,257	\$ 562,470	\$ 704,288	\$ -	\$ 704,288
Short-term investments	2,449,084	531,002	860	2,980,946	-	2,980,946
Receivables:						
Property taxes	8,836	3,498	-	12,334	-	12,334
Service accounts	49,202	-	-	49,202	-	49,202
Interfund receivables	80,281	-	-	80,281	(80,281)	-
Operating reserve	8,071	-	-	8,071	-	8,071
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land and land improvements	-	-	-	-	8,399,947	8,399,947
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	17,635,562	17,635,562
Paving facilities	-	-	-	-	10,918,830	10,918,830
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,671,035</u>	<u>\$ 600,757</u>	<u>\$ 563,330</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,122</u>	<u>\$ 36,874,058</u>	<u>\$ 40,709,180</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 296,857	\$ 201	\$ -	\$ 297,058	\$ -	\$ 297,058
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	193,899	193,899
Customer deposits	66,675	-	-	66,675	-	66,675
Due to others	21,010	-	-	21,010	-	21,010
Unearned tap connection fees	4,200	-	-	4,200	-	4,200
Interfund payables	-	52,921	27,360	80,281	(80,281)	-
Long-term liabilities, due after one year	-	-	-	-	45,927,870	45,927,870
Total liabilities	<u>388,742</u>	<u>53,122</u>	<u>27,360</u>	<u>469,224</u>	<u>46,041,488</u>	<u>46,510,712</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred property tax revenues	<u>8,836</u>	<u>3,498</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,334</u>	<u>(12,334)</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Fund Balances/Net Position</b>						
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Unlimited tax bonds	-	347,525	-	347,525	(347,525)	-
Unlimited tax road bonds	-	196,612	-	196,612	(196,612)	-
Water, sewer and drainage	-	-	535,970	535,970	(535,970)	-
Assigned, operating reserve	8,071	-	-	8,071	(8,071)	-
Unassigned fund balances	<u>2,265,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,265,386</u>	<u>(2,265,386)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,273,457</u>	<u>544,137</u>	<u>535,970</u>	<u>3,353,564</u>	<u>(3,353,564)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,671,035</u>	<u>\$ 600,757</u>	<u>\$ 563,330</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,122</u>		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets					(8,389,998)	(8,389,998)
Restricted for debt service					305,852	305,852
Restricted for capital projects					321	321
Unrestricted					<u>2,282,293</u>	<u>2,282,293</u>
Total net position					<u>\$ (5,801,532)</u>	<u>\$ (5,801,532)</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues,**  
**Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
<b>Revenues</b>						
Property taxes	\$ 1,363,607	\$ 567,502	\$ -	\$ 1,931,109	\$ (15,650)	\$ 1,915,459
Water service	178,928	-	-	178,928	-	178,928
Sewer service	287,279	-	-	287,279	-	287,279
Penalty and interest	10,787	11,414	-	22,201	-	22,201
Tap connection and inspection fees	256,042	-	-	256,042	-	256,042
Investment income	6,495	1,427	416	8,338	-	8,338
Other income	6,105	50	-	6,155	-	6,155
Total revenues	<u>2,109,243</u>	<u>580,393</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>2,690,052</u>	<u>(15,650)</u>	<u>2,674,402</u>
<b>Expenditures/Expenses</b>						
Service operations:						
Purchased services	676,645	-	-	676,645	-	676,645
Professional fees	106,954	-	-	106,954	5,935	112,889
Contracted services	236,012	22,492	-	258,504	2,750	261,254
Utilities	4,603	-	-	4,603	-	4,603
Repairs and maintenance	109,085	-	-	109,085	-	109,085
Other expenditures	52,129	8,081	961	61,171	-	61,171
Tap connections	26,033	-	-	26,033	-	26,033
Capital outlay	33,696	-	5,422,047	5,455,743	(5,455,743)	-
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	988,700	988,700
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,019,495	1,019,495
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	4,970,000	4,970,000	(4,970,000)	-
Interest and fees	-	511,455	53,308	564,763	72,981	637,744
Debt issuance costs	-	-	479,467	479,467	-	479,467
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>1,245,157</u>	<u>542,028</u>	<u>10,925,783</u>	<u>12,712,968</u>	<u>(8,335,882)</u>	<u>4,377,086</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>864,086</u>	<u>38,365</u>	<u>(10,925,367)</u>	<u>(10,022,916)</u>	<u>8,320,232</u>	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Interfund transfers in (out)	263,382	-	(263,382)	-	-	
Repayment of developer advances	-	-	(18,971)	(18,971)	18,971	
General obligation bonds issued	-	172,383	8,847,617	9,020,000	(9,020,000)	
Discount on debt issued	-	-	(254,793)	(254,793)	254,793	
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	-	3,150,000	3,150,000	(3,150,000)	
Total other financing sources	<u>263,382</u>	<u>172,383</u>	<u>11,460,471</u>	<u>11,896,236</u>	<u>(11,896,236)</u>	
<b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>	<u>1,127,468</u>	<u>210,748</u>	<u>535,104</u>	<u>1,873,320</u>	<u>(1,873,320)</u>	
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					<u>(1,702,684)</u>	<u>(1,702,684)</u>
<b>Fund Balances/Net Position</b>						
Beginning of year	1,145,989	333,389	866	1,480,244	-	(4,098,848)
End of year	<u>\$ 2,273,457</u>	<u>\$ 544,137</u>	<u>\$ 535,970</u>	<u>\$ 3,353,564</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (5,801,532)</u>

# **Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

**June 30, 2022**

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

Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective October 17, 2007, in accordance with Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution and the Texas Water Code. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate water, sewer and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities to the landowners of the District.

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

#### ***Reporting Entity***

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

#### ***Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements***

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

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

# **Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **June 30, 2022**

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

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

#### **Fund Balances – Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

***Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting***

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

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

**Fund Financial Statements**

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

***Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources***

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

# **Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

**June 30, 2022**

### ***Interfund Transactions***

Transfers from one fund to another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables if there is intent to repay the amount and if there is the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis. Transfers represent legally authorized transfers from the fund receiving resources to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

### ***Pension Costs***

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

### ***Use of Estimates***

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

### ***Investments and Investment Income***

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

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

### ***Property Taxes***

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



**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

In the governmental funds, property taxes are initially recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, include collections during the current period or within 60 days of year-end related to the 2021 and prior years' tax levies.

In the government-wide statement of net position, property taxes are considered earned in the budget year for which they are levied. For the District's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the 2021 tax levy is considered earned during the current fiscal year. In addition to property taxes levied, any delinquent taxes are recorded net of amounts considered uncollectible.

**Capital Assets**

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

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

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

	<b>Years</b>
Water production and distribution facilities	10-45
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10-45
Drainage facilities	10-45
Road and paving facilities	10-40

**Debt Issuance Costs**

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

**Long-term Obligations**

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

***Net Position/Fund Balances***

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

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

***Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements***

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	\$ 36,954,339
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	12,334
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(193,899)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	<u>(45,927,870)</u>
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	<u><u>\$ (9,155,096)</u></u>

Amounts reported for change in net position of governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from change in fund balances in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as shown on the following page.

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

Change in fund balances.	\$	1,873,320
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, for government-wide financial statements, the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense, capital contribution and noncapitalized costs in the current year.		3,438,863
Governmental funds report developer advances as other financing sources or uses as amounts are received or paid. However, for government-wide financial statements, these amounts are recorded as an increase or decrease in due to developer.		18,971
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		254,793
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sales of bonds and bond anticipation notes because they provide current financial resources to governmental funds. Principal payments on debt are recorded as expenditures. None of these transactions, however, have any effect on net position.		(7,200,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(72,981)
Revenues collected in the current year, which have previously been reported in the statement of activities, are reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		<u>(15,650)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$	<u><u>(1,702,684)</u></u>

**Note 2: Deposits, Investments and Investment Income**

***Deposits***

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

At June 30, 2022, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

**Investments**

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Type	<b>Maturities in Years</b>				
	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Less Than 1</b>	<b>1-5</b>	<b>6-10</b>	<b>More Than 10</b>
Texas CLASS	\$ 2,980,946	\$ 2,980,946	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

**Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At June 30, 2022, the District's investments in Texas CLASS were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

***Summary of Carrying Values***

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown previously are included in the balance sheet and statement of net position at June 30, 2022, as follows:

Carrying value:		
Deposits	\$	704,288
Investments		2,980,946
Total	\$	3,685,234

***Investment Income***

Investment income of \$8,338 for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of interest income.

***Fair Value Measurements***

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- Pooled investments of \$2,980,946 are valued at fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio.

**Note 3: Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, is presented as follows.

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Retirements</b>	<b>Balances, End of Year</b>
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 8,322,828	\$ 77,119	\$ -	\$ 8,399,947
Construction in progress	955,004	-	(955,004)	-
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	<u>9,277,832</u>	<u>77,119</u>	<u>(955,004)</u>	<u>8,399,947</u>
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Water production and distribution facilities	2,617,402	290,612	-	2,908,014
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	5,969,299	141,404	-	6,110,703
Drainage facilities	8,707,651	1,353,820	-	10,061,471
Road and paving facilities	10,339,201	2,264,174	-	12,603,375
Total capital assets, depreciable	<u>27,633,553</u>	<u>4,050,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,683,563</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water production and distribution facilities	(145,980)	(68,130)	-	(214,110)
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	(385,962)	(158,841)	-	(544,803)
Drainage facilities	(460,947)	(224,766)	-	(685,713)
Road and paving facilities	(1,116,787)	(567,758)	-	(1,684,545)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,109,676)</u>	<u>(1,019,495)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,129,171)</u>
Total governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 34,801,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,107,634</u>	<u>\$ (955,004)</u>	<u>\$ 36,954,339</u>

**Note 4: Long-term Liabilities**

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows.

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Balances, End of Year</b>	<b>Amounts Due in One Year</b>
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,535,000	\$ 9,020,000	\$ -	\$ 23,555,000	\$ -
Less discounts on bonds	430,381	254,793	13,198	671,976	-
	14,104,619	8,765,207	(13,198)	22,883,024	0
Bond anticipation notes	4,970,000	3,150,000	4,970,000	3,150,000	-
Developer advances	18,971	-	18,971	-	-
Due to developers	21,181,079	4,127,129	5,413,362	19,894,846	-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 40,274,669</u>	<u>\$ 16,042,336</u>	<u>\$ 10,389,135</u>	<u>\$ 45,927,870</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

**General Obligation Bonds**

	<b>Series 2020</b>	<b>Road Series 2020A</b>
Amounts outstanding, June 30, 2022	\$7,200,000	\$7,335,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 4.50%	2.00% to 4.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	April 1, 2024/2049	April 1, 2024/2049
Interest payment dates	October 1/ April 1	October 1/ April 1
Callable dates*	April 1, 2026	April 1, 2026
		<b>Series 2021</b>
Amount outstanding, June 30, 2022		\$9,020,000
Interest rates		2.00% to 4.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending		April 1, 2025/2050
Interest payment dates		October 1/ April 1
Callable date*		April 1, 2027

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

**Annual Debt Service Requirements**

The following schedule shows the annual debt service requirements to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 616,800	\$ 616,800
2024	340,000	616,800	956,800
2025	580,000	601,499	1,181,499
2026	595,000	575,400	1,170,400
2027	605,000	548,625	1,153,625
2028-2032	3,455,000	2,367,649	5,822,649
2033-2037	4,090,000	1,912,262	6,002,262
2038-2042	4,890,000	1,445,745	6,335,745
2043-2047	5,830,000	827,669	6,657,669
2048-2050	3,170,000	138,513	3,308,513
Total	<u>\$ 23,555,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,650,962</u>	<u>\$ 33,205,962</u>

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

**Bond voted:**

Water, sewer and drainage facilities and for refunding	\$ 188,988,000
Recreational facilities and for refunding	20,695,000
Road and paving facilities and for refunding	75,059,000

**Bond sold:**

Water, sewer and drainage facilities	16,220,000
Road and paving facilities	7,335,000

**Bond Anticipation Notes**

During the current year, the District issued its Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2021 in the amount of \$3,150,000. The note is dated December 28, 2021, bears interest at a rate of 2.50 percent and matures on December 27, 2022, unless called for early redemption. The note is a special limited obligation of the District and is payable solely from proceeds from the sale of bonds and, therefore, has been excluded from the current portion of long-term liabilities.



**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

***Due to Developers***

Developers of the District have constructed facilities on behalf of the District. The District is maintaining and operating the facilities and has agreed to reimburse the developers for these construction costs and interest to the extent approved by the Commission, if required, from the proceeds of future bond sales. The District's engineer estimates reimbursable costs for completed projects are \$19,894,846. These amounts have been recorded in the financial statements as long-term liabilities.

**Note 5: Significant Bond Resolutions and Commission Requirements**

- A. The Bond Resolutions require that the District levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.2000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$283,772 on the taxable valuation of \$141,885,839 for the 2021 tax year. The interest requirements to be paid from the tax revenues and available resources are \$435,779, of which \$227,466 has been paid and \$208,313 is due October 1, 2022.
- B. The Road Bond Resolution requires that the District levy and collect an ad valorem road debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on road bonds when due. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem road debt service tax at the rate of \$0.2000 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$283,772 on the taxable valuation of \$141,885,839 for the 2021 tax year. The interest requirements to be paid from the road tax revenues and available resources are \$200,175, of which \$100,087 has been paid and \$100,088 is due October 1, 2022.
- C. In accordance with the Series 2020, Road Series 2020A and Series 2021 Bond Resolutions, a portion of the bond proceeds were deposited into the debt service fund and reserved for the payment of bond interest during the construction period. This bond interest reserve is reduced as the interest is paid:

Bond interest reserve, beginning of year		<u>\$ 187,775</u>
Additions:		
Interest appropriated from Series 2021 bond proceeds	172,383	
Accrued interest received on bonds at date of sale - Series 2021	<u>9,577</u>	181,960
Deductions--Appropriation from bond interest paid:		
Series 2020	72,118	
Road Series 2020A	115,657	
Series 2021	<u>134,076</u>	<u>321,851</u>
Bond interest reserve, end of year		<u>\$ 47,884</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

- D. During the current year, the District transferred \$263,382 from the capital projects fund to the general fund. The transfer was in accordance with the rules of the Commission.

**Note 6: Maintenance Taxes**

At an election held May 5, 2018, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.9500 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,347,915 on the taxable valuation of \$141,885,839 for the 2021 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

At an election held May 5, 2018, voters authorized a road and paving maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within the District subject to taxation. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District did not levy an ad valorem road and paving maintenance tax for the 2021 tax year. The road and paving maintenance tax will be used by the general fund to pay expenditures for maintenance of certain roads within the District.

**Note 7: Joint Facilities/Cost Sharing Agreement**

The District and Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 31 (District No. 31) entered into a Joint Facilities/Cost Sharing Agreement (Joint Agreement) on October 27, 2016, for the financing and operation of joint water supply and sewage treatment plant facilities to serve the areas within both districts. Operation and maintenance costs will be allocated to each district on a monthly basis based on the actual costs of operating and maintaining the facilities. Fixed expenditures will be billed based on the pro rata share of each district in each of the facilities and variable expenditures will be billed based on the total number of active equivalent single-family connections (ESFCs) of each district as a percentage of the total ESFCs of both districts served by the facilities. During the current year, the District incurred \$589,281 for purchased sewer service, \$63,340 for purchased water service and \$24,024 for capital lease payments in relation to the Joint Agreement. District No. 31 is to establish and maintain an operation and maintenance reserve equivalent to two months of budgeted operation and maintenance expenditures. As of June 30, 2022, the District has deposited \$8,071 with District No. 31 for its share of the operating reserve per the Joint Agreement.

**Note 8: Strategic Partnership Agreement**

Effective July 18, 2016, the District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (the Agreement) with the City of Iowa Colony (the City) whereby the City may annex any commercial portion of the District from time to time for the purpose of levy and collection of the City's sales and use taxes. The District would continue to exercise all the powers of a municipal utility district in the area of limited purpose annexation as provided by law. The City will keep all of the sales and use taxes

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2022**

collected under the Agreement. As of this date, no area has been so annexed. In addition, the Agreement provides for the provision of fire, police, garbage and building regulation within the District. The City agrees that it will not annex the District for full purposes until the population of the City and the District combined reaches 5,000.

**Note 9: Risk Management**

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

**Note 10: Contingencies**

Developers of the District are constructing facilities within the boundaries of the District. The District has agreed to reimburse the developers for a portion of these costs, plus interest, from the proceeds of future bond sales to the extent approved by the Commission, if required. The District's engineer has stated that current construction contract amounts are approximately \$495,000. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements since the facilities are not complete or operational.

**Note 11: Subsequent Event**

On September 27, 2022, the District sold its Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2022 in the amount of \$5,750,000 at a net effective interest rate of approximately 4.35 percent. The bonds were sold to reimburse the developers for facilities constructed within the District and to repay the Series 2021 bond anticipation note.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 1,664,966	\$ 1,363,607	\$ (301,359)
Water service	190,508	178,928	(11,580)
Sewer service	249,030	287,279	38,249
Penalty and interest	5,400	10,787	5,387
Tap connection and inspection fees	321,751	256,042	(65,709)
Investment income	1,200	6,495	5,295
Other income	17,725	6,105	(11,620)
	<u>2,450,580</u>	<u>2,109,243</u>	<u>(341,337)</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>			
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Service operations:			
Purchased services	560,133	676,645	(116,512)
Professional fees	152,500	106,954	45,546
Contracted services	220,026	236,012	(15,986)
Utilities	6,000	4,603	1,397
Repairs and maintenance	175,427	109,085	66,342
Other expenditures	73,212	52,129	21,083
Tap connections	107,925	26,033	81,892
Capital outlay	75,651	33,696	41,955
	<u>1,370,874</u>	<u>1,245,157</u>	<u>125,717</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>			
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	1,079,706	864,086	(215,620)
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>			
Interfund transfer in	-	263,382	263,382
<b>Excess of Revenues and Transfers In Over Expenditures and Transfers Out</b>	1,079,706	1,127,468	47,762
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>1,145,989</u>	<u>1,145,989</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance, End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,225,695</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,273,457</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47,762</u></u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**June 30, 2022**

***Budgets and Budgetary Accounting***

An annual operating budget is prepared for the general fund by the District's consultants. The budget reflects resources expected to be received during the year and expenditures expected to be incurred. The Board of Directors is required to adopt the budget prior to the start of its fiscal year. The budget is not a spending limitation (a legally restricted appropriation). The original budget of the general fund was not amended during fiscal 2022.

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

**Supplementary Information  
(Not Subjected to Audit Procedures)**

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Other Schedules Included Within This Report**  
**June 30, 2022**

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

- [X] Notes Required by the Water District Accounting Manual  
See "Notes to Financial Statements," Pages 14-28
- [X] Schedule of Services and Rates
- [X] Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
- [X] Schedule of Temporary Investments
- [X] Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
- [X] Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years
- [X] Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt
- [X] Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund and Debt Service Fund
- [X] Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants



# Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32

## Schedule of Services and Rates

### Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. Services provided by the District:

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

2. Retail service providers

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

	<u>Minimum Charge</u>	<u>Minimum Usage</u>	<u>Flat Rate Y/N</u>	<u>Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over</u>	<u>Usage Levels</u>
Water:	\$ 17.25	5,000	N	\$ 2.70	5,001 to 10,000
				\$ 3.00	10,001 to 20,000
				\$ 3.15	20,001 to 50,000
				\$ 3.30	50,001 to 75,000
				\$ 3.60	75,001 to No Limit
Wastewater:	\$ 35.86	5,000	N	\$ 2.25	5,001 to No Limit
Regional water fee:	\$ 0	0	N		

Does the District employ winter averaging for wastewater usage?

Yes  No

Total charges per 10,000 gallons usage (including fees):

Water \$ 30.75      Wastewater \$ 47.11

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*</u>
Unmetered	-	-	x1.0	-
≤ 3/4"	502	495	x1.0	495
1"	164	162	x2.5	405
1 1/2"	2	2	x5.0	10
2"	17	17	x8.0	136
3"	-	-	x15.0	-
4"	-	-	x25.0	-
6"	1	1	x50.0	50
8"	-	-	x80.0	-
10"	-	-	x115.0	-
Total water	686	677		1,096
Total wastewater	658	649	x1.0	649

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

Gallons pumped into the system:	71,870
Gallons billed to customers:	71,870
Water accountability ratio (gallons billed/gallons pumped):	100.00%

\*"ESFC" means equivalent single-family connections

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Schedule of General Fund Expenditures**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

<b>Personnel (including benefits)</b>		\$ -
<b>Professional Fees</b>		
Auditing	\$ 26,800	
Legal	71,947	
Engineering	7,307	
Financial advisor	900	
		106,954
<b>Purchased Services for Resale</b>		
Bulk water and wastewater service purchases		676,645
<b>Regional Water Fee</b>		-
<b>Contracted Services</b>		
Bookkeeping	23,731	
General manager	-	
Appraisal district	-	
Tax collector	-	
Security	-	
Other contracted services	67,957	
		91,688
<b>Utilities</b>		4,603
<b>Repairs and Maintenance</b>		109,085
<b>Administrative Expenditures</b>		
Directors' fees	7,050	
Office supplies	16,151	
Insurance	9,464	
Other administrative expenditures	19,464	
		52,129
<b>Capital Outlay</b>		
Capitalized assets	-	
Expenditures not capitalized	33,696	
		33,696
<b>Debt Service</b>		
Interest		-
<b>Tap Connection Expenditures</b>		26,033
<b>Solid Waste Disposal</b>		144,324
<b>Lease Payments</b>		-
<b>Parks and Recreation</b>		-
<b>Other Expenditures</b>		-
Total expenditures		\$ 1,245,157

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Schedule of Temporary Investments**  
**June 30, 2022**

	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Face Amount</b>	<b>Accrued Interest Receivable</b>
<b>General Fund</b>				
Texas CLASS	1.48%	Demand	\$ 1,458,702	\$ -
Texas CLASS	1.48%	Demand	<u>990,382</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>2,449,084</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>				
Texas CLASS	1.48%	Demand	334,390	-
Texas CLASS	1.48%	Demand	<u>196,612</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>531,002</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>				
Texas CLASS	1.48%	Demand	<u>860</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals			<u>\$ 2,980,946</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<b>Maintenance Taxes</b>	<b>Road Debt Service Taxes</b>	<b>Debt Service Taxes</b>
<b>Receivable, Beginning of Year</b>	\$ 24,527	\$ -	\$ 3,457
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	<u>24,528</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,456</u>
<b>2021 Original Tax Levy</b>	1,300,362	273,761	273,761
Additions and corrections	<u>47,553</u>	<u>10,011</u>	<u>10,011</u>
Adjusted tax levy	<u>1,347,915</u>	<u>283,772</u>	<u>283,772</u>
Total to be accounted for	1,372,443	283,772	287,228
Tax collections: Current year	(1,339,606)	(282,023)	(282,023)
Prior years	<u>(24,001)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,456)</u>
Receivable, end of year	<u>\$ 8,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,749</u>
<b>Receivable, by Year</b>			
2021	\$ 8,309	\$ 1,749	\$ 1,749
2019	<u>527</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Receivable, end of year	<u>\$ 8,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,749</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Property Valuations</b>				
Land	\$ 36,577,744	\$ 36,713,467	\$ 25,697,200	\$ 13,041,010
Improvements	107,018,934	52,764,623	16,471,638	9,130
Personal property	2,663,020	560,640	70,170	-
Exemptions	<u>(4,373,859)</u>	<u>(2,417,186)</u>	<u>(2,091,797)</u>	<u>(573,080)</u>
Total property valuations	<u>\$ 141,885,839</u>	<u>\$ 87,621,544</u>	<u>\$ 40,147,211</u>	<u>\$ 12,477,060</u>
<b>Tax Rates per \$100 of Assessed Valuation</b>				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.2000	\$ 0.2000	\$ -	\$ -
Road debt service tax rates	0.2000	-	-	-
Maintenance tax rates*	<u>0.9500</u>	<u>1.1500</u>	<u>1.3500</u>	<u>1.3500</u>
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	<u>\$ 1.3500</u>	<u>\$ 1.3500</u>	<u>\$ 1.3500</u>	<u>\$ 1.3500</u>
<b>Tax Levy</b>	<u>\$ 1,915,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,891</u>	<u>\$ 541,987</u>	<u>\$ 168,441</u>
<b>Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**</b>				
	<u>99%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>99%</u>	<u>100%</u>

\*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.50 on May 5, 2018

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years**  
**June 30, 2022**

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Series 2020		
	Principal Due April 1	Interest Due October 1, April 1	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 186,781	\$ 186,781
2024	150,000	186,781	336,781
2025	175,000	180,031	355,031
2026	175,000	172,156	347,156
2027	175,000	164,281	339,281
2028	200,000	156,406	356,406
2029	200,000	147,406	347,406
2030	200,000	139,407	339,407
2031	225,000	135,406	360,406
2032	225,000	130,906	355,906
2033	225,000	126,406	351,406
2034	250,000	121,907	371,907
2035	250,000	116,906	366,906
2036	250,000	111,906	361,906
2037	275,000	106,907	381,907
2038	275,000	101,406	376,406
2039	300,000	95,562	395,562
2040	300,000	89,188	389,188
2041	325,000	82,063	407,063
2042	325,000	74,344	399,344
2043	350,000	66,625	416,625
2044	350,000	58,313	408,313
2045	375,000	50,000	425,000
2046	375,000	40,625	415,625
2047	400,000	31,250	431,250
2048	425,000	21,250	446,250
2049	425,000	10,625	435,625
Totals	<u>\$ 7,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,904,844</u>	<u>\$ 10,104,844</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

<b>Road Series 2020A</b>			
<b>Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30</b>	<b>Principal Due April 1</b>	<b>Interest Due October 1, April 1</b>	<b>Total</b>
2023	\$ -	\$ 200,175	\$ 200,175
2024	190,000	200,175	390,175
2025	195,000	191,625	386,625
2026	200,000	182,850	382,850
2027	205,000	173,850	378,850
2028	215,000	164,625	379,625
2029	220,000	154,950	374,950
2030	225,000	145,050	370,050
2031	235,000	134,925	369,925
2032	240,000	130,225	370,225
2033	245,000	125,425	370,425
2034	255,000	120,525	375,525
2035	265,000	115,425	380,425
2036	270,000	110,125	380,125
2037	280,000	104,388	384,388
2038	290,000	98,437	388,437
2039	295,000	91,913	386,913
2040	305,000	85,275	390,275
2041	315,000	78,031	393,031
2042	325,000	70,550	395,550
2043	335,000	62,831	397,831
2044	345,000	54,875	399,875
2045	355,000	46,681	401,681
2046	365,000	38,250	403,250
2047	375,000	29,125	404,125
2048	390,000	19,750	409,750
2049	400,000	10,000	410,000
Totals	<u>\$ 7,335,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,940,056</u>	<u>\$ 10,275,056</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Series 2021		
	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 229,844	\$ 229,844
2024	-	229,844	229,844
2025	210,000	229,843	439,843
2026	220,000	220,394	440,394
2027	225,000	210,494	435,494
2028	235,000	200,369	435,369
2029	245,000	193,318	438,318
2030	255,000	185,969	440,969
2031	265,000	178,318	443,318
2032	270,000	170,369	440,369
2033	285,000	162,268	447,268
2034	295,000	156,569	451,569
2035	305,000	150,668	455,668
2036	315,000	144,569	459,569
2037	325,000	138,268	463,268
2038	340,000	131,363	471,363
2039	355,000	124,138	479,138
2040	365,000	116,150	481,150
2041	380,000	107,938	487,938
2042	395,000	99,387	494,387
2043	410,000	90,006	500,006
2044	425,000	80,269	505,269
2045	440,000	70,175	510,175
2046	455,000	59,725	514,725
2047	475,000	48,919	523,919
2048	490,000	37,638	527,638
2049	510,000	26,000	536,000
2050	530,000	13,250	543,250
Totals	<u>\$ 9,020,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,806,062</u>	<u>\$ 12,826,062</u>



**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years (Continued)**  
**June 30, 2022**

Due During Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Annual Requirements For All Series		
	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2023	\$ -	\$ 616,800	\$ 616,800
2024	340,000	616,800	956,800
2025	580,000	601,499	1,181,499
2026	595,000	575,400	1,170,400
2027	605,000	548,625	1,153,625
2028	650,000	521,400	1,171,400
2029	665,000	495,674	1,160,674
2030	680,000	470,426	1,150,426
2031	725,000	448,649	1,173,649
2032	735,000	431,500	1,166,500
2033	755,000	414,099	1,169,099
2034	800,000	399,001	1,199,001
2035	820,000	382,999	1,202,999
2036	835,000	366,600	1,201,600
2037	880,000	349,563	1,229,563
2038	905,000	331,206	1,236,206
2039	950,000	311,613	1,261,613
2040	970,000	290,613	1,260,613
2041	1,020,000	268,032	1,288,032
2042	1,045,000	244,281	1,289,281
2043	1,095,000	219,462	1,314,462
2044	1,120,000	193,457	1,313,457
2045	1,170,000	166,856	1,336,856
2046	1,195,000	138,600	1,333,600
2047	1,250,000	109,294	1,359,294
2048	1,305,000	78,638	1,383,638
2049	1,335,000	46,625	1,381,625
2050	530,000	13,250	543,250
Totals	<u>\$ 23,555,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,650,962</u>	<u>\$ 33,205,962</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Bond Issues			
	Series 2020	Road Series 2020A	Series 2021	Totals
Interest rates	2.00% to 4.50%	2.00% to 4.50%	2.00% to 4.50%	
Dates interest payable	October 1/ April 1	October 1/ April 1	October 1/ April 1	
Maturity dates	April 1, 2024/2049	April 1, 2024/2049	April 1, 2025/2050	
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 7,335,000	\$ -	\$ 14,535,000
Bonds sold during current year	-	-	9,020,000	9,020,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 7,335,000	\$ 9,020,000	\$ 23,555,000
Interest paid during current year	\$ 186,781	\$ 200,175	\$ 134,076	\$ 521,032

Paying agent's name and address:

**Series 2020** - The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

**Series 2020A** - The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

**Series 2021** - The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas

Bond authority:

	Tax and Refunding Bonds	Road and Refunding Bonds	Recreational and Refunding Bonds
Amount authorized by voters	\$ 188,988,000	\$ 75,059,000	\$ 20,695,000
Amount of authorization issued	\$ 16,220,000	\$ 7,335,000	\$ -
Remaining authorization to be issued	\$ 172,768,000	\$ 67,724,000	\$ 20,695,000

Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balances as of June 30, 2022: \$ 597,259

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt: \$ 1,185,927

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund**  
**Five Years Ended June 30,**

	Amounts				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>General Fund</b>					
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 1,363,607	\$ 997,386	\$ 535,561	\$ 166,164	\$ 5,869
Water service	178,928	140,361	82,992	31,239	2,387
Sewer service	287,279	205,293	95,978	32,894	4,063
Penalty and interest	10,787	2,260	6,657	1,342	83
Tap connection and inspection fees	256,042	920,375	1,028,853	782,355	307,675
Investment income	6,495	2,028	10,795	13,320	1
Other income	6,105	21,118	18,176	8,790	1,510
Total revenues	<u>2,109,243</u>	<u>2,288,821</u>	<u>1,779,012</u>	<u>1,036,104</u>	<u>321,588</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Service operations:					
Purchased services	676,645	647,991	103,705	56,451	13,352
Professional fees	106,954	97,047	191,058	196,154	254,650
Contracted services	236,012	209,717	123,150	66,012	18,440
Utilities	4,603	3,870	2,395	744	-
Repairs and maintenance	109,085	189,584	62,038	44,301	3,231
Other expenditures	52,129	50,354	49,259	39,562	20,740
Tap connections	26,033	143,725	132,541	95,006	33,912
Capital outlay	33,696	30,490	785,723	401,047	-
Debt service, interest and fees	-	-	142,409	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,245,157</u>	<u>1,372,778</u>	<u>1,592,278</u>	<u>899,277</u>	<u>344,325</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>864,086</u>	<u>916,043</u>	<u>186,734</u>	<u>136,827</u>	<u>(22,737)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>					
Interfund transfers in	263,382	111,153	-	-	-
Developer advances received	-	-	-	-	19,506
Total other financing sources	<u>263,382</u>	<u>111,153</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,506</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>	<u>1,127,468</u>	<u>1,027,196</u>	<u>186,734</u>	<u>136,827</u>	<u>(3,231)</u>
<b>Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year</b>	<u>1,145,989</u>	<u>118,793</u>	<u>(67,941)</u>	<u>(204,768)</u>	<u>(201,537)</u>
<b>Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 2,273,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,989</u>	<u>\$ 118,793</u>	<u>\$ (67,941)</u>	<u>\$ (204,768)</u>
<b>Total Active Retail Water Connections</b>	<u>677</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>67</u>
<b>Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections</b>	<u>649</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>65</u>

**Percent of Fund Total Revenues**

<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
64.7 %	43.6 %	30.1 %	16.0 %	1.8 %
8.5	6.1	4.7	3.0	0.7
13.6	9.0	5.4	3.2	1.3
0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0
12.1	40.2	57.8	75.5	95.7
0.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.0
0.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5
<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
32.1	28.3	5.8	5.4	4.2
5.1	4.2	10.7	18.9	79.5
11.2	9.2	6.9	6.4	5.5
0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
5.1	8.3	3.5	4.3	1.0
2.5	2.2	2.8	3.8	6.4
1.2	6.3	7.5	9.2	10.5
1.6	1.3	44.2	38.7	-
-	-	8.0	-	-
<u>59.0</u>	<u>60.0</u>	<u>89.5</u>	<u>86.8</u>	<u>107.1</u>
<u>41.0 %</u>	<u>40.0 %</u>	<u>10.5 %</u>	<u>13.2 %</u>	<u>(7.1) %</u>

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund**  
**Two Years Ended June 30,**

	<u>Amounts</u>		<u>Percent of Fund Total Revenues</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>				
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 567,502	\$ 171,786	97.8 %	95.3 %
Penalty and interest	11,414	8,097	2.0	4.5
Investment income	1,427	383	0.2	0.2
Other income	50	-	0.0	-
Total revenues	<u>580,393</u>	<u>180,266</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Contracted services	22,492	19,921	3.9	11.1
Other expenditures	8,081	1,690	1.4	0.9
Debt service, interest and fees	<u>511,455</u>	<u>199,181</u>	<u>88.1</u>	<u>110.5</u>
Total expenditures	<u>542,028</u>	<u>220,792</u>	<u>93.4</u>	<u>122.5</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>38,365</u>	<u>(40,526)</u>	<u>6.6 %</u>	<u>(22.5) %</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Interfund transfers out	-	(13,041)		
General obligation bonds issued	<u>172,383</u>	<u>386,956</u>		
Total other financing sources	<u>172,383</u>	<u>373,915</u>		
<b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>	210,748	333,389		
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>333,389</u>	-		
<b>Fund Balance, End of Year</b>	<u><u>\$ 544,137</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 333,389</u></u>		

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Complete District mailing address:	Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32 Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600 Houston, Texas 77027
District business telephone number:	713.860.6400
Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):	<u>December 18, 2020</u>
Limit on fees of office that a director may receive during a fiscal year:	<u>\$ 7,200</u>

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires	Fees*	Expense Reimbursements	Title at Year-end
Mary Tysor	Elected 05/22- 05/26	\$ 1,650	\$ 89	President
Pei Apple	Elected 05/20- 05/24	1,050	0	Vice President
Jerry Wood	Appointed 05/22- 05/24	300	30	Secretary
Rebecca Marcucci	Elected 05/20- 05/24	1,200	90	Assistant Vice President
Sally Korfin	Elected 05/22- 05/26	1,950	182	Assistant Secretary
Matthew Morrison	Elected 05/20- 05/22	900	80	Resigned

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

**Brazoria County Municipal Utility District No. 32**  
**Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2022**

<b>Consultants</b>	<b>Date Hired</b>	<b>Fees and Expense Reimbursements</b>	<b>Title</b>
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	03/03/08	\$ 113,051 229,429	General Counsel Bond Counsel
Assessments of the Southwest, Inc.	04/01/17	19,621	Tax Assessor/ Collector
Brazoria County Appraisal District	Legislative Action	10,902	Appraiser
Elevation Land Solutions	10/27/16	60,296	Engineer
FORVIS, LLP	05/14/18	37,900	Auditor
The GMS Group, L.L.C.	03/24/17	193,225	Financial Advisor
McLennan & Associates, LP	05/21/08	32,005	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	09/22/17	0	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Si Environmental, LLC	03/24/17	160,538	Operator
<b>Investment Officer</b>			
Jorge Diaz	02/24/17	N/A	Bookkeeper

**APPENDIX B**

**SPECIMEN MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY**





**BAM**

**MUNICIPAL BOND  
INSURANCE POLICY**

ISSUER: [NAME OF ISSUER]

Policy No: \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBER: [NAME OF MEMBER]

BONDS: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ in aggregate principal  
amount of [NAME OF TRANSACTION]  
[and maturing on]

Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Risk Premium: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Member Surplus Contribution: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Total Insurance Payment: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

BUILD AMERICA MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY (“BAM”), for consideration received, hereby UNCONDITIONALLY AND IRREVOCABLY agrees to pay to the trustee (the “Trustee”) or paying agent (the “Paying Agent”) for the Bonds named above (as set forth in the documentation providing for the issuance and securing of the Bonds), for the benefit of the Owners or, at the election of BAM, 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 first Business Day following the Business Day on which BAM shall have received Notice of Nonpayment, BAM will disburse (but without duplication in the case of duplicate claims for the same Nonpayment) to or for the benefit of each Owner of the Bonds, the face amount of principal of and interest on the Bonds that is then Due for Payment but is then unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer, but only upon receipt by BAM, in a form reasonably satisfactory to it, of (a) evidence of the Owner’s right to receive payment of such 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 BAM. 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 BAM is incomplete, it shall be deemed not to have been received by BAM for purposes of the preceding sentence, and BAM shall promptly so advise the Trustee, Paying Agent or Owner, as appropriate, any of whom may submit an amended Notice of Nonpayment. Upon disbursement under this Policy in respect of a Bond and to the extent of such payment, BAM shall become the owner of such Bond, any appurtenant coupon to such Bond and right to receipt of payment of principal of or interest on such Bond and shall be fully subrogated to the rights of the Owner, including the Owner’s right to receive payments under such Bond. Payment by BAM either to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owners, or directly to the Owners, on account of any Nonpayment shall discharge the obligation of BAM under this Policy with respect to said Nonpayment.

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 (as defined herein) 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 BAM 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 made to an Owner by or on behalf of the Issuer of principal or interest that is Due for Payment, which payment has been recovered from such Owner pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction. “Notice” means delivery to BAM of a notice of claim and certificate, by certified mail, email or telecopy as set forth on the attached Schedule or other acceptable electronic delivery, in a form satisfactory to BAM, from and signed by an Owner, the Trustee or the Paying Agent, which notice shall specify (a) the person or entity making the claim, (b) the Policy Number, (c) the claimed amount, (d) payment instructions and (e) the date such claimed amount becomes or 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, the Member or any other person or entity whose direct or indirect obligation constitutes the underlying security for the Bonds.

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

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, BAM 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 BAM to avoid payment of its obligations under this Policy in accordance with the express provisions of this Policy. This Policy may not be canceled or revoked.

This Policy sets forth in full the undertaking of BAM 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, 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. THIS POLICY IS NOT COVERED BY THE PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURANCE SECURITY FUND SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 76 OF THE NEW YORK INSURANCE LAW. THIS POLICY IS ISSUED WITHOUT CONTINGENT MUTUAL LIABILITY FOR ASSESSMENT.

In witness whereof, BUILD AMERICA MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY has caused this Policy to be executed on its behalf by its Authorized Officer.

BUILD AMERICA MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Authorized Officer

SPECIMEN

**Notices (Unless Otherwise Specified by BAM)**

Email:

[claims@buildamerica.com](mailto:claims@buildamerica.com)

Address:

200 Liberty Street, 27th floor

New York, New York 10281

Telecopy:

212-962-1524 (attention: Claims)

SPECIMEN