OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 2, 2023

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 are not "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions.

NEW ISSUE – Book Entry Only

S&P Global Ratings (AGM Insured)......"AA" Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (AGM Insured)......"A1" Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Underlying).........."Baa2"

\$12,665,000 HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 165 (A Political Subdivision of the State of Texas, located within Harris County) DEFINED AREA NO. 2 UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS SERIES 2023A

Dated Date: December 1, 2023 Interest accrues from Date of Delivery

Due: March 1, as shown on the inside cover

ASSURED GUARANTY

MUNICIPAL

The \$12,665,000 Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Defined Area No. 2 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023A (the "Bonds"), are special limited obligations of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (the "District") and are not obligations of the State of Texas, the City of Houston, Texas, Harris County, Texas, or any political subdivision or entity other than the District. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State of Texas, the City of Houston, Texas, nor any entity other than the District is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds.

Principal of the Bonds is payable upon presentation at the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrar, initially, Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest accrues from the initial date of delivery (expected to be on or about December 7, 2023) (the "Date of Delivery"), and is payable March 1, 2024, and on each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption. Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check dated as of the Interest Payment Date, and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to registered owners ("Registered Owners") as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month next preceding each interest payment date (the "Record Date"). The Bonds are fully registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

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

See "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS" on inside cover.

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under an insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by **ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP. ("AGM").**

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and binding special limited obligations of the District, 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 Defined Area No. 2 (as defined herein). The Bonds are not secured by the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied by the District upon taxable property that is located within the District but not within Defined Area No. 2.

INVESTMENT IN THE BONDS IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

The Bonds are offered subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued by the District and accepted by the Initial Purchaser, subject to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas and of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Bond Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form is through the facilities of DTC expected on or about December 7, 2023.

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS \$12,665,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023A

Maturity (March 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP No. 414962 (b)	Maturity (March 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP No. 414962 (b)
2025	\$210,000	6.500%	4.300%	Q45	2037 (c)	\$430,000	4.750%	5.030%	R85
2026	220,000	7.000%	4.300%	Q52	2038 (c)	455,000	4.750%	5.060%	R93
2027	235,000	7.000%	4.300%	Q60	2039 (c)	485,000	4.750%	5.080%	S27
2028	250,000	7.000%	4.300%	Q78	***	***	***	***	***
2029	265,000	7.000%	4.350%	Q86	2043 (c)	615,000	5.000%	5.100%	S68
2030 (c)	280,000	5.000%	4.400%	Q94	2044 (c)	650,000	5.000%	5.110%	S76
2031 (c)	300,000	4.500%	4.500%	R28	2045 (c)	690,000	5.000%	5.120%	S84
2032 (c)	315,000	4.500%	4.600%	R36	2046 (c)	735,000	5.000%	5.130%	S92
2033 (c)	335,000	4.500%	4.700%	R44	2047 (c)	780,000	5.000%	5.140%	T26
2034 (c)	355,000	4.500%	4.800%	R51	2048 (c)	830,000	5.000%	5.150%	T34
2035 (c)	380,000	4.750%	4.900%	R69	2049 (c)	880,000	5.000%	5.160%	T42
2036 (c)	405,000	5.000%	5.000%	R77	2050 (c)	935,000	5.000%	5.170%	T59

\$11,035,000 Serial Bonds

\$1,630,000 Term Bonds

\$1,630,000 Term Bond Due March 1, 2042 (c)(d), Interest Rate: 5.000% (Price: \$98.931) (a), CUSIP No. 414962 S50 (b)

⁽a) Information with respect to the initial reoffering yields of the Bonds is the responsibility of the Initial Purchaser. Initial reoffering yields represent the initial offering price, which may be changed for subsequent purchasers. The initial yield indicated above represents the lower of the yields resulting when priced to maturity or to the first optional redemption date.

⁽b) CUSIP numbers have been assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Global Services, managed by FactSet Research Systems Inc. on behalf of the American Bankers Association, and are included solely for the convenience of the owners of the Bonds.

⁽c) The Bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2030, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on December 1, 2029, or any date thereafter. See "THE BONDS – Redemption of the Bonds – *Optional Redemption*."

⁽d) Subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by lot or other customary method of random selection on March 1 in the years and in the amounts as set forth herein under "THE BONDS – Redemption of the Bonds – *Mandatory Redemption*."

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 or the Initial Purchaser.

All of the summaries of the statutes, resolutions, orders, contracts, audited financial statements, engineering and other related reports set forth in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from Bond Counsel, for further information.

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

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. The District has agreed to keep this Official Statement current by amendment or sticker to reflect material changes in the affairs of the District and to the extent such information actually comes to its attention, the other matters described in this Official Statement, until delivery of the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser and thereafter only as specified in "OFFICIAL STATEMENT – Updating of Official Statement."

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

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

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SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the bid resulting in the lowest net effective interest rate to the District, which was tendered by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds bearing the interest rates shown under "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS" at a price of 97.002173% of the par value thereof, which resulted in a net effective interest rate of 5.158315%, as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204 of the Texas Government Code, as amended.

Prices and Marketability

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

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

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

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

Securities Laws

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

MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

Bond Insurance Policy

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

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

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

AGM is a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and an indirect subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL"), a Bermuda-based holding company whose shares are publicly traded and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "AGO". AGL, through its subsidiaries, provides credit enhancement products to the U.S. and non-U.S. public finance (including infrastructure) and structured finance markets and participates in the asset management business through ownership interests in Sound Point Capital Management, LP and related entities. Neither AGL nor any of its shareholders or affiliates, other than AGM, is obligated to pay any debts of AGM or any claims under any insurance policy issued by AGM.

AGM's financial strength is rated "AA" (stable outlook) by S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), "AA+" (stable outlook) by Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc. ("KBRA") and "A1" (stable outlook) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). Each rating of AGM should be evaluated independently. An explanation of the significance of the above ratings may be obtained from the applicable rating agency. The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any security, and such ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies, including withdrawal initiated at the request of AGM in its sole discretion. In addition, the rating agencies may at any time change AGM's long-term rating outlooks or place such ratings on a watch list for possible downgrade in the near term. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings, the assignment of a negative outlook to such ratings or the placement of such ratings on a negative watch list may have an adverse effect on the market price of any security guaranteed by AGM. AGM only guarantees scheduled principal and scheduled interest payments payable by the issuer of bonds insured by AGM on the date(s) when such amounts were initially scheduled to become due and payable (subject to and in accordance with the terms of the relevant insurance policy), and does not guarantee the market price or liquidity of the securities it insures, nor does it guarantee that the ratings on such securities will not be revised or withdrawn.

Current Financial Strength Ratings

On October 20, 2023, KBRA announced it had affirmed AGM's insurance financial strength rating of "AA+" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that KBRA may take.

On July 13, 2023, S&P announced it had affirmed AGM's financial strength rating of "AA" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that S&P may take.

On March 18, 2022, Moody's announced it had upgraded AGM's insurance financial strength rating to "A1" (stable outlook) from "A2" (stable outlook). AGM can give no assurance as to any further ratings action that Moody's may take.

For more information regarding AGM's financial strength ratings and the risks relating thereto, see AGL's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

Capitalization of AGM

At September 30, 2023:

- The policyholders' surplus of AGM was approximately \$2,569 million.
- The contingency reserve of AGM was approximately \$908 million.
- The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM and its subsidiaries (as described below) were approximately \$2,048 million. Such amount includes (i) 100% of the net unearned premium reserve and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM, and (ii) the net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGM's wholly owned subsidiary Assured Guaranty UK Limited ("AGUK") and its 99.9999% owned subsidiary Assured Guaranty (Europe) SA ("AGE").

The policyholders' surplus of AGM and the contingency reserves, net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commission income of AGM were determined in accordance with statutory accounting principles. The net unearned premium reserves and net deferred ceding commissions of AGUK and AGE were determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

Portions of the following documents filed by AGL with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that relate to AGM are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof:

- (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (filed by AGL with the SEC on March 1, 2023);
- (ii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2023 (filed by AGL with the SEC on May 10, 2023);
- (iii) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023 (filed by AGL with the SEC on August 9, 2023); and
- (iv) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2023 (filed by AGL with the SEC on November 8, 2023).

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

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

Miscellaneous Matters

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

RATINGS

The Bonds have received an insured rating of "A1" (stable outlook) from Moody's solely in reliance upon the issuance and delivery of the Policy by AGM at the time of delivery of the Bonds. Moody's has assigned an underlying credit rating of "Baa2" to the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from Moody's, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold securities. There is no assurance that such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from Moody's, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York 10007. A security rating is not a a dverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from Moody's, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold securities. There is no assurance that such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from Moody's, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold securities. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revisions or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

The Bonds have received an insured rating of "AA" (stable outlook) from S&P solely in reliance upon the issuance and delivery of the Policy by AGM at the time of delivery of the Bonds. An explanation of the ratings of S&P may only be obtained from S&P. S&P is located at 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041, telephone number (212) 208-8000 and has engaged in providing ratings for corporate bonds since 1923 and municipal bonds since 1940. Long-term debt ratings assigned by S&P reflect its analysis of the overall level of credit risk involved in financings. At present, S&P assigns long-term debt ratings with symbols "AAA" (the highest rating) through "D" (the lowest rating). The ratings express only the view of S&P at the time the ratings are given. Furthermore, a security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by S&P, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant.

The District is not aware of any rating assigned to the Bonds other than the ratings of Moody's and S&P.

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE BONDS

The District	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (the "District"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located in Harris County, Texas. See "THE DISTRICT."
The Bonds	The District's \$12,665,000 Defined Area No. 2 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023A (the "Bonds"), are dated December 1, 2023. Interest accrues from the initial date of delivery (expected to be on or about December 7, 2023) (the "Date of Delivery"), at the rates set forth on the inside cover page hereof, and is payable March 1, 2024, and each September 1 and March 1 and thereafter until the earlier of stated maturity or redemption. The Bonds mature on March 1 in the each of the years and principal amounts as set forth on the inside cover page hereof. See "THE BONDS."
Redemption of the Bonds	The Bonds that mature on and after March 1, 2030, are subject to redemption, at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on December 1, 2029, or on any date thereafter. See "THE BONDS – Redemption of the Bonds – <i>Optional Redemption.</i> " The Bond that matures on March 1 in the year 2042 is a term bond that is also subject to the mandatory sinking fund redemption provisions as set out herein under "THE BONDS – Redemption of the Bonds – <i>Mandatory Redemption.</i> "
Book-Entry-Only System	The Bonds will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, pursuant to the book-entry-only system described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in principal denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the Beneficial Owners (hereinafter defined) thereof. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar (hereinafter defined) to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of The Depository Trust Company for subsequent payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Book-Entry-Only System."
Source of Payment	The Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied by the District upon all taxable property within Defined Area No. 2 (defined herein) within the District. The Bonds are special limited obligations of the District secured by the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied only upon taxable property located within Defined Area No. 2. The Bonds are not secured by the proceeds of ad valorem taxes levied by the District upon taxable property that is located within the District but not within Defined Area No. 2. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Harris County, Texas; the City of Houston, Texas, or any entity other than the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."

Authority for Issuance	The Bonds are issued pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Director's of the District (the "Board") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Resolution"); an election held in Defined Area No. 2 within the District on November 3, 2020; the general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution. See "THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance."
Outstanding Bonds	The Bonds represent the District's fourth issuance of unlimited tax bonds that are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 2. The District has previously issued the following series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2: \$4,910,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2022; \$4,200,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2022A; and \$7,090,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023. As of the Date of Delivery, \$16,200,000 principal amount of such previously issued bonds will remain outstanding (the "Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds").
	The District has previously issued unlimited tax bonds that are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property within the entire District (including Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2) as follows: twenty-one (21) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater and storm drainage system serving the District (the "System") and six (6) series of unlimited tax refunding bonds. Of such bonds previously issued by the District, \$242,570,000 principal amount will remain outstanding as of the Date of Delivery (the "District Outstanding Bonds"). See "THE BONDS – Outstanding Bonds."
	Additionally, the District has previously issued two series of bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1 (defined herein). As of the Date of Delivery, \$14,380,000 principal amount of such previously issued bonds will remain outstanding (the "Defined Area No. 1 Outstanding Bonds"). Bonds issued for Defined Area No. 1 are payable solely from the proceeds of taxes levied and collected within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 1 and not on any other part of the District, including Defined Area No. 2.
	The District anticipates the issuance of the third series of unlimited tax road bonds for the purpose of the road system serving Defined Area No. 1 in the fourth quarter of 2023 in the principal amount of \$12,850,000.
Use of Proceeds of Bonds	Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse Astro Marvida (defined herein) for costs of construction of certain road improvements serving Defined Area No. 2. Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay developer interest and costs associated with issuance of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds" for further information.
Prior Default	In September 1992, the District defaulted on the payment of principal of and interest on its \$1,400,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 1982, \$1,700,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 1983, and \$2,150,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 1984 (collectively, the

"Defaulted Bonds"), filed bankruptcy and adjusted its debt by issuing amended bonds in exchange for the Defaulted Bonds. Such amended bonds were subsequently defeased by the issuance of the \$4,185,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2000. See "THE BONDS – District's Prior Bankruptcy."

- District's Prior Bankruptcy......In 1992, the District filed an application with the Texas Water Commission, predecessor to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ"), requesting authorization to file a petition in bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. By Order issued on December 21, 1992, the Texas Water Commission approved the District's application, and the District filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, Case No. 93-43120-H4-9 for relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code. Pursuant to the District's approved Bankruptcy Plan, the District has satisfied all classes of claims, including the claims of the holders of the Defaulted Bonds. The defeasance of the District's Defaulted Bonds in 2000 satisfied the only remaining outstanding claims against the District. From that point forward, the District no longer operates subject to the Bankruptcy Plan. See "THE BONDS - District's Prior Bankruptcy."
- Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations The Bonds are not "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions.
- Municipal Bond InsuranceAssured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("AGM"). See "MUNCIPAL BOND INSURANCE."
- Legal Opinion Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas. See "LEGAL MATTERS."
- Financial Advisor...... Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Houston, Texas.
- Disclosure Counsel McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas.
- Paying Agent/Registrar......Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas.

THE DISTRICT

approximately 858.64 acres (being the 854.61-acre tract annexed into the District plus 4.03 acres within the District's boundaries prior to August 6, 2020) as "Defined Area No. 2." On November 3, 2020, voters within Defined Area No. 2 approved the designation of Defined Area No. 2 pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter J of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code and authorized the District's issuance of the following bonds: \$277,673,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$49,297,112 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$155,836,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$27,727,294 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$36,431,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; and \$10,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2. At such election held on November 3, 2020, voters within Defined Area No. 2 also authorized the levy of taxes to support such bonds and the levy of taxes for operation and maintenance of the Defined Area No. 2 facilities.

The Bonds represent the District's fourth issuance of bonds issued from the voted authorization for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2. Bonds issued for Defined Area No. 2 are payable solely from the proceeds of taxes levied and collected within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 2 and not on any other part of the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."

On January 3, 2019, the District created "Defined Area No. 1" over Defined Area No. 1 approximately 833.04 acres of land within the District pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter J of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code for the purposes of purchasing, constructing, operating and maintaining a water, wastewater and storm drainage system, a road system and recreational improvements to serve Defined Area No. 1. On May 4, 2019, voters within Defined Area No. 1 authorized \$281,255,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds: \$149,440,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds; and \$43,995,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds. At such election held on May 4, 2019, voters within Defined Area No. 1 also authorized the levy of taxes to support such bonds and the levy of taxes for operation and maintenance of the Defined Area No. 1 facilities.

To date, the District has issued two series of road bonds from the voted authorization related to Defined Area No. 1 as referenced above. Bonds issued for Defined Area No. 1 are payable solely from the proceeds of taxes levied and collected within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 1 and not on any other part of the District.

The District anticipates the issuance of the third series of unlimited tax road bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1 in the fourth quarter of 2023 in the principal amount of \$12,850,000. See "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."

Development within Defined Area No. 2 As of September 22, 2023, approximately 553 acres (2,144 lots) within Defined Area No. 2 have been developed into the singlefamily subdivisions of Marvida, Sections 1–15 and Sections 17–24. As of September 22, 2023, the single-family residential development in Defined Area No. 2 included approximately 1,082 completed homes, approximately 290 homes under construction and approximately 772 vacant developed lots available for additional home construction. The remainder out of the approximate 859 total acres in Defined Area No. 2 includes approximately 50 acres planned for a school site, approximately 95 acres planned for additional development, approximately 6 acres for parks and recreational improvements, and approximately 155 acres that are undevelopable (including lands for major roads, drainage, detention, and pipeline easements). See "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS/DEVELOPERS" and "STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT – Defined Area No. 2."

Development within the District......Approximately 2,701 acres (10,888 lots) within the District have been developed into the single-family subdivisions of Tealbrook, Sections 1-3; Towne Lake Greene, Sections 1-4; Lancaster, Sections 1 and 2; Amhurst, Section 2; Yaupon Ranch, Sections 1-7; Yaupon Place, Sections 1 and 2; Remington Grove, Sections 1-3; Cypress Springs, Sections 1–6; Cypress Springs South, Sections 1 and 2; Canyon Lakes West, Sections 1–5 and 7–12; Pine Creek at Canyon Lakes West, Sections 2–14; Gates at Canyon Lakes West, Section 1; College Park West, Sections 1-5; Villas at Canyon Lakes West; Mirabella, Sections 1-11; Miramesa, Sections 1-10; Mountain Springs; Bridge Creek, Sections 1-9; Marvida, Sections 1-15 and Section 17–24; and Avalon at Cypress, Section 1–7. As of September 22, 2023, the single-family residential development in the District included approximately 9,401 completed homes, approximately 419 homes under construction and approximately 1,031 vacant developed lots.

To date, approximately 247 acres in the District have been developed as commercial reserves that include several restaurants, a Star Cinema, three (3) gas stations, a CVS Pharmacy, a Wells Fargo Bank, a retail shopping strip, a National Tire & Battery, an O'Reilly's Auto Parts, a dry cleaner, a church, Jones Automotive, Discovery Years Early Learning Center and a self-storage center.

The remaining land within the District consists of approximately 860 undeveloped but developable acres and approximately 472 undevelopable acres made up of easements, rights-of-way and

"PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS/DEVELOPERS," greenbelts. See "STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT - The District," and "THE DISTRICT." Developers..... Astro Marvida, L.P. ("Astro Marvida") is the principal developer of land within Defined Area No. 2. In addition, there are several tracts of land within Defined Area No. 2 and the District that have been or are being developed by other developers. Astro Marvida and such other developers are collectively referred to herein as the "Developers." See "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS/DEVELOPERS" and "STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT." Homes, Ashton Woods, Beazer Homes, Century Communities, Chesmar Homes, Colina Homes, David Weekley Homes, DR Horton, Brightland Homes, Hamilton Thomas Homes, K. Hovnanian Homes, Lennar Homes, Long Lake, Meritage Homes, Perry Homes, and Westin Homes. Prices of new homes being constructed within the District and Defined Area No. 2 range from approximately \$250,000 to \$635,000. See "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS/DEVELOPERS -Homebuilders within Defined Area No. 2."

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS AS DESCRIBED HEREIN. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE BONDS SHOULD REVIEW THIS ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE SECTION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT ENTITLED "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS," BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)

2023 Taxable Assessed Value of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 322,631,288	(a)
Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 484,067,411	(b)
Direct Debt of Defined Area No. 2: The Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds The Bonds Total	\$ 16,200,000 <u>12,665,000</u> 28,865,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt of Defined Area No. 2 Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt of Defined Area No. 2	<u>31,610,989</u> 60,475,989	
Direct Debt Ratios of Defined Area No. 2 (d): As a percentage of 2023 Taxable Assessed Value As a percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023	8.95 5.96	
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios of Defined Area No. 2 (c) (d): As a percentage of 2023 Taxable Assessed Value As a percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023	18.74 12.49	
Defined Area No. 2 Road Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023)	\$ 555,597	(e)
District Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023) District General Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023) District Capital Projects Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023)	\$ 14,469,723 25,947,795 9,949,647	(f)

(a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property in Defined Area No. 2 as of January 1, 2023, provided by the Harris Central Appraisal District. Includes \$106,755,209, which represents the property uncertified by the Harris Central Appraisal District. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽b) Provided by the Harris Central Appraisal District for information purposes only, this amount is an estimate of the value of all taxable property located within Defined Area No. 2 as of July 1, 2023, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2023, through July 1, 2023. No taxes will be levied against this amount. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽c) Includes Defined Area No. 2's share of the District Outstanding Bonds as of the Date of Delivery. See "DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT – Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement."

⁽d) Includes the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds.

⁽e) Reflects funds available for payment of debt service on the Bonds. Neither Texas law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Defined Area No. 2 Road Debt Service Fund.

⁽f) Reflects funds available for payment of debt service on District Outstanding Bonds. Such funds may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds or the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)

2023 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Taxable Valuation	
District Debt Service	\$ 0.61 (a)
District Maintenance	<u>\$ 0.25</u>
Total District Tax Rate (Not within Defined Area Nos. 1 and 2)	\$ 0.86 (a)
Defined Area No. 1 Tax Rate Total Defined Area No. 1 Tax Rate	<u>\$ 0.64</u> (b) \$ 1.50 (b)
Defined Area No. 2 Tax Rate Total Defined Area No. 2 Tax Rate	<u>\$ 0.64</u> (c) \$ 1.50 (c)
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2024–2050) Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds	\$1,863,490 (d)
and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2048)	\$2,005,651 (d)
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Taxable Valuation Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2024–2050) at 95% Tax Collections: Based Upon the 2023 Taxable Assessed Value of Defined Area No. 2 Based Upon the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 0.61 \$ 0.41
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Taxable Valuation Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2048) at 95% Tax Collections:	
Based Upon the 2023 Taxable Assessed Value of Defined Area No. 2 Based Upon the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 0.66 \$ 0.44
Single-Family Homes in Defined Area No. 2 as of September 22, 2023	1,372 (e)

⁽a) Represents the tax levied by the District upon taxable property located within the entire District, including Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2, the proceeds of which are available only for payment of debt service on District Outstanding Bonds. This tax is separate from the ad valorem taxes that are levied by the District upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 1 or Defined Area No. 2. See "TAX DATA – Estimated Overlapping Taxes."

⁽b) For the 2023 tax year, the District levied a tax of \$0.64 upon property located only within Defined Area No. 1. Such tax rate is composed entirely of a tax for payment of debt service on bonds that the District may hereafter issue that are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 1. The proceeds of such tax rate may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds. See "TAX DATA."

⁽c) For the 2023 tax year, the District levied a tax of \$0.64 upon property located only within Defined Area No. 2. Such tax rate is composed entirely of a tax for the payment of debt service on bonds secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 2 including the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds. See "TAX DATA."

⁽d) Requirement of debt service on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds. See "DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT – Debt Service Requirement Schedule."

⁽e) Includes approximately 1,082 completed homes and 290 homes under construction in Defined Area No. 2 as of September 22, 2023.

\$12,665,000

HARRIS COUNTY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 165

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

DEFINED AREA NO. 2 UNLIMITED TAX ROAD BONDS, SERIES 2023A

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (the "District") is provided to furnish information with respect to the issuance by the District of its \$12,665,000 Defined Area No. 2 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023A (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are issued pursuant to (i) a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Resolution") on the date of the sale of the Bonds; (ii) an election held in the District on November 3, 2020; and (iii) Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended.

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

THE BONDS

General

The following is a description of some of the terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Resolution.

The Bonds are dated December 1, 2023 and accrue interest from the initial date of delivery (expected to be on or about December 7, 2023), with interest payable March 1, 2024, and each September 1 and March 1 thereafter (each an "Interest Payment Date") until the earlier of maturity or redemption. The Bonds mature on March 1 in the years and in the amounts shown under "MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS" on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Principal of the Bonds will be payable to the registered owners (the "Registered Owners") at maturity or redemption upon presentation at the principal payment office of the paying agent/registrar, initially, Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check, dated as of the Interest Payment Date, and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Registered Owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month next preceding the Interest Payment Date (the "Record Date") 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.

Book-Entry-Only System

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

The District cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participant, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds), or redemption or other notices,

to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

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

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.6 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC.

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

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

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

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

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

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issue 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).

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

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

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

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

Successor Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Bond Resolution for replacing the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the District replaces the Paying Agent/Registrar, such Paying Agent/Registrar shall, promptly upon the appointment of a successor, deliver the Paying Agent/Registrar's records to the successor Paying Agent/Registrar, and the successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar selected by the District shall be a commercial bank; a trust company organized under the laws of the State of Texas; or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve and perform the duties of the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

In the event the Book-Entry-Only system is discontinued, the Bonds are transferable only on the bond register kept by the Paying Agent/Registrar upon surrender at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar in Houston, Texas. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. At any time after the date of initial delivery, any Bond may be transferred upon its presentation and surrender at the designated offices of the Paying Agent/Registrar, duly endorsed for transfer or accompanied by an assignment duly executed by the Bondholder. The Bonds are exchangeable upon presentation at the designated office(s) of the Paying Agent/Registrar, for an equal principal amount of Bonds of the same maturity in authorized denominations. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the Bondholder or assignee of the Bondholder within not more than three (3) business days after the receipt by the Paying Agent/Registrar of the request in proper form to transfer or exchange the Bonds. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in the denomination of \$5,000 in principal amount for a Bond, or any integral multiple thereof for any one maturity and shall bear interest at the same rate and be for a like aggregate principal or maturity amount as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. Neither the Paying Agent/Registrar nor the District is required to issue, transfer, or exchange any Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business on a Record Date and ending at the close of business on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date or to transfer or exchange any Bond selected for redemption, in whole or in

part, beginning fifteen (15) calendar days prior to, and ending on the date of the mailing of notice of redemption, or where such redemption is scheduled to occur within thirty (30) calendar days. No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange, but the District or Paying Agent/Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Redemption of the Bonds

Optional Redemption

Bonds maturing on March 1, 2030, and thereafter shall be subject to redemption and payment at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on December 1, 2029, or on any date thereafter, at the par value thereof. Notice of the exercise of the reserved right of redemption will be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date by sending such notice by first class mail to the Registered Owner of each Bond to be redeemed in whole or in part at the address shown on the bond register. If less than all of the Bonds are redeemed at any time, the maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District. If less than all of the Bonds of a certain maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed will be selected by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the redemption date by such random method as the Paying Agent/Registrar deems fair and appropriate in integral multiples of \$5,000 within any one maturity. The Registered Owner of any Bond, all or a portion of which has been called for redemption, shall be required to present such Bond to the Paying Agent/Registrar for payment of the redemption price on the portion of the Bonds so called for redemption and issuance of a new Bond in the principal amount equal to the portion of such Bond not redeemed.

Mandatory Redemption

The Bond that matures on March 1 in the year 2042 (the "Term Bond") is also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by the District by lot or other customary random method prior to scheduled maturity on March 1 in the year set out below ("Mandatory Redemption Date") and in the amount set forth below, subject to proportionate reductions as described below, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption:

\$1,630,000 Term Bond Maturi	<u>ng on March 1, 2042</u>
Mandatory Redemption Date	Principal Amount
March 1, 2040	\$ 510,000
March 1, 2041	\$ 545,000
March 1, 2042 (Maturity)	\$ 575,000

On or before 30 days prior to each Mandatory Redemption Date set forth above, the Paying Agent/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 Bond Resolution. The principal amount of any Term Bond to be mandatorily redeemed on 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 Paying Agent/Registrar or optionally redeemed and which, in either case, has not previously been made the basis for a reduction under this sentence.

Mutilated, 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 to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft, and receipt by the District and Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity as may be required by either of them to hold them harmless. The District may require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses in connection with any such replacement.

Authority for Issuance

The Bonds are issued pursuant to (i) the Bond Resolution; (ii) an election held in the District on November 3, 2020; and (iii) Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution and the general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended.

The Bonds are the fourth series of unlimited tax bonds to be issued by the District out of an aggregate \$155,836,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds authorized for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$126,971,000 principal amount of such voted authorization will remain authorized but unissued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving. See "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt" for further information related to the District's authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds.

Outstanding Bonds

The Bonds represent the District's fourth issuance of unlimited tax bonds that are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 2. The District has previously issued the following series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2: \$4,910,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2022; \$4,200,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2022A; and \$7,090,000 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2023. As of the Date of Delivery, \$16,200,000 principal amount of such previously issued bonds will remain outstanding (the "Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds").

The District has previously issued unlimited tax bonds that are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property within the entire District (including Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2) as follows: twenty-one (21) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater and storm drainage system serving the District (the "System") and six (6) series of unlimited tax refunding bonds. Of such bonds previously issued by the District, \$242,570,000 principal amount will remain outstanding as of the Date of Delivery (the "District Outstanding Bonds").

Additionally, the District has previously issued two series of bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1 (defined herein).

As of the Date of Delivery, \$14,380,000 principal amount of such previously issued bonds will remain outstanding (the "Defined Area No. 1 Outstanding Bonds"). Bonds issued for Defined Area No. 1 are payable solely from the proceeds of taxes levied and collected within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 1 and not on any other part of the District, including Defined Area No. 2.

The District anticipates the issuance of the third series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of the road system serving Defined Area No. 1 in the fourth quarter of 2023 in the principal amount of \$12,850,000.

Source of Payment

The Bonds are 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 located within Defined Area No. 2 (and no other portion of the District). In the Bond Resolution, the District covenants to levy a sufficient tax to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds, with full allowance being made for delinquencies, costs of collections, Paying Agent/Registrar fees and Appraisal District fees. Tax proceeds, after deduction for collection costs, will be placed in the Defined Area No. 2 Debt Service Fund and used solely to pay principal of and interest the Bonds, the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds, and additional bonds payable from taxes levied against taxable property located Defined Area No. 2 which may be issued, and Paying Agent/Registrar fees.

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

Issuance of Additional Debt

Defined Area No. 2

At an election held on November 3, 2020, voters of Defined Area No. 2 authorized the District's issuance of the following bonds: \$277,673,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing,

constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$49,297,112 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$155,836,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$27,727,294 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$36,431,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$36,431,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; and \$10,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2.

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the following principal amounts of unlimited tax bonds related to Defined Area No. 2 will remain authorized but unissued: \$277,673,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$49,297,112 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$126,971,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$27,727,294 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$27,727,294 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$36,431,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; and \$10,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; and \$10,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2.

The District

The District may issue additional unlimited tax bonds with the approval of the TCEQ as necessary to provide improvements and facilities consistent with the purposes for which the District was created. Voters of the District have previously authorized the District's issuance of an aggregate of \$665,684,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the System. Voters of the District have also previously authorized the District's issuance of \$8,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds and \$16,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax park and recreational bonds. All unlimited tax bonds issued by the District from such voted authorization are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon all taxable property within the District, including Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2.

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

The District is authorized by statute to develop parks and recreational facilities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. The District prepared a parks master plan, and on November 7, 2006, the District's voters authorized \$16,000,000 in unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing parks and recreational facilities. Before the District could issue park bonds payable from taxes, the following actions would be required: (a) approval of the park bond application for the issuance of bonds by the TCEQ; and (b) approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The principal amount of park bonds sold by the District is limited to one percent (1%) of the District's certified taxable assessed valuation, unless the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such bonds issued by the District may exceed an amount equal to one percent (1%) but not three percent (3%) of the value of the taxable property in the District. Currently, the District is developing parks using surplus operating funds.

Defined Area No. 1

On January 3, 2019, the District created "Defined Area No. 1" over approximately 833.04 acres of land within the District pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter J of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code for the purposes of purchasing, constructing, operating and maintaining a water, wastewater and storm drainage system, a road system and recreational improvements to serve Defined Area No. 1. On May 4, 2019, voters within Defined Area No. 1 authorized \$281,255,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds; \$149,440,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds; and \$43,995,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds. At such election held on May 4, 2019, voters within Defined Area No. 1 also authorized the levy of taxes to support such bonds and the levy of taxes for operation and maintenance of the Defined Area No. 1 facilities.

To date, the Defined Area No. 1 has issued two series of road bonds from the voted authorization related to Defined Area No. 1 as referenced above. Bonds issued for Defined Area No. 1 are payable solely from the proceeds of taxes levied and collected within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 1 and not on any other part of the District.

The District anticipates the issuance of the third series of unlimited tax road bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1 in the fourth quarter of 2023 in the principal amount of \$12,850,000.

District's Prior Bankruptcy

In 1992, faced with steadily decreasing property values in the District and a regional adverse demand for new and used suburban residences, the District defaulted on the payment of principal of and interest on the Defaulted Bonds. Subsequently, the District filed an application with the Texas Water Commission, predecessor to the TCEQ, requesting authorization to file a petition in bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. By Order issued on December 21, 1992, the Texas Water Commission approved the District's application, and the District filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, Case No. 93-43120-H4-9 for relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code. The District filed the Bankruptcy Plan of its debt with the Bankruptcy Court, which Bankruptcy Plan provided, among other things, that as of the effective date of the Bankruptcy Plan, the District's remaining outstanding Series 1982, Series 1983, and Series 1984 Bonds would be exchanged and modified with the District's amended bonds as set forth in the Bankruptcy Plan. In 2000, the District issued the Series 2000 Refunding Bonds and defeased the Defaulted Bonds. The defeasance of the District's Defaulted Bonds satisfied the only remaining outstanding claims against the District's Bankruptcy Plan. From that point forward, the District no longer operates subject to the Bankruptcy Plan.

No Arbitrage

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

Annexation by the City

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, Texas (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, 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. See "Strategic Partnership Agreement," below, for a description of the terms of the Strategic Partnership Agreement between the City and 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

In December 2008, the District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (the "SPA") with the City as authorized by Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 43. The SPA provides for a "limited purpose annexation" of certain commercial areas of the District for purpose of applying certain City health, safety, planning and zoning ordinances within the District. The SPA also provided that the City will not annex the District for "full purposes" (a traditional municipal annexation) during the term of the SPA, which is 30 years.

As a result of the SPA, the City is authorized to impose the one percent (1%) retail sales tax (the "City Sales Tax") within certain commercial areas of the District. Pursuant to the SPA, the City agreed to pay to the District an amount equal to one-half of the City Sales Tax revenues generated within certain commercial areas of the District and received by the City from the Comptroller (herein defined as the Contract Sales Tax Revenue). Pursuant to State law, the District is authorized to use the Contract Sales Tax Revenue generated pursuant to the SPA for any lawfully authorized purpose.

The City receives sales tax funds from the Comptroller and remits the Contract Sales Tax Revenue to the District on a monthly basis. The City began assessing the City Sales Tax in the District on April 1, 2009, and the District received approximately \$146,118 from the City during its 2022 fiscal year.

Consolidation

The District has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its assets (such as cash and the utility system) 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.

Defeasance

The Bond Resolution provides that the District may discharge its obligations to the Registered Owners of any or all of the Bonds to pay principal, interest and redemption price thereon in any manner permitted by law. Under current Texas law, such discharge may be accomplished either (i) by depositing with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas a sum of money equal to the principal of, premium, if any, and all interest to accrue on the Bonds to maturity or redemption or (ii) by depositing with any place of payment (paying agent) of the Bonds or other obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both, 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 of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date the governing body of the District adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and which 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 which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds.

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

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

Registered Owners' Remedies

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners (hereinafter defined) have a right to seek a writ of mandamus requiring the District to levy sufficient taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Although the Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by a direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District in order to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Since there is no trust indenture or trustee, the Registered

Owners would have to initiate and finance the legal process to enforce their remedies. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be limited further by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. In this regard, should the District file a petition for protection from creditors under federal bankruptcy laws, the remedy of mandamus or the right of the District to seek judicial foreclosure of its tax lien would be automatically stayed and could not be pursued unless authorized by a federal bankruptcy judge.

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Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to reimburse Astro Marvida for the costs related to acquiring and constructing road improvements in Defined Area No. 2 as shown below. Proceeds of the Bonds will also be used to pay for non-construction costs as set out below. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

NORDICS		Total
	<u>TION COSTS</u> per Contribution Items	
	Paving Facilities –Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 1 &	
1)	Longenbaugh Road Street Dedication & Reserves	\$ 1,597,991
2)	Paving Facilities – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 2 & 3	2,378,825
3)	Paving Facilities – Marvida Section 17	646,596
4)	Paving Facilities – Marvida Section 18	778,854
5)	Paving Facilities – Marvida Section 19	663,701
6)	Paving Facilities – Traffic Signals Installation & Right Turn	000,701
0)	Lane at FM 529 Settlers Village Drive	263,661
7)	Marvida Phase 1 Excavation & Grading	_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
,	Ŭ	166,721
8)	Paving Facilities – WHCRWA Easement Modifications	65,784
-	Paving Facilities – West Road Traffic Signals	773,200
10)	Paving Facilities – Westgreen Blvd St Ded Sec 6 Kinder	
	Morgan Crossing	663,600
11)	Marvida Drainage Phase 2 North	70,828
	Marvida Drainage Phase 2 South	116,635
13)	Engineering (Items 1-10)	612,045
	Total Developer Contribution Items	\$ 8,798,440
B. District		
1)	Land Acquisition	
	a. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 1	\$ 155,359
	b. ROW – Longenbaugh Road Dedication & Reserves	384,181
	c. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 2	432,570
	d. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 3	284,763
	e. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 17	245,612
	f. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 18	315,556
	g. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 19	263,208
	h. ROW – West Road St. Ded Sec 2	44,282
	i. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 6	29,514
	j. ROW – Marvida Terrace Drive Sec 7	11,374
	,	52,249
	k. ROW – Westgreen Blvd St. Ded Sec 6	
	l. ROW – Westgreen Blvd St. Ded Sec 7	6,928
	Total District Items	<u>\$ 2,225,593</u>
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS (87.26% of BIR)	\$ 11,024,034
<u>ON-CONS</u>	TRUCTION COSTS	
A. Legal	Fees	\$ 298,300
B. Fiscal	Agent Fees	246,638
C. Develo	oper Interest	627,846
D. Bond	Discount	379,675
	issuance Expenses	58,733
	Application Report Costs	20,000
	ey General Fee (0.10%)	9,500
H. Contir	ngency (a)	274
TOTAL	NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS	<u>\$ 1,640,966</u>

⁽a) Represents the difference between the estimated and actual amounts of the Bond Discount.

The construction costs described above were compiled by the Engineer (hereinafter defined), based, in some cases, on the estimated costs of facilities. Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts or estimates. In the instance that estimated amounts exceed the actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended for roads or improvements in aid thereof. However, the District cannot and does not guarantee the sufficiency of such funds for such purposes.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and not of the State of Texas, Harris County, Texas, the City or any political subdivision other than the District, will be secured by a continuing direct, annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property located within Defined Area No. 2. Therefore, the ultimate security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends upon the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within Defined Area No. 2 taxes levied against all taxable property located within Defined Area No. 2, or, in the event taxes are not collected and foreclosure proceedings are instituted by the District, upon the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The District makes no representations that over the life of the Bonds the property within Defined Area No. 2 will maintain a value sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by the property owners. The potential increase in taxable valuation of property in the District, including Defined Area No. 2 within the District, is directly related to the economics of the residential housing industry, not only due to general economic conditions, but also due to the particular factors discussed below. See "STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT," "TAX DATA," and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: The rate of development within Defined Area No. 2 is directly related to the vitality of the residential housing industry. New residential housing construction can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, construction costs, and consumer demand. Decreased levels of home construction activity would restrict the growth of property values in Defined Area No. 2. The District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development or home construction in Defined Area No. 2.

Principal Landowners/Developers: There is no commitment by or legal requirement of the Developers or any other landowner within Defined Area No. 2 to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land in Defined Area No. 2, or of any homebuilder to proceed at any particular pace with the construction of homes in Defined Area No. 2. Moreover, there is no restriction on any landowner's right to sell its land. Therefore, the District can make no representation about the probability of future development, if any, or the rate of future home construction activity in Defined Area No. 2. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots would restrict the rate of growth of taxable values in Defined Area No. 2 and result in higher tax rates. See "STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT," "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS/DEVELOPERS," and "TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers."

Dependence on Principal Taxpayers: The ability of any principal landowner to make full and timely payments of taxes levied against its property in Defined Area No. 2 by the District and similar taxing authorities will directly affect the District's ability to meet its debt service obligations on the Bonds. As illustrated in this Official Statement under the caption "TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers," for the 2023 tax year, the principal taxpayers within Defined Area No. 2 owned property located within Defined Area No. 2 the aggregate assessed valuation of which comprised approximately 25.81% of the total taxable assessed valuation of Defined Area No. 2. In the event that the Developers, any other principal taxpayer, or any combination of taxpayers in Defined Area No. 2 debt service fund surplus, the ability of the District to make timely payment of debt service on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds will be dependent on its ability to enforce and liquidate its tax liens, which is a time-consuming process. Failure to recover or borrow funds in a timely fashion could result in an excessive Defined Area No. 2 tax rate. The District is not required by law or the Bond Resolution to maintain any specified amount of surplus in its interest and sinking fund. See "TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers" and "TAXING PROCEDURES – Levy and Collection of Taxes."

Maximum Impact on District Tax Rates: Assuming no further development or home construction, the value of the land and improvements currently within Defined Area No. 2 will be the major determinant of the ability or

willingness of property owners to pay their taxes. The 2023 Taxable Assessed Value of property located within Defined Area No. 2 (see "TAX DATA") is \$322,631,288 and the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, is \$484,067,411. After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement of the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds will be \$2,005,651 (2048) and the average annual debt service requirement of the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds will be \$1,863,490 (2024–2050). Assuming no increase to nor decrease from the 2023 Taxable Assessed Value of Defined Area No. 2, tax rates of \$0.66 and \$0.61 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement and the average annual debt service requirement, respectively. Assuming no increase to nor decrease from the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2, tax rates of \$0.44 and \$0.41 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement and the average annual debt service requirement, respectively. Assuming no increase to nor decrease from the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2, tax rates of \$0.44 and \$0.41 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement and the average annual debt service requirement, respectively.

The District can make no representation that the taxable property values in Defined Area No. 2 will increase in the future or will maintain a value sufficient to support the proposed total Defined Area No. 2 tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners.

Vacant Developed Lots

As of September 22, 2023, approximately 1,031 vacant developed lots within the District remained available for construction. Failure of the Developers and/or builders to construct taxable improvements on developed lots could result in substantial increases in the rate of taxation by the District during the term of the Bonds to pay debt service on the Bonds and any other tax supported debt of the District issued in the future. Future increases in value will result primarily from the construction of homes by builders. The District makes no representation that the lot sales and building program will be successful.

Potential Impact of Natural Disaster

The District is located along the Texas Gulf Coast and, as it has in the past, the areas in and around the District could be impacted by high winds, heavy rains, and flooding caused by hurricane, tornado, tropical storm, or other adverse weather event. In the event that a natural disaster should damage or destroy improvements and personal property in the District, including Defined Area No. 2, the assessed value of such taxable properties could be substantially reduced, resulting in a decrease in the taxable assessed value of the District, including Defined Area No. 2, or an increase in the District's tax rates. See "TAXING PROCEDURES – Valuation of Property for Taxation."

There can be no assurance that a casualty will be covered by insurance (certain casualties, including flood, are usually excepted unless specific insurance is purchased), that any insurance company will fulfill its obligation to provide insurance proceeds, or that insurance proceeds will be used to rebuild, repair, or replace any taxable properties in the District that were damaged. Even if insurance proceeds are available and damaged properties are rebuilt, there could be a lengthy period in which assessed values in the District would be adversely affected. There can be no assurance the District will not sustain damage from weather-related events.

Hurricane Harvey

On August 26, 2017, Hurricane Harvey made landfall on the Texas Gulf Coast and severely impacted numerous localities in the region. The District and its facilities did not sustain any significant damage due to Hurricane Harvey. The Gulf Coast region where the District is located is subject to occasional destructive weather events, and there is no assurance that the District will not suffer damages from such destructive weather events in the future. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Potential Impact of Natural Disaster."

Specific Flood Type Risks

The District may be subject to the following flood risks:

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

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

Competitive Nature of Houston Residential Housing Market

The housing industry in the Houston, Texas, area is very competitive, but the District can give no assurance that the building programs which are planned by any home builder(s) will be continued or completed. The respective competitive position of the homebuilders listed herein and any other developer or home builder(s) which might attempt future home building or development projects in Defined Area No. 2, the sale of developed lots or in the construction and sale of single-family residential units, are affected by most of the factors discussed in this section, and such competitive positions are directly related to tax revenues received by the District and the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District, including Defined Area No. 2.

Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on the Houston Area

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 within the District. The District cannot predict the impact that negative conditions in the oil industry could have on property values in the District.

Tax Collection Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other state and local taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time-consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedures against a taxpayer, (c) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property, or (d) the taxpayer's right to redeem the property within two years of foreclosure for residential homestead and agricultural use property and within six (6) months of foreclosure for other 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 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. Finally, a bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes assessed against such taxpayer. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners (herein defined) have a right to seek a writ of mandamus requiring the District to levy sufficient taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Although the Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, such a judgment could not be enforced by a direct levy and execution against the District's property. Further, the Registered Owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the District or sell property within the District in order to pay

the principal of and interest on the Bonds. Since there is no trust indenture or trustee, the Registered Owners would have to initiate and finance the legal process to enforce their remedies. The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the Registered Owners may be limited further by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. In this regard, should the District file a petition for protection from creditors under federal bankruptcy laws, the remedy of mandamus or the right of the District to seek judicial foreclosure of its tax lien would be automatically stayed and could not be pursued unless authorized by a federal bankruptcy judge.

District's Prior Bankruptcy

In 1992, faced with steadily decreasing property values in the District and a regional adverse demand for new and used suburban residences, the District defaulted on the payment of principal of and interest on its \$1,400,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 1982, \$1,700,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 1983, and \$2,150,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 1984 (collectively, the "Defaulted Bonds"). Subsequently, the District filed an application with the Texas Water Commission, predecessor to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ"), requesting authorization to file a petition in bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. By Order issued on December 21, 1992, the Texas Water Commission approved the District's application, and the District filed a voluntary petition in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Texas, Case No. 93-43120-H4-9 for relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code. The District filed a plan of adjustment (the "Bankruptcy Plan") of its debt with the Bankruptcy Court, which Bankruptcy Plan provided, among other things, that as of the effective date of the Bankruptcy Plan, the District's remaining outstanding Series 1982, Series 1983, and Series 1984 Bonds would be exchanged and modified with the District's amended bonds as set forth in the Bankruptcy Plan. In 2000, the District issued its \$4,185,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2000 (the "Series 2000 Refunding Bonds") and defeased the Defaulted Bonds. The defeasance of the District's Defaulted Bonds satisfied the only remaining outstanding claims against the District's Bankruptcy Plan. From that point forward, the District no longer operates subject to the Bankruptcy Plan.

Marketability

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

Future Debt

Defined Area No. 2 Bonds

On August 6, 2020, the District approved the annexation of approximately 854.61 acres into its boundaries and designated approximately 858.64 acres (being the 854.61-acre tract annexed into the District plus 4.03 acres within the District's boundaries prior to August 6, 2020) as "Defined Area No. 2." On November 3, 2020, voters within Defined Area No. 2 approved the designation of Defined Area No. 2 pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter J of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code and authorized the District's issuance of the following bonds: \$155,836,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$27,727,294 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$277,673,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$49,297,112 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$36,431,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; and \$10,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2. At such election held on November 3, 2020, voters within Defined Area

No. 2 also authorized the levy of taxes to support such bonds and the levy of taxes for operation and maintenance of the Defined Area No. 2 facilities.

The Bonds represent the District's fourth issuance of bonds issued from such voted authorization for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2. Bonds issued for Defined Area No. 2 are payable solely from the proceeds of taxes levied and collected within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 2 and not on any other part of the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the following principal amounts of bonds related to Defined Area No. 2 will remain authorized but unissued: \$126,971,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$27,727,294 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$277,673,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; \$277,673,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$49,297,112 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 2; \$36,431,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2; and \$10,930,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds issued for purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 2. See "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."

District Bonds

Voters of the District have previously authorized the District's issuance an of aggregate of \$665,684,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of the System. Voters of the District have also previously authorized the District's issuance of \$8,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds and \$16,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax park and recreational bonds. All unlimited tax bonds issued by the District from such voted authorization are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon all taxable property within the entire District, including Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2.

From such voted authorization, the District has previously issued unlimited tax bonds as follows: twenty-one (21) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining the System and six (6) series of unlimited tax refunding bonds. Of such bonds previously issued by the District, \$242,570,000 principal amount will remain outstanding as of the Date of Delivery. The District Outstanding Bonds are payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, that is separate from the ad valorem tax, also without legal limitation as to rate or amount, that is levied by the District for payment of debt service on the Bonds. Proceeds of taxes levied by the District for payment on debt service on the Bonds may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds.

As of the Date of Delivery, \$352,164,000 of unlimited tax bonds for the System, \$4,777,733.52 unlimited tax refunding bonds, and \$16,000,000 unlimited tax recreational bonds will remain authorized but unissued. The District has the right to issue the remaining \$352,164,000 authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for acquiring or constructing the System, the \$4,777,733.52 authorized but unissued unlimited tax refunding bonds and \$16,000,000 authorized but unissued unlimited tax bonds for park and recreational improvements remaining, and such additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board and voters of the District. The District also has the right to issue certain other additional bonds, revenue bonds, special project bonds, and other obligations described in the Bond Resolution. All of the remaining \$352,164,000 in unlimited tax bonds for the System which have heretofore been authorized by the voters of the District may be issued by the District from time to time as needed. The issuance of such \$352,164,000 in unlimited tax bonds for the System and \$16,000,000 in unlimited tax park bonds for constructing parks and recreational facilities is also subject to approval by the TCEQ. See "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."

Additionally, unlimited tax bonds issued for park and recreational improvements sold by the District is limited to one percent (1%) of the District's certified taxable assessed valuation, unless the District meets certain financial feasibility requirements under the TCEQ rules, in which case the outstanding principal amount of such

bonds issued by the District may exceed an amount equal to one percent (1%) but not three percent (3%) of the value of the taxable property in the District.

Defined Area No. 1 Bonds

On January 3, 2019, the District created "Defined Area No. 1" over approximately 833.04 acres of land within the District pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter J of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code for the purposes of purchasing, constructing, operating and maintaining a water, wastewater and storm drainage system, a road system and recreational improvements to serve Defined Area No. 1. On May 4, 2019, voters within Defined Area No. 1 authorized \$281,255,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a water, wastewater, and storm drainage system serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds; \$149,440,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining nad maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds; and \$43,995,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining parks and recreational facilities serving Defined Area No. 1, and for the refunding of such bonds. At such election held on May 4, 2019, voters within Defined Area No. 1 also authorized the levy of taxes to support such bonds and the levy of taxes for operation and maintenance of the Defined Area No. 1 facilities.

To date, the Defined Area No. 1 has issued two series of road bonds from the voted authorization related to Defined Area No. 1 as referenced above. Bonds issued for Defined Area No. 1 are payable solely from the proceeds of taxes levied and collected within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 1 and not on any other part of the District.

The District anticipates the issuance of the third series of unlimited tax road bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, operating, and maintaining road facilities serving Defined Area No. 1 in the fourth quarter of 2023 in the principal amount of \$12,850,000.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

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.

<u>Air Quality Issues</u>: Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and 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 (8)-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 (3) separate federal ozone standards: the one (1)-hour (124 parts per billion ("ppb")) and eight (8)-hour (84 ppb) standards promulgated by the EPA in 1997 (the "1997 Ozone Standards"); the tighter, eight (8)-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 (8)-hour ozone standard in 2015 (the "2015 Ozone Standard"). While Texas has been able to demonstrate steady progress and improvements in air quality in the HGB Area, the HGB Area remains subject to CAA nonattainment requirements.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a "severe" 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.

<u>Water Supply & Discharge Issues</u>: Water supply and discharge regulations that municipal utility districts, including the Participants, 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) stormwater 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 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) ("CGP"), with an effective date of March 5, 2023, 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. The CGP 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, 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 Participants, 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 Participants must obtain a permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") if operations of the Participants require that wetlands be filled, dredged, or otherwise altered.

On May 25, 2023, the Supreme Court of the United States issued its decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, which clarified the definition of "waters of the United States" and significantly restricted the reach of federal jurisdiction under the CWA. Under the *Sackett* decision, "waters of the United States" includes only geographical features that are described in ordinary parlance as "streams, oceans, rivers, and lakes" and to adjacent wetlands that are indistinguishable from such bodies of water due to a continuous surface connection.

While the *Sackett* decision removed a great deal of uncertainty regarding the ultimate scope of "waters of the United States" and the extent of EPA and USACE jurisdiction, operations of municipal utility districts, including the Participants, could potentially be subject to additional restrictions and requirements, including additional permitting requirements, in the future.

National Weather Service Atlas 14 Rainfall Study

The National Weather Service completed a rainfall study known as NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 11 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States ("Atlas 14"). Floodplain boundaries within the District may be redrawn based on the Atlas 14 study based on a higher statistical rainfall amount, resulting in interim floodplain regulations applying to a larger number of properties and consequently leaving less developable property within the District. 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.

2023 Legislative Session

In 2018, the 88th Texas Legislature began on January 10, 2023, and ended on May 29, 2023 (the "88th Regular Legislative Session"). The Texas Legislature meets in regular session in odd numbered years for 140 days. When the Texas Legislature is not in session, the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") may call one or more special sessions, at the Governor's discretion, each lasting no more than 30 days, and for which the Governor sets the agenda. During this time, the Texas Legislature may enact laws that materially change current law as it relates to the District. On September 29, 2023, the Governor called the Third Special Session to begin on October 9, 2023. The District can make no representations or predictions regarding any actions the Texas Legislature has taken or may take concerning the substance or the effect of any legislation passed in a previous session or a future session of the Texas Legislature.

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

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 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 the District which is recovered by the District 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 Insurer at such time and in such amounts as would have been due absence such prepayment by the District unless the Bond Insurer chooses to pay such amounts at an earlier date.

Under most circumstances, 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 "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" and "RATINGS."

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 or Initial Purchaser has made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Bond Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Bond Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the District to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the claims paying ability of the Bond Insurer, particularly over the life of the investment. See "MUNICIPAL 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.

THE DISTRICT

Authority

The District is a municipal utility district created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now the TCEQ, dated July 6, 1978. The creation of the District was confirmed at an election held within the District on August 12, 1978. 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, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate, and maintain all works, improvements, facilities, and plants necessary for the supply of water; the collection, transportation, and

treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. By order of the TCEQ dated September 7, 2018, the District is empowered to design, acquire, construct, finance, issue bonds for, operate, maintain roads or any improvement in aid of thereof.

The District also is authorized to construct, develop and maintain park and recreational facilities using operating revenues or by issuing bonds payable from taxes with TCEQ approval. In addition, the District is authorized, upon TCEQ and voter approval, to establish, operate and maintain a fire department, independently or with one or more other conservation and reclamation districts, and provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

Additionally, 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 within Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2. The District is also empowered to purchase and construct road improvements and construct, develop and maintain park and recreational facilities to serve Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2.

Description

At creation, the District encompassed approximately 441 acres of land. Due to several subsequent annexations, the District contains approximately 4,280.16 acres. The District is located entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City and entirely within Harris County, Texas, approximately 25 miles northwest of the central business district of the City, approximately 4 miles west of the intersection of Farm-to-Market Road 529 and Texas State Highway 6. The District is accessible via Texas State Highway 6 to Farm-to-Market Road 529, and is located entirely within Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District.

Management of the District

The District is governed by the Board of Directors (the "Board"), consisting of five directors, who have control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. All of the Directors own property or reside in the District. The directors serve four-year staggered terms. Elections are held in even numbered years in May. The current members and officers of the Board are listed below:

Name	Title	Term Expires May
Alan Bentson	President	2024
David Molina	Vice President	2026
Scott Barr	Assistant Vice President	2026
Wayne Green	Secretary	2026
Scott Nilsson	Assistant Secretary	2024

Investment Policy

The District has adopted an Investment Policy (the "Policy") as required by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the "Act"). The District's goal is to preserve principal and maintain liquidity in a diversified portfolio while securing a competitive yield on its portfolio. Funds of the District are to be invested only in accordance with the Policy. The Policy states that the funds of the District may be invested in short term obligations of the U.S. or its agencies or instrumentalities, in certificates of deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") and secured by collateral authorized by the Act, and in TexPool and TexStar, which are 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 portfolio.

Consultants

Although the District does not have a general manager or any other full-time employees, it has contracted for utility system operating, bookkeeping, tax assessing and collecting, auditing, engineering, and legal services as follows:

<u>*Tax Assessor/Collector*</u>: The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is Bob Leared Interests. The Tax Assessor/Collector applies the District's tax levy to tax rolls prepared by the Harris Central Appraisal District and bills and collects such levy.

Bookkeeper: The District's bookkeeper is Myrtle Cruz, Inc.

Utility System Operator: The District's operator is H2O Consulting Inc.

<u>Auditor</u>: The financial statements of the District as of September 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. The District has engaged FORVIS, LLP, independent auditors, to audit the financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's September 30, 2022 audited financial statements.

Engineer: The District's engineer is DAC Services, Inc., dba DAC Engineering (the "Engineer").

<u>Attorney</u>: The District has engaged Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, Houston, Texas, as general counsel to the District and as bond counsel ("Bond Counsel") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The fees to be paid Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. See "LEGAL MATTERS."

<u>Disclosure Counsel</u>: The District has engaged McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas, as disclosure counsel ("Disclosure Counsel") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The fees to be paid to Disclosure Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor: Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated is engaged as financial advisor ("Financial Advisor") to the District in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information in this Official Statement.

STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT

Defined Area No. 2

As of September 22, 2023, approximately 553 acres (2,144 lots) within Defined Area No. 2 have been developed into the single-family subdivisions of Marvida, Sections 1–15 and Sections 17–24. As of September 22, 2023, the single-family residential development in Defined Area No. 2 included approximately 1,082 completed homes, approximately 290 homes under construction and approximately 772 vacant developed lots available for additional home construction. The remainder out of the approximate 859 total acres in Defined Area No. 2 includes approximately 50 acres planned for a school site, approximately 95 acres planned for additional development, approximately 6 acres for parks and recreational improvements, and approximately 155 acres that are undevelopable (including lands for major roads, drainage, detention, and pipeline easements).

The District

Approximately 2,701 acres (10,888 lots) within the District have been developed into the single-family subdivisions of Tealbrook, Sections 1–3; Towne Lake Greene, Sections 1–4; Lancaster, Sections 1 and 2; Amhurst, Section 2; Yaupon Ranch, Sections 1–7; Yaupon Place, Sections 1 and 2; Remington Grove, Sections 1–3; Cypress Springs, Sections 1–6; Cypress Springs South, Sections 1 and 2; Canyon Lakes West, Sections 1–5; and 7–12; Pine Creek at Canyon Lakes West, Sections 2–14; Gates at Canyon Lakes West, Section 1; College Park West, Sections 1–5; Villas at Canyon Lakes West; Mirabella, Sections 1–11; Miramesa, Sections 1–10; Mountain Springs; Bridge Creek, Sections 1–9; Marvida, Sections 1–15 and Section 17–24; and Avalon at Cypress, Section 1–7. As of September 22, 2023, the single-family residential development in the District included

approximately 9,401 completed homes, approximately 419 homes under construction and approximately 1,031 vacant developed lots.

To date, approximately 247 acres in the District have been developed as commercial reserves that include several restaurants, a Star Cinema, three (3) gas stations, a CVS Pharmacy, a Wells Fargo Bank, a retail shopping strip, a National Tire & Battery, an O'Reilly's Auto Parts, a dry cleaner, a church, Jones Automotive, Discovery Years Early Learning Center and a self-storage center.

The remaining land within the District consists of approximately 860 undeveloped but developable acres and approximately 472 undevelopable acres made up of easements, rights-of-way and greenbelts.

PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS/DEVELOPERS

Role of the Developers

In general, the activities of a developer in a municipal utility district such as the District include purchasing the land within the District, designing the subdivision, designing the utilities and streets to be constructed in the subdivision, designing any community facilities to be built, defining a marketing program and building schedule, securing necessary governmental approvals and permits for development, arranging for the construction of roads and the installation of utilities (including, in some cases, water, wastewater, and drainage facilities pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ, as well as gas, telephone, and electric service) and selling improved lots and commercial reserves to builders, developers, or other third parties. In most instances, the developer will be required to pay up to thirty percent of the cost of constructing certain of the water, wastewater and drainage facilities in a utility district pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform such activities in development of the property within a utility district may have a profound effect on the security of the unlimited tax bonds issued by a district. Furthermore, there is no restriction on a developer's right to sell any or all of the land which it owns within a district. In addition, a developer is ordinarily a major taxpayer within a municipal utility district during the development phase of the property. The entities described below are defined collectively as the "Developers."

Defined Area No. 2

ASTRO MARVIDA, L.P.

Astro Marvida, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership ("Astro Marvida"), is the primary developer within the District in Defined Area No. 2. In December of 2021, Astro Marvida acquired all property owned by Cypress 856, LTD, a Texas limited liability partnership ("Cypress 856"), within Defined Area No. 2.

In September of 2019, Cypress 856 acquired approximately 856 acres within the District, approximately 854.61 acres of which are in Defined Area No. 2. Subsequently, Cypress 856 developed portions of the approximate 854.61 acres in Defined Area No. 2 as certain subdivisions of Marvida and sold several parcels within the 854.61-acre tract to other entities for development of additional Marvida sections, including the following: "Pod D," approximately 58.88 acres, was sold to M/I Homes (defined below); "Pod G," approximately 48.02 acres, was sold to M/I Homes; "Pod I," approximately 19.79 acres, was sold to KB Home Lone Star (defined below); "Pod J," approximately 25.10 acres, was sold to Pulte Homes of Texas, L.P.; "Pod M," approximately 26.13 acres, was sold to KB Home Lone Star; "Pod K," approximately 28.35 acres, was sold to K. Hovnanian Houston Marvida LLC; "Pod L," approximately 29.73 acres, was sold to Chesmar Homes LLC; "Pod O-1," approximately 12.56 acres, was sold to KB Home Lone Star; "Pod O-3," approximately 12.69 acres, was sold to Brightland Homes, LTD; "Pod A," approximately 70.00 acres, was sold to Marvida Pod A, LLC; and "Pod P," approximately 31.41 acres, was sold to Clay Residential Marvida–LP. In addition, in September of 2020, Cypress 856 sold approximately 50 acres to Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District for a future school site.

In December 2021, Astro Marvida acquired the developed lots and remaining undeveloped lands owned by Cypress 856. Astro Marvida also acquired the approximately 70.00 acres sold to Marvida Pod A, LLC.

M/I HOMES

M/I Homes of Houston, LLC, ("M/I Homes") a Texas corporation and a subsidiary of M/I Homes, Inc., the stock of which is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "MHO", purchased approximately 107 acres within the District from Cypress 856. M/I Homes plans to develop such acres as

approximately 522 lots within the master-planned community of Marvida. M/I Homes will be the developer and homebuilder of such lots. For more information, visit www.mihomes.com.

<u>KB HOME</u>

KB Home Lone Star Inc. ("KB Home Lone Star"), a Texas corporation and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of KB Home Lone Star, a Delaware corporation, the stock of which is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "KBH," has purchased approximately 58.48 acres within the District from Cypress 568. KB Home Lone Star is in the process of developing 58.48 acres within Marvida with 76 homes currently completed and a further 58 homes currently under construction. For more information, visit www.kbhome.com.

PULTE HOMES

Pulte Homes of Texas, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, purchased approximately 34.18 acres in Defined Area No. 2, which has been developed into 113 single-family lots in Marvida. Pulte Homes of Texas, L.P. is affiliated with PulteGroup, Inc., which is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "PHM." For more information, visit www.pultegroupinc.com.

K. HOVNANIAN

K. Hovnanian Houston Marvida LLC, Texas limited liability company, purchased approximately 28.35 acres in Defined Area No. 2, which has been developed into 135 single-family lots in Marvida.

CHESMAR HOMES

Chesmar Homes, LLC, a Texas limited liability company, purchased approximately 29.73 acres in Defined Area No. 2, which has been developed into approximately 176 single-family lots in Marvida.

BRIGHTLAND HOMES, LTD

Brightland Homes, LTD, a Texas limited partnership, purchased approximately 12.69 acres in Defined Area No. 2, which has been developed into approximately 76 single-family lots in Marvida.

Defined Area No. 1

TAYLOR MORRISON

Taylor Morrison of Texas, Inc., a subsidiary of Taylor Morrison Home Corporation ("Taylor Morrison"), purchased approximately 212.19 acres within the District in February of 2019, which Taylor Morrison, operating under the name of WLH Communities – Texas LLC (a subsidiary of Taylor Morrison), is developing as Bridge Creek in Defined Area No. 1. Land Tejas Companies Ltd. ("Land Tejas") has been engaged as fee developer for Bridge Creek. In addition, Taylor Morrison purchased approximately 280 acres within the District in July 2020. Taylor Morrison is developing such acreage as approximately 709 lots in subdivisions known as Avalon at Cypress and Bridge Creek, Bridge Creek, Section 1 (approximately 86 single-family lots), Bridge Creek, Section 2 (approximately 51 single-family lots), Bridge Creek, Section 3 (approximately 34 single-family lots), Bridge Creek, Section 4 (approximately 46 single-family lots). Bridge Creek, Section 5 (approximately 50 single-family lots), Bridge Creek, Section 6 (approximately 32 single-family lots), Bridge Creek, Section 7 (approximately 37 single-family lots), Bridge Creek, Section 8 (approximately 39 single-family lots) and Bridge Creek, Section 9 (approximately 55 single-family lots) have been completed. Avalon at Cypress, Section 1 (approximately 109 single-family lots), Avalon at Cypress, Section 2 (approximately 67 single-family lots), Avalon at Cypress, Section 3 (approximately 30 single-family lots), Avalon at Cypress, Section 4 (approximately 31 single-family lots), Avalon at Cypress, Section 5 (approximately 23 single-family lots), Avalon at Cypress, Section 6 (approximately 28 single-family lots), and Avalon at Cypress, Section 7 (approximately 25 singlefamily lots) have been completed. In November of 2021, Taylor Morrison purchased approximately 262 additional acres to be developed as an extension of Avalon at Cypress. All such acreage is located within Defined Area No. 1 in the District.

Taylor Morrison is a publicly traded corporation whose stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange as TMHC. Audited financial statements for Taylor Morrison can be found online at https://investors.taylormorrison.com. Taylor Morrison is subject to the information requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and in accordance therewith files reports and other information

with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Reports, proxy statements and other information filed by Taylor Morrison can be inspected at the office of the SEC at Judiciary Plaza, Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of such material can be obtained from the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Copies of the above reports, proxy statements and other information may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. The SEC maintains a website at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC.

Certain financial information concerning Taylor Morrison is included as part of the consolidated financial statements discussed above. However, Taylor Morrison is not legally obligated to provide funds for the development of the District, provide funds to pay taxes on property in the District owned by any other developers, or to pay any other obligations of other developers. Further, Taylor Morrison is not responsible for, liable for or has made any commitment for payment of the Bonds or other obligations of the District and the inclusion of such financial statements and description of financial arrangements herein should not be construed as an implication to that effect. Taylor Morrison has no legal commitment to the District or owners of the Bonds to continue development of the land within the District and the may sell or otherwise dispose of its property within the District, or any other assets, at any time. Further, the financial condition of Taylor Morrison is subject to change at any time. Because of the foregoing, financial information concerning the Taylor Morrison will neither be updated nor provided following issuance of the Bonds.

<u>CILB 2018, LP</u>

CILB 2018, LP ("CILB") owns approximately 52.23 acres located within the District and Defined Area No. 1. The property is currently undeveloped. CILB has no plans to develop such property.

Homebuilders within Defined Area No. 2

Homebuilders active within Defined Area No. 2 include: Anglia Homes, Ashton Woods, Beazer Homes, Century Communities, Chesmar Homes, Colina Homes, David Weekley Homes, DR Horton, Brightland Homes, Hamilton Thomas Homes, K. Hovnanian Homes, Lennar Homes, Long Lake, Meritage Homes, Perry Homes, and Westin Homes. Prices of new homes being constructed within the District range from approximately \$250,000 to \$635,000.

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PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN DEFINED AREA NO. 2 (May 2023)













DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT

Debt Service Requirement Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the principal and interest requirements for the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds.

	Calendar	Outstanding	The Bonds		Total				
	Year	Debt Service	F	rincipal		Interest	Debt Servi	ce	
	2024	\$ 951,968	\$	_	\$	472,927	\$ 1,424,89	5	
	2025	1,033,735		210,000		638,075	1,881,81	0	
	2026	1,024,123		220,000		623,550	1,867,67	3	
	2027	1,023,685		235,000		607,625	1,866,31	0	
	2028	1,017,354		250,000		590,650	1,858,00	4	
	2029	1,015,385		265,000		572,625	1,853,01	0	
	2030	1,008,554		280,000		556,350	1,844,90	4	
	2031	1,008,060		300,000		542,600	1,850,66	0	
	2032	1,013,190		315,000		528,763	1,856,95	3	
	2033	1,012,648		335,000		514,138	1,861,78	5	
	2034	1,011,900		355,000		498,613	1,865,51	3	
	2035	1,020,678		380,000		481,600	1,882,27	8	
	2036	1,018,353		405,000		462,450	1,885,80	3	
	2037	1,024,993		430,000		442,113	1,897,10	5	
	2038	1,025,415		455,000		421,094	1,901,50	9	
	2039	1,029,618		485,000		398,769	1,913,38	6	
	2040	1,037,473		510,000		374,500	1,921,97	3	
	2041	1,038,980		545,000		348,125	1,932,10	5	
	2042	1,044,081		575,000		320,125	1,939,20	6	
	2043	1,047,482		615,000		290,375	1,952,85	7	
	2044	1,044,313		650,000		258,750	1,953,06	3	
	2045	1,054,545		690,000		225,250	1,969,79	5	
	2046	1,053,096		735,000		189,625	1,977,72	1	
	2047	1,059,711		780,000		151,750	1,991,46	1	
	2048	1,064,151		830,000		111,500	2,005,65	1	
	2049	771,681		880,000		68,750	1,720,43	1	
	2050	479,988		935,000		23,375	1,438,36	3	
	Total	\$26,935,156	\$1	2,665,000	\$ 1	0,714,064	\$50,314,22	0	
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2024–2050)\$						\$	1,863,490		
-		vice Requirement		-				\$	2,005,651
Maximulli A	innual Debt Sel	vice Requirement	(2040	J				φ	2,005,051

Bonded Indebtedness

2023 Taxable Assessed Value of Defined Area No. 2	\$	322,631,288	(a)
Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2	\$	484,067,411	(b)
Direct Debt of Defined Area No. 2: The Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds The Bonds Total	\$	16,200,000 <u>12,665,000</u> 28,865,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt of Defined Area No. 2 Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt of Defined Area No. 2	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>31,610,989</u> 60,475,989	
Direct Debt Ratios of Defined Area No. 2 (d): As a percentage of 2023 Taxable Assessed Value As a percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023		8.95 5.96	
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios of Defined Area No. 2 (c) (d): As a percentage of 2023 Taxable Assessed Value As a percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023		18.74 12.49	% %
Defined Area No. 2 Road Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023)	\$	555,597	(e)
District Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023) District General Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023) District Capital Projects Fund Balance (as of October 5, 2023)	\$	14,469,723 25,947,795 9,949,647	(f)

(a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property in Defined Area No. 2 as of January 1, 2023, provided by the Harris Central Appraisal District. Includes \$106,755,209, which represents the property uncertified by the Harris Central Appraisal District. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

(c) Includes Defined Area No. 2's share of the District Outstanding Bonds as of the Date of Delivery. See "DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT – Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement."

(d) Includes the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds.

(e) Reflects funds available for payment of debt service on the Bonds. Neither Texas law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Defined Area No. 2 Road Debt Service Fund.

(f) Reflects funds available for payment of debt service on District Outstanding Bonds. Such funds may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds or the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds.

⁽b) Provided by the Harris Central Appraisal District for information purposes only, this amount is an estimate of the value of all taxable property located within Defined Area No. 2 as of July 1, 2023, and includes an estimate of values resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2023, through July 1, 2023. No taxes will be levied against this amount. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

(UNAUDITED)

2023 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Taxable Valuation	
District Debt Service	\$ 0.61 (a)
District Maintenance	<u>\$ 0.25</u>
Total District Tax Rate (Not within Defined Area Nos. 1 and 2)	\$ 0.86 (a)
Defined Area No. 1 Tax Rate Total Defined Area No. 1 Tax Rate	<u>\$ 0.64</u> (b) \$ 1.50 (b)
Defined Area No. 2 Tax Rate Total Defined Area No. 2 Tax Rate	<u>\$ 0.64</u> (c) \$ 1.50 (c)
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2024–2050) Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds	\$1,863,490 (d)
and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2048)	\$2,005,651 (d)
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Taxable Valuation Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2024–2050) at 95% Tax Collections:	
Based Upon the 2023 Taxable Assessed Value of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 0.61
Based Upon the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 0.41
Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Taxable Valuation Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds (2048) at 95% Tax Collections:	
Based Upon the 2023 Taxable Assessed Value of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 0.66
Based Upon the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2	\$ 0.44
Single-Family Homes in Defined Area No. 2 as of September 22, 2023	1,372 (e)

⁽a) Represents the tax levied by the District upon taxable property located within the entire District, including Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2, the proceeds of which are available only for payment of debt service on District Outstanding Bonds. This tax is separate from the ad valorem taxes that are levied by the District upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 1 or Defined Area No. 2. See "TAX DATA – Estimated Overlapping Taxes."

⁽b) For the 2023 tax year, the District levied a tax of \$0.64 upon property located only within Defined Area No. 1. Such tax rate is composed entirely of a tax for payment of debt service on bonds that the District may hereafter issue that are secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 1. The proceeds of such tax rate may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds. See "TAX DATA."

⁽c) For the 2023 tax year, the District levied a tax of \$0.64 upon property located only within Defined Area No. 2. Such tax rate is composed entirely of a tax for the payment of debt service on bonds secured by the proceeds of taxes levied upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 2 including the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds. See "TAX DATA."

⁽d) Requirement of debt service on the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds. See "DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT – Debt Service Requirement Schedule."

⁽e) Includes approximately 1,082 completed homes and 290 homes under construction in Defined Area No. 2 as of September 22, 2023.

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement

Other governmental entities whose boundaries overlap the District have outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The following statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt was developed from information contained in "Texas Municipal Reports," published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas, or other available information. Except for the amount relating to the District, the District has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information, and no person is entitled to rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Furthermore, certain of the entities listed below may have issued additional bonds since the dates stated in this table, and such entities may have programs requiring the issuance of substantial amounts of additional bonds, the amount of which cannot presently be determined. Political subdivisions overlapping the District are authorized by Texas law to levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance and/or general revenue purposes in addition to taxes for payment of their debt, and some are presently levying and collecting such taxes. The following calculations are based on the 2023 assessed taxable valuation of each entity (including the District).

	Outstanding Debt	Ove	rlapping
Taxing Jurisdiction	August 31, 2023	Percent	Amount
Harris County	\$1,977,981,319	0.03%	\$ 681,252
Harris County Department of Education	13,865,000	0.03%	4,775
Harris County Flood Control District	1,009,015,000	0.04%	355,347
Harris County Hospital District	70,970,000	0.04%	24,989
Port of Houston Authority	445,749,397	0.04%	156,996
Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District	3,549,625,000	0.32%	11,353,694
Lone Star College System	581,905,000	0.10%	600,332
The District (a)	242,570,000	7.60%	<u>18,433,605</u>
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt (a)			\$31,610,989
Defined Area No. 2 (b)			28,865,000
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping (a) (b)			\$60,475,989
Debt Ratios			
Direct Debt Ratio (b): As a Percentage of 2023 Taxable Assessed Valuation of Defined Area No. 2 As a Percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2			8.95 % 5.96 %

Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratio (a) (b):		
As a Percentage of 2023 Taxable Assessed Valuation of Defined Area No. 2	18.74	%
As a Percentage of Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2	12.49	%

⁽a) Includes the District Outstanding Bonds as of the Date of Delivery.

(b) Includes the Bonds and the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds.

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 Defined Area No. 2 in a sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds, and any additional bonds issued by the District that are payable from the proceeds of taxes levied by the District upon property located only within Defined Area No. 2 (see "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Future Debt"), and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Resolution to levy such a tax from year to year as described more fully above under "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."

The Board is further authorized to levy a separate ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property within the District, including Defined Area No. 2, in a sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the District Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds that the District may hereafter issue for the System as well as to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The proceeds from such taxes levied by the District for payment of debt service on District Outstanding Bonds are not available for payment of debt service on the Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds or the Bonds. Under Texas law, the Board may also levy and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the operation and maintenance of the District and the System and for the payment of certain contractual obligations. See "TAX DATA."

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

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

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, mobile homes and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs in the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions, if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies and personal effects: certain goods, wares, and merchandise in transit: certain farm products owned by the producer; certain property of charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; and most individually-owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons 65 years or older and certain disabled persons, to the extent deemed advisable by the Board of Directors of the District. The District may be required to offer such exemptions if a majority of voters approve same at an election. The District would be required to call an election upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair the District's obligation to pay tax supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. For the 2023 tax year, the District adopted a \$20,000 residential homestead exemption for individuals who are disabled or 65 years of age or older. Such exemptions apply only to the tax levied by the District upon all taxable property located within the boundaries of the entire District but are not applicable to property located in and the taxes levied for Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2. Furthermore, the District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or the surviving spouse or children of a deceased veteran who died while on active duty in the armed forces, if requested, but only to the maximum extent of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming

the exemption. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran's residence homestead. Furthermore, qualifying surviving spouses of persons 65 years of age and older are entitled to receive a resident homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse, and surviving spouses of a deceased veteran who had received a disability rating of 100% are entitled to receive a residential homestead equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse until such surviving spouse remarries.

A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization. The exemption also applies to a residence homestead that was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to such veterans. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action is entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead if the surviving spouse has not remarried since the service member's death and said property was the service member's residence homestead at the time of death. Such exemption may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse, if the surviving spouse has not remarried, in an amount equal to the exemption received on the prior residence in the last year in which such exemption was received.

The surviving spouse of a first responder who 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.

<u>Residential Homestead Exemptions</u>: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised market value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted before July 1. The District adopted a 10% homestead exemption of the appraised market value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation for the 2023 tax year, however, Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2 did not adopt an exemption for the 2023 tax year. Such exemption applies only to the tax levied by the District upon taxable property located within the boundaries of the entire District.

Freeport Goods and Goods-in-Transit Exemption: A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, ores, and merchandise other than oil, gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining petroleum or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas which are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and which are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing or fabricating for less than 175 days. Although certain taxing units may take official action to tax such property in transit and negate such exemption, the District does not have such an option. A "Goods-in-Transit" Exemption is applicable to the same categories of tangible personal property which are covered by the Freeport Exemption, if, for tax year 2013 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 property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property for all prior and subsequent years.

Tax Abatement

Harris County, Texas, may designate all or part of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone. Thereafter, Harris County, Texas, and the District, at the option and discretion of each entity, may enter into tax abatement agreements with owners of property within the zone. Prior to entering into a tax abatement agreement, each entity must adopt guidelines and criteria for establishing tax abatement which each entity will follow in granting tax abatement to owners of property. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem taxation by each of the applicable taxing jurisdictions, including the District, for a period of up to ten (10) years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with the terms of the tax abatement. Each taxing jurisdiction has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by the other taxing jurisdictions. At this time, Harris County, Texas has not designated any of the area within the District as a reinvestment zone.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

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

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

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

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.

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 Property Tax Code authorizes a taxing jurisdiction such as the District, solely at the jurisdiction's 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 as been damaged as a direct result of the disaster or emergency.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

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

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

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board, 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.

<u>Special Taxing Units</u>: 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, may be required to hold an election within the district to determine whether to approve 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.

<u>Developed Districts</u>: 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, may be 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.

<u>Developing Districts</u>: 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.

<u>The District</u>: 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 District cannot give any assurances as to what its classification will be at any point in time or whether the District's future tax rates will result in a total tax rate that will reclassify the District into a new classification and new election calculation. For the 2023 tax year, the District adopted a resolution that classified the District as a "Developing District."

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

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

with or takes priority over a tax lien of the District is determined by federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty and interest.

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

TAX DATA

Defined Area No. 2 Debt Service Tax

All taxable property within Defined Area No. 2 is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and Defined Area No. 2 Outstanding Bonds and any future bonds issued by the District that are payable from the proceeds of taxes levied by the District upon property located only within Defined Area No. 2. See "TAXING PROCEDURES." The Board of Directors of the District has in its Bond Resolution covenanted to assess and levy for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid a tax ample and sufficient to produce funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. For the 2023 tax year, the District's Defined Area No. 2 levied a road debt service tax of \$0.64 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation upon all taxable property within Defined Area No. 2. See "THE BONDS" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

Defined Area No. 2 Maintenance Tax

The Board is authorized to levy a maintenance tax within Defined Area No. 2 not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. For the 2023 tax year, the District did not levy a maintenance tax within Defined Area No. 2. See "Tax Rate Distribution" below.

District Debt Service Tax

All taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy, and collection by the District of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the District Outstanding Bonds and any future tax-supported bonds that the District may hereafter issue for the System. The actual rate of such tax will be determined from year to year as a function of the District's tax base, its debt service requirements, and available funds. In 2023, the District levied a tax in the amount of \$0.86 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Such tax rate is composed of the following: maintenance and operations tax rate of \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation and a District debt service tax rate of \$0.61 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. This debt service rate is levied against all taxable property located within the District. See "Tax Rate Distribution" below.

District Maintenance Tax

The Board also has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements, if such maintenance tax is authorized by a vote of the District's electorate. The District voters have authorized the levy of such a maintenance tax in an amount not to exceed \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to the other taxes that the District is authorized to levy as described above. In 2023, the District levied a maintenance tax in the amount of \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation. This maintenance tax is levied against all taxable property in the District, including Defined Area No. 2. See "Tax Rate Distribution" below.

Exemptions

For the 2023 tax year, the District adopted an exemption from ad valorem taxation of \$20,000 of the approved value of residence homesteads of individuals who are disabled or are sixty-five (65) years of age or older and a 10% exemption for general residential homesteads. Such exemptions apply only to the tax levied by the District upon all taxable property located within the boundaries of the entire District but are not applicable to

property located in and the taxes levied for Defined Area No. 1 and Defined Area No. 2. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Portions of the land owned by the Developers are undeveloped and at some future date could be used for agricultural purposes. Under state law, the owners of such land could be entitled to have such land valued on the basis of its agricultural productivity (qualified open-space land), which would be a small fraction of its fair market value. Each of the Developers have not previously claimed an agricultural valuation, and have waived, on behalf of themselves and their successors and assigns, any right to claim such valuation in future years. The waivers are binding for a period of 30 years.

Additional Penalties

The District has contracted with a delinquent tax attorney to collect certain delinquent taxes. In connection with that contract, the District established 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 of the year in which they become delinquent or (2) become delinquent on or after June 1, pursuant to the Texas Property Code.

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation which would be required to meet certain debt service requirements of the Bonds if no growth in Defined Area No. 2's tax base occurs beyond the 2023 Taxable Assessed Value (\$322,631,288) or the Estimate of Value as of July 1, 2023, of Defined Area No. 2 (\$484,067,411). The calculations assume collection of 95% of taxes levied, the sale of the Bonds but not the sale of any additional bonds by the District.

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the Defined

Area No.2 Outstanding Bonds (2024–2050)	\$1,863,490
Tax Rate of \$0.61 on the 2023 Assessed Taxable Valuation produces	
Tax Rate of \$0.41 on the Estimated Taxable Valuation as of July 1, 2023, produces	\$1,885,443
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Bonds and the	
Defined Area No.2 Outstanding Bonds (2048)	\$2,005,651
Tax Rate of \$0.66 on the 2023 Assessed Taxable Valuation produces	\$2,022,898
Tax Rate of \$0.44 on the Estimated Taxable Valuation as of July 1, 2023, produces	\$2,023,402

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Estimated Overlapping Taxes

Property within the District is subject to taxation by several taxing authorities in addition to the District. Under Texas law, if ad valorem taxes levied by a taxing authority become delinquent, a lien is created upon the property which has been taxed. A tax lien on property in favor of the District is on a parity with tax liens of other taxing jurisdictions. In addition to ad valorem taxes required to make debt service payments on bonded debt of the District and of such other jurisdictions (see "DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT – Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement"), certain taxing jurisdictions are authorized by Texas law to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes for operation, maintenance, administrative and/or general revenue purposes.

Set forth below is an estimation of all taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by such jurisdictions. No recognition is given to local assessments for civic association dues, emergency medical service contributions, fire department contributions or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. The following chart includes the 2023 taxes per \$100 of assessed valuation levied by all such taxing jurisdictions.

Taxing Jurisdiction	2023 Tax Rate
The District	\$0.860000
Harris County	0.350070
Harris County Department of Education	0.004800
Harris County Hospital District	0.143430
Harris County Flood Control District	0.031050
Harris County Port of Houston Authority	0.005740
Harris County Emergency Service District No. 9	0.044360
Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District	1.081100
Lone Star College System	0.107800
Total Tax Rate for District Not in Defined Area No. 1 or 2	\$2.628150
Defined Area No. 1	\$0.640000
Total Tax Rate for District Defined Area No. 1	\$3.268150
	+
Defined Area No. 2	<u>\$0.640000</u>
Total Tax Rate for District Defined Area No. 2	\$3.268150

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

Historical Tax Collections

The following statement of tax collections sets forth in condensed form the historical assessed valuation and tax collections of Defined Area No 2.

Tax	Assessed	Tax	Adjusted	Collections	Current Year	Collections
Year (a)	Valuation	Rate (b)	Levy	Current Year	Ended 9/30	09/30/23
2021	\$35,299,711	\$0.550	\$194,148	99.95%	2022	99.99%
2022	70,295,069	0.570	400,682	97.99 (c)	2023	97.99

(a) The 2021 tax year was the first year in which the District levied a tax upon taxable property located only within Defined Area No. 2.

(b) Represents the District's tax rate levied upon all taxable property located only within the boundaries of Defined Area No. 2. See "Tax Rate Distribution" below.

(c) Represents collections through September 30, 2023.

Tax Rate Distribution

<u>The District</u> Debt Service (a) Maintenance & Operations (b) Total	2023 \$0.610 <u>\$0.250</u> \$0.860	2022 \$0.680 <u>\$0.250</u> \$0.930	2021 \$0.710 <u>\$0.240</u> \$0.950	2020 \$0.750 <u>\$0.200</u> \$0.950	2019 \$0.800 <u>\$0.150</u> \$0.950	2018 \$0.800 <u>\$0.250</u> \$1.050
<u>Defined Area No. 1</u> Debt Service (c) Maintenance & Operations	\$0.640 \$0.000	\$0.570 \$0.000	\$0.550 \$0.000	\$0.000 \$0.550	\$0.000 \$0.550	- -
<u>Defined Area No. 2</u> Debt Service (d) Maintenance & Operations	\$0.640 \$0.000	\$0.570 \$0.000	\$0.000 \$0.550	- -	-	- -

(a) Such tax is levied by the District upon all taxable property located within the District, including Defined Area No. 2 and Defined Area No. 1, for payment of debt service on District Outstanding Bonds and any additional bonds that the District may hereafter issue for the System. The proceeds of this tax may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds.

(b) Such tax is levied by the District upon all taxable property located within the District, including Defined Area No. 2 and Defined Area No. 1, for payment of expenditures for maintenance and operations in the District.

(c) Such tax is levied by the District upon all taxable property located within Defined Area No. 1 for payment of debt service on bonds that the District may hereafter issue for Defined Area No. 1. The proceeds of such tax may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds.

(d) Such tax is levied by the District upon all taxable property located within Defined Area No. 1 for payment of debt service on bonds that the District may hereafter issue for Defined Area No. 1. The proceeds of such tax may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds.

Assessed Taxable Valuation Summary

The following table illustrates the types of property that make up the total taxable assessed value of Defined Area No. 2 for the 2021 – 2023 tax years.

	2023 Taxable	2022 Taxable	2021 Taxable
Type of Property	Assessed Value (b)	Assessed Value	Assessed Value
Land	\$74,381,751	\$59,305,663	\$31,534,316
Improvements	147,310,067	11,985,876	4,231,324
Personal Property	380,435	39,500	0
Exemptions (a)	(6,196,174)	(1,035,970)	(465,929)
Total	\$215,876,079	\$70,295,069	\$35,299,711

(a) "Exemptions," as categorized above, includes productivity loss from special valuation for agricultural designation, inventory deferments, values assigned to properties that are exempt from taxation, and state-mandated homestead exemptions such as those for disabled veterans.

(b) Does not include \$106,755,209, which represents the property uncertified by the Harris Central Appraisal District.

Principal Taxpayers

The following are the principal taxpayers in Defined Area No. 2 as shown on the certified appraisal rolls for the 2023 tax year. 2022 0 1.1

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Taxpayer	Types of Property	2023 Taxable	Percentage
Taxpayer		Valuation	of Total
Marvida POD A LLC (a)	Land & Improvements	\$10,921,393	5.06%
Astro Marvida LP (a)	Land & Improvements	9,835,757	4.56%
Chesmar Homes (a)	Land & Improvements	8,865,280	4.11%
KB Homes Lone Star Inc. (a)	Land & Improvements	8,329,340	3.86%
Cypress 856 LTD (a)	Land & Improvements	7,221,078	3.35%
Long Lake LTD (a)	Land & Improvements	2,579,350	1.19%
Marvida LLC (a)	Land	2,495,340	1.16%
H&B Land Holdings LLC	Land	2,461,077	1.14%
Lennar Homes of Texas (a)	Land & Improvements	1,524,487	0.71%
Marvida POD LLC	Land	1,490,536	0.69%
Principal Taxpayer Total		\$55,723,638	25.81%

(a) See "PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS/DEVELOPERS."

THE SYSTEM

According to the Engineer, the District's water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities (collectively, the "System") have been designed in accordance with the then criteria of various regulatory agencies including Harris County, Texas, the City and the TCEQ. The construction and installation of the facilities was completed in accordance with the then standards and specifications of such entities. The System has been in operation for a number of years.

Regulation

Construction and operation of the District's System as it now exists or as it may be expanded from time to time is subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of several Federal, State and local authorities. The TCEQ exercises continuing supervisory authority over the District. Discharge of treated sewage is subject to the regulatory authority of the TCEQ and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Construction of drainage facilities is subject to the regulatory authority of Harris County, Texas, the TCEQ and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Harris County, Texas, also exercises regulatory jurisdiction over the District's System. The Harris-Galveston Coastal Subsidence District regulates ground water usage.

Water Supply

The District's primary source of water is surface water received from the West Harris County Regional Water Authority ("Authority"). Currently, over 50% of the District's water supply is surface water from the Authority that flows through five water plants located in and owned and operated by the District. The four of the five water plants, as described below, were converted for surface water supply in 2020, however the District has the ability of obtaining its entire water supply from ground water produced by wells at each of the five water plants. See "Subsidence and Conversion to Surface Water Supply" below.

Water Plant No. 1 consists of a 1,500 gallon per minute ("gpm") well, a 500,000-gallon ground storage tank, two (2) 25,000-gallon hydropneumatic tanks, four (4) 1500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. Water Plant No. 2 consists of a 800 gpm well, two (2) 300,000-gallon ground storage tanks, a 25,000-gallon hydropneumatic tank, four (4) 1500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. Water Plant No. 3 consists of a 1,200 gpm well, two (2) 300,000-gallon ground storage tanks, a 25,000-gallon hydropneumatic tank, four (4) 1500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. Water Plant No. 3 consists of a 1,200 gpm well, two (2) 300,000-gallon ground storage tanks, a 25,000-gallon hydropneumatic tank, four (4) 1500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. Water Plant No. 4 consists of a 1,500 gpm well, two (2) 300,000-gallon ground storage tanks, two (2) 25,000-gallon hydropneumatic tanks, four (4) 1500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. Water Plant No. 5 consists of a 1,500 gpm well, two (2) 300,000-gallon ground storage tanks, two (2) 25,000-gallon hydropneumatics tanks, four (4) 1,500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. Water Plant No. 5 consists of a 1,500 gpm well, two (2) 300,000-gallon ground storage tanks, two (2) 25,000-gallon hydropneumatics tanks, four (4) 1,500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. All of the District's water plants have emergency power generation provided by either diesel or natural gas generators.

The District has commenced construction of Water Plant No. 6, which includes a 1,500 gpm well, two (2) 300,000 gallon ground storage tanks, two (2) 25,000-gallon hydropneumatics tanks, four (4) 1500 gpm booster pumps and related appurtenances. Water Plant No. 6 is expected to come into operation early 2024.

As of October 2023, the District was serving approximately 10,000 ESFCs. Collectively, the District's water wells are currently operating at 70% of their respective design capacities. The District has the capacity to serve approximately 11,170 ESFCs. Upon completion of Water Plant No. 6, the District will have the capacity to serve approximately 14,500 ESFCs.

Emergency water interconnect lines between Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 105 ("MUD 105"), Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 156 ("MUD 156"), Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 157 ("MUD 157"), Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 172 ("MUD 172") and the District are complete. Additional interconnection points with all four adjacent utility districts may be considered to ensure emergency water availability throughout the District.

Sewage Collection and Treatment

The District and MUD 157 have entered into multiple Contracts for Financing, Construction and Operation of Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities pursuant to which the District and MUD 157 have constructed a 2.3 million gallon per day ("MGD") wastewater treatment plant, with 1.045 MGD reserved for the District. Such capacity is sufficient to serve approximately 4,019 ESFCs based on 260 gallons per day per connection. The cost of operating such facility is shared between the districts based in part upon the number of ESFCs being served by each district and in part by the amount of wastewater treatment capacity owned by each district.

The District solely owns a 2.0 MGD plant which is full capacity of the permanent wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP No. 1") that is currently capable of serving 6,667 ESFCs based on 300 gallons per day per connection. The total capacity of both the regional plant and WWTP No. 1 is 10,686 connections. In addition, the District is constructing a new wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP No. 2") with a Phase 1 capacity of 1.00 MGD with completion expected at the end of 2023. Phase 2 of development of WWTP No. 2 is expected to expand the capacity of WWTP No. 2 from 1.0 MGD to 2.0 MGD.

As of October 2023, the District is serving approximately 10,000 ESFCs. With the existing facilities and the completion the first and second phases of WWTP No. 2, the District will have the capacity to serve approximately 17,351 ESFCs.

Drainage

An underground storm sewer system conveys runoff from within the District to an outfall drainage channel, Dinner Creek, which has undergone rectification in a joint project between the District and MUD 157. The

rectified creek serves all of the areas within the District and MUD 157. These channel improvements extended southward through the District and MUD 157 and terminated at Barker Cypress Road. Subsequent to the Dinner Creek improvements constructed by the districts, the Harris County Flood Control District has implemented a regional drainage program and the District has constructed additional improvements to Langham Creek. As a result of such drainage improvements, all but a small portion of the land located within the District lies outside the 100-year flood plain as reflected on the National Flood Insurance Rate Map, panel 120 of 390, dated August 16, 1996. The District has entered into an Agreement with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 433 wherein the parties share in the cost of the initial improvements, future improvement and operation and maintenance of the channel.

100-Year Flood Plain

"Flood Insurance Rate Map" or "FIRM" means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The "100-year flood plain" (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100-year flood plain is not an assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded, and a number of neighborhoods in the greater Houston area that are above the 100-year flood plain have flooded multiple times in the last several years. According to the Engineer, approximately 300 acres in the District are located within the 100-year flood plain, however, no development is planned for such land.

In 2018, the National Weather Service completed a rainfall study known as NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 11 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States ("Atlas 14"). Floodplain boundaries within the District may be redrawn based 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 District. 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.

Subsidence and Conversion to Surface Water Supply

The District is within the boundaries of the Harris Galveston Subsidence District (the "Subsidence District") which regulates groundwater withdrawal. The Subsidence District has adopted regulations requiring reduction of groundwater withdrawals through conversion to alternate source water (e.g., surface water) in certain areas within the Subsidence District's jurisdiction, including the area within the District. In 2001, the Texas legislature created the Authority to, among other things, reduce groundwater usage in, and to provide surface water to, the western portion of Harris County and a small portion of Fort Bend County. The District is not located within the boundaries of the Authority, but has entered into a contract to be included in the Authority's GRP (defined below). The Authority has entered into a Water Supply Contract with the City of Houston, Texas ("Houston") to obtain treated surface water from Houston. The Authority has developed a groundwater reduction plan ("GRP") and obtained Subsidence District regulations, construct surface water facilities, and convert users from groundwater to alternate source water (e.g., surface water). The District's groundwater well(s) are included within the Authority's GRP.

The District's authority to pump groundwater is subject to an annual permit issued by the Subsidence District to the Authority, which permit includes all groundwater wells that are included in the Authority's GRP. The Authority, among other powers, has the power to: (i) issue debt supported by the revenues pledged for the payment of its obligations; (ii) establish fees (including fees to be paid by the District for groundwater pumped by the District or for surface water received by the District from the Authority), user fees, rates, charges and special assessments as necessary to accomplish its purposes; and (iii) mandate water users, including the District, to convert from groundwater to surface water. The Authority currently charges the District, and other major groundwater users, a fee per 1,000 gallons based on the amount of groundwater pumped by the District and the amount of surface water, if any, received by the District from the Authority. The Authority has issued revenue bonds to fund, among other things, Authority surface water project costs. It is expected that the

Authority will continue to issue a substantial amount of bonds by the year 2035 to finance the Authority's project costs, and it is expected that the fees charged by the Authority will increase substantially over such period.

Under the Subsidence District regulations and the GRP, the Authority is required: (i) through the year 2024, to limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 70% of the total annual water demand of the water users within the Authority's GRP; (ii) beginning in the year 2025, to limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 40% of the total annual water demand of the water users within the Authority's GRP; and (iii) beginning in the year 2035, and continuing thereafter, to limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 20% of the total annual water demand of the water users within the Authority's GRP; and (iii) beginning in the year 2035, and continuing thereafter, to limit groundwater withdrawals to no more than 20% of the total annual water demand of the water users within the Authority's GRP. If the Authority fails to comply with the above Subsidence District regulations or its GRP, the Authority is subject to a disincentive fee penalty per 1,000 gallons ("Disincentive Fees") imposed by the Subsidence District for any groundwater withdrawn in excess of 20% of the total water demand in the Authority's GRP. In the event of such Authority failure to comply, the Subsidence District may also seek to collect Disincentive Fees from the District. If the District failed to comply with surface water conversion requirements mandated by the Authority, the Authority would likely impose monetary or other penalties against the District.

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

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Operating History

H2O Consulting currently operates and maintains the System under a contract with the District. This includes operation and maintenance of all components of the System except storm sewers and drainage ditches which are maintained by Harris County, Texas. The following information relating to the District's waterworks and sewer system operations is provided for informational purposes only.

The following statement summarizes the operating history of the District's waterworks and sewer system for the last five years. The figures below were obtained from the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, through September 30, 2022, to which reference is made for more complete and further information, and an unaudited summary, provided by the district's bookkeeper, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. See "APPENDIX A."

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	2023 (a)	2022	2021	2020	2019
<u>Revenues</u>					
Property Taxes	\$6,144,056	\$4,904,202	\$3,648,401	\$2,430,958	\$3,551,578
Sales Tax Rebates	150,306	146,118	135,303	117,701	94,141
Water Service	4,466,027	3,837,761	3,172,370	3,046,377	2,906,978
Sewer Service	3,657,501	3,490,730	3,164,353	2,932,047	2,799,869
Regional Water Fee	4,224,205	3,661,902	3,034,065	2,927,238	2,409,145
Penalty and Interest	438,926	221,235	4,695	98,300	291,294
Tap Connection Inspection Fees	3,050,689	1,524,498	589,658	494,202	493,520
Investment Income	1,019,150	139,429	15,402	161,945	363,760
Other Income	6,248	962		128,149	1,767
Total Revenues	\$23,157,108	\$17,926,837	\$13,764,247	\$12,336,917	\$12,912,052
Expenditures					
Purchased Services - Sewer	\$549,883	\$541,828	\$-	\$773,589	\$634,476
Purchased Services - Water	39,751	2,169,618	19,902	22,490	28,385
Regional Water Fees	4,828,014	1,663,478	3,042,132	2,866,622	2,487,743
Professional Fees	761,772	992,087	1,083,950	791,631	892,189
Contracted Services	4,546,346	4,174,396	3,682,159	3,334,640	3,243,109
Utilities	579,927	438,695	345,355	372,762	338,458
Recreational Facilities	241,789	193,004	150,725	181,376	177,530
Repairs and Maintenance	2,844,218	2,547,431	2,215,086	1,964,925	1,729,012
Other Expenditures	1,162,850	467,365	447,465	411,009	409,053
Tap Connections	1,496,208	778,525	295,175	185,600	258,935
Capital Outlay	1,352,549	1,003,751	958,631	2,727,352	3,776,434
Debt Service		45,000	106,256	108,880	12,500
Total Expenditures	\$18,403,306	\$15,015,178	\$12,346,836	\$13,740,876	\$13,987,824
Excess Revenues (Expense)	\$4,753,802	\$2,911,659	\$1,417,411	(\$1,403,959)	(\$1,075,772)
Interfund Transfers in Reimbursement from	\$25,000	\$187,955	\$234,352	\$364,597	\$3,341,128
Government Entity	-	\$29,573	\$459,230	\$2,860,418	\$32,974
Beginning Fund Balance	\$23,189,698	\$20,060,511	\$17,949,518	\$16,128,462	\$13,830,132
Ending Fund Balance	\$27,968,500	\$23,189,698	\$20,060,511	\$17,949,518	\$16,128,462

(a) Unaudited figures for the year ended September 30, 2023, provided by the District's Bookkeeper.

THE ROAD SYSTEM IN DEFINED AREA NO. 2

Defined Area No. 2 is primarily served by West Road, Westgreen Boulevard, and Longenbaugh Road. The internal subdivision streets direct residents to Marvida Terrace Drive. West Road, Westgreen Boulevard, and Longenbaugh Roads are designated thoroughfares on the Harris County thoroughfare plan. Harris County is responsible for ongoing maintenance of the public roads in Defined Area No. 2, except for the decorative additions inside the road. The District is responsible for the replacement of any road or bridge features that exceed the minimum Harris County standards and specifications for thoroughfares.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

Delivery of the Bonds will be accompanied by the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding special obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, without limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within Defined Area No. 2, and, based upon their examination of a transcript of certified proceedings relating to the issuance and sale of the Bonds, the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, to a like effect and to the effect that, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal 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.

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captions "THE DISTRICT," "THE BONDS," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "LEGAL MATTERS," "TAX MATTERS," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law and the provisions of the documents referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this Official Statement nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District or the Developers or the principal landowners for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein.

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

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

No-Litigation Certificate

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

No Material Adverse Change

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

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 (as defined in section 59(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code")) 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 issuer file an information report with the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"). The District has covenanted in the Bond Resolution that it will comply with these requirements.

Bond Counsel's opinion will assume continuing compliance with the covenants of the Bond Resolution pertaining to those sections of the Code which affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes and, in addition, will rely on representations by the District, the District's Financial Advisor, and the Initial Purchaser, with respect to matters solely within the knowledge of the District, the District's Financial Advisor, and the Initial Purchaser, respectively, which Bond Counsel has not independently verified. If the District should fail to comply with the covenants in the Bond Resolutions or if the foregoing representations or report 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 made 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 taxpayers otherwise qualifying for the earned income credit. In addition, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to the "branch profits tax" on their effectively-connected earnings and profits, including tax-exempt interest such as interest on the Bonds. These categories of prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences.

Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on Bond Counsel's knowledge of facts as of the date thereof. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Service; rather, such opinions represent Bond Counsel's legal judgment based upon its review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that it deems relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given whether 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 is less than the stated redemption price at maturity (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds"). 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 Initial Purchaser 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 which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state and local income tax purposes of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such 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.

Not Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The Bonds are not "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Bond Resolution, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe these agreements 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, as well as timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any successor to its function as a repository (the "MSRB"), through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to EMMA annually.

The information to be updated with respect to the District includes all quantitative financial information and operating data of the general type included in this Official Statement under the headings "DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT" (except under the subheading "Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement"), "TAX DATA," and "APPENDIX A." 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.

Any information so provided shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other such principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and audited if the audit report is completed within the period during which it must be provided. If the audit report is not complete within such period, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to EMMA within such six-month period, and audited financial statements when the audit report becomes available.

The District's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by March 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 MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person; (13) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the District or other obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the District or other obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, any of which affect Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District or other obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The terms "obligated person" and "financial obligation" when used in this paragraph shall have the meanings ascribed to them under SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The term "material" when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Resolution makes any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice

of any failure by the District to provide information, data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports."

Availability of Information from EMMA

The District has agreed to provide the information only to the MSRB. The MSRB has prescribed that such information must be filed via EMMA. The MSRB makes the information available to the public without charge and investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The District has agreed to update information and to provide notices of 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 but only if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12, taking into account any amendments and interpretations of 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 Initial Purchaser 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

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

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

General

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

The financial statements of the District as of September 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 September 30, 2022 audited financial statements.

Experts

The information contained in the Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the System, and, in particular, that engineering information included in the sections entitled "THE DISTRICT – Description," "THE SYSTEM," and "THE ROAD SYSTEM IN DEFINED AREA NO. 2" has been provided by DAC Services, Inc. and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

The information contained in the Official Statement relating to assessed valuations of property generally and, in particular, that information concerning collection rates and valuations contained in the sections captioned "TAX DATA" and "DEFINED AREA NO. 2 DEBT" was provided by Bob Leared Interests and the Appraisal District. Such information has been included herein in reliance upon Bob Leared Interests' authority as an expert in the field of tax collection and the Appraisal District's authority as an expert in the field of tax assessing.

Certification as to Official Statement

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

Updating of Official Statement

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

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 as of the date shown on the first page hereof.

/s/ <u>Alan Bentson</u> President, Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165

ATTEST:

/s/ <u>Wayne Green</u> Secretary, Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165

APPENDIX A

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements of the District for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Harris County, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

September 30, 2022

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 September 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Harris County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (the District), as of and for the year ended September 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 September 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.

Board of Directors Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Page 3

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the basic financial statements. The other information comprises schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as listed in the table of contents. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

FORVIS, LLP

Houston, Texas March 28, 2023

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.

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.

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

	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 58,737,714 175,765,444	\$ 76,567,630 134,348,716
Total assets	234,503,158	210,916,346
Deferred outflows of resources	3,140,832	3,386,181
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 237,643,990	\$ 214,302,527
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 234,431,313 7,998,228	\$ 208,571,106 5,915,713
Total liabilities	242,429,541	214,486,819
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(41,300,965)	(31,152,018)
Restricted	13,258,943	10,814,266
Unrestricted	23,256,471	20,153,460
Total net position	\$ (4,785,551)	\$ (184,292)

The total net position of the District decreased by \$4,601,259. The majority of the decrease in net position is related to conveyance of capital assets to another governmental entity for maintenance. 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.

At September 30, 2022, the net investment in capital assets was \$(41,300,965). This amount was negative because not all expenditures from long-term debt were for the acquisition of capital assets. Within Harris County, the county government assumes the maintenance and other incidents of ownership of most storm sewer facilities constructed by the District. Accordingly, these assets are not recorded in the financial statements of the District.

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		2022	2021
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$	19,195,186	\$ 16,881,962
City of Houston rebates		146,118	135,303
Charges for services		10,990,393	9,370,788
Other revenues		2,534,363	1,317,828
Total revenues		32,866,060	 27,705,881
Expenses:			
Services		14,805,557	13,072,999
Conveyance of capital assets		10,170,674	1,463,365
Depreciation		3,495,781	2,684,520
Debt service		8,995,307	 7,015,990
Total expenses		37,467,319	 24,236,874
Change in net position		(4,601,259)	3,469,007
Net position, beginning of year		(184,292)	 (3,653,299)
Net position, end of year	\$	(4,785,551)	\$ (184,292)

Summary of Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances as of the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$50,899,183, a decrease of \$19,741,415 from the prior year.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$3,129,187, primarily due to property taxes and service revenues in excess of service operating expenditures as well as tap connection and inspection fees revenues exceeding related tap connection expenditures.

The debt service fund's fund balance increased by \$2,704,923, primarily due to property tax revenues being greater than bond principal and interest requirements.

The capital projects fund's fund balance decreased by \$25,575,525. This net decrease was primarily related to capital outlay expenditures, repayment of the Series 2021 bond anticipation note with interest and debt issuance costs exceeding developer advances received and proceeds received from the sale of bonds and certain capital assets.

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 revenue, regional water fee revenue and expenditures, tap connection and inspection fee revenues and related expenditures, as well as professional fees and repair and maintenance expenditures being higher than anticipated. In addition, capital outlay expenditures were lower than anticipated and debt issuance costs, a transfer received from the capital projects fund and reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency were not included in the current year budget. The fund balance as of September 30, 2022, was expected to be \$15,967,891 and the actual end-of-year fund balance was \$23,189,698.

Capital Assets and Related Debt

Capital Assets

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

	2022		2021
Land and improvements	\$ 53,638,8	90 \$	44,546,753
Construction in progress	42,713,7	14	28,366,145
Water facilities	27,907,1	91	25,488,329
Wastewater facilities	39,261,4	45	32,892,957
Parks and recreation facilities	1,513,6	47	1,704,218
Road and paving facilities	10,730,5	57	1,350,314
Total capital assets	\$ 175,765,4	44 \$	134,348,716

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

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

Land and land improvements, including Longenbaugh Road detention pond; West Road at Grand Parkway ultimate drainage channel; Marvida Sections 1-4 reserves, right-of-ways to serve Morrison Grove Drive and Caspian Run Drive, Marvida Bridge Creek Terrace, Mason Road, Phases 1 and 2, Avalon at Cypress, Section 1 and West Road to Mason Road, Marvida detention pond, and sites to serve	
wastewater treatment plant No. 2, water plant No. 5 and Langham Creek	\$ 9,993,369
Construction in progress related to wastewater treatment plant No. 2, Phase 1,	
wastewater treatment plant No. 1 expansion, water plant No. 6, generators at	
lift station Nos. 7, 11, 12 and 16, West Road interconnect, water line to serve	
water plant No. 5, wastewater treatment plant No. 2, Phase 2, lift station SCADA	
system, Langham Creek detention, Phase 2, McGill Phase 1 drainage	
channel, West Road segment 1 water, sewer and drainage facilities, mass grading	
U500-02 Basin, Phase 2, Lancaster waterline replacement project, CIPP	
Amhurst, Section 2 and Tealbrook, Section 3, Marvida South Cypress	
Fairbanks Station, Marvida, Phase 1 excavation and grading and Windhaven	
Drainage modifications	19,628,779

Water and sewer facilities to serve Miramesa, Sections 1 - 4, Marvida, Sections 1 - 7, West Road street dedication, Section 2 and Morrison Grove Drive and Caspian Run street dedication, Section 1, Westgreen Boulevard, Section 6 and Segment 1, Avalon at Cypress, Sections 2-5, Marvida, Sections 11 and 18, Mason		
Road at Avalon at Bridge Creek, Section 2, and Bridge Creek Terrace Drive	\$	7,687,796
Waterline and force main to serve wastewater treatment plant No. 2	Ψ	540,882
12" waterline at Mason Road and Bridge Creek Terrace Drive		162,561
Lift station to serve Miramesa West		57,997
Wastewater treatment plant No. 2 lift station		133,598
Emergency generators at lift stations No. 6, 8 and 9		314,428
Water plant No. 2 fence replacement		165,949
Paving facilities to serve Bridgecreek Terrace Drive, Morrison Grove Drive and Caspian		,
Run Drive street dedication, Section 1, Marvida, Section 1 drainage facilities,		
Marvida, Sections 4, 5, 10 and 11, Mason Road at Avalon Bridge street dedication,		
Section 1, Bridge Creek Section 5, Avalon at Cypress, Sections 1 and 6, Avalon at		
Cypress-West Road, Avalon at Cypress - Mason Road Phase 1 and 2, West Road at		
Grand Parkway and West Road at Grand Parkway ultimate reinforced concrete paving		
and traffic signal modifications Fry Road at Miramesa Drive		9,195,171
Total additions to capital assets	\$	47,880,530

Developers within the District have constructed water, sewer, drainage, roads and park facilities on behalf of the District under the terms of contracts with the District. The District has agreed to purchase these facilities with the proceeds of future bond issues, subject to the approval of the Commission. At September 30, 2022, a liability for developer-constructed capital assets totaling \$15,933,828 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Debt

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Long-term debt payable, beginning of year Increases in long-term debt	\$ 208,571,106 84,568,941
Decreases in long-term debt	 (58,708,734)
Long-term debt payable, end of year	\$ 234,431,313

On December 16, 2021, the District issued its \$10,305,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, to refund \$2,135,000 of outstanding Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, \$5,170,000 of outstanding Series 2014A Bonds and \$2,925,000 of outstanding Series 2014B Bonds. The District refunded the bonds to reduce total debt service payments over future years by \$1,043,016 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$845,276.

At September 30, 2022, the District had \$396,424,000 of unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems and \$16,000,000 for financing and constructing recreational facilities. In addition, the District had \$281,255,000

for water, sewer and drainage facilities, \$43,995,000 for recreational facilities and \$141,310,000 for road facilities in unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for Defined Area No. 1. The District also had \$277,673,000 for water, sewer and drainage facilities, \$36,431,000 for recreational facilities and \$150,926,000 for road facilities in unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued, for Defined Area No. 2.

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "BBB" from Standard & Poor's or "A2" from Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). The Series 2014B, 2015, 2019, 2020 and 2020 refunding bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. The Series 2013, 2014 refunding, 2014A, 2015 refunding, 2018, 2021 refunding, 2022 and Defined Area No. 1 road bonds carry a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's by virtue of bond insurance by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The Series 2017 bonds carry a "Baa2" rating from Moody's by virtue of bond insurance issued by National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation.

Other Relevant Factors

Relationship to the City of Houston

Under existing Texas law, since the District lies wholly within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (the City), the District must conform to the City ordinance consenting to the creation of the District. In addition, the District may be annexed by the City without the District's consent, except as set forth as follows.

Strategic Partnership Agreement

Effective December 12, 2008, the District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement with the City, which annexed certain portions of the District into the City for "limited purposes," as described therein. Under the terms of the agreement, the City has agreed it will not annex the District as a whole for full purposes for 30 years.

Contingencies

Developers of the District are constructing water, sewer and drainage and road facilities within the boundaries of the District. The District has agreed to reimburse the developers for a portion of these costs, plus interest, with the proceeds of future bond sales. These amounts are to be reimbursed from bond proceeds to the extent approved by the Commission. The District's engineer has stated that current construction contract amounts are approximately \$74,830,900. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements since the facilities are not complete or operational.

Subsequent Events

On December 6, 2022, the District issued \$6,250,000 in Defined Area No. 1 unlimited tax road bonds, Series 2022A, at a net effective interest rate of approximately 5.271 percent. The bonds were sold to finance road construction projects within Defined Area No. 1 of the District and to reimburse the District's developers.

On December 6, 2022, the District issued \$4,200,000 in Defined Area No. 2 unlimited tax road bonds, Series 2022A, at a net effective interest rate of approximately 5.321 percent. The bonds were sold to finance road construction projects within Defined Area No. 2 of the District and to reimburse the District's developers.

On December 8, 2022, the District issued a \$27,508,000 Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2022, at an interest rate of 4.80 percent. Proceeds of the note were used to reimburse developers for construction projects within the District.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Δ	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets						-	
Cash	\$ 3,239,653	\$ 228,637	\$ 157,683	\$ 3,625,973	\$	-	\$ 3,625,973
Certificates of deposit	953,385	240,000	-	1,193,385		-	1,193,385
Short-term investments	19,406,616	12,525,792	19,261,448	51,193,856		-	51,193,856
Receivables:							
Property taxes	66,773	237,327	-	304,100		-	304,100
Service accounts	1,883,879	-	-	1,883,879		-	1,883,879
Accrued interest	3,363	789	-	4,152		-	4,152
Sales tax rebates	36,262	-	-	36,262		-	36,262
Accrued penalty and interest	-	-	-	-		148,922	148,922
Due from others	7,032	-	-	7,032		-	7,032
Interfund receivables	6,385	1,288	6,366	14,039		(14,039)	-
Prepaid expenditures	181,965	-	-	181,965		-	181,965
Operating deposit	158,188	-	-	158,188		-	158,188
Capital assets (net of accumulated							
depreciation):							
Land and improvements	-	-	-	-		53,638,890	53,638,890
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-		42,713,714	42,713,714
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-		67,168,636	67,168,636
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-		1,513,647	1,513,647
Roads	 -	 -	 -	 -		10,730,557	 10,730,557
Total assets	 25,943,501	 13,233,833	 19,425,497	 58,602,831		175,900,327	 234,503,158
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amount on debt refundings	 0	 0	 0	 0		3,140,832	 3,140,832
Total assets and deferred							
outflows of resources	\$ 25,943,501	\$ 13,233,833	\$ 19,425,497	\$ 58,602,831	\$	179,041,159	\$ 237,643,990

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	A	djustments	Statement of Net Position
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,302,882	\$ 67,699	\$ 1,894,633	\$ 3,265,214	\$	-	\$ 3,265,214
Retainage payable	-	-	1,926,379	1,926,379		-	1,926,379
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-		612,719	612,719
Customer deposits	1,352,084	-	-	1,352,084		-	1,352,084
Due to others	24,410	-	817,422	841,832		-	841,832
Interfund payables	7,654	6,385	-	14,039		(14,039)	-
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year	-	-	-	-		8,300,000	8,300,000
Due after one year	 -	 -	 -	 -		226,131,313	 226,131,313
Total liabilities	 2,687,030	 74,084	 4,638,434	 7,399,548		235,029,993	 242,429,541
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property tax revenues	 66,773	 237,327	 0	 304,100		(304,100)	 0
Fund Balances/Net Position							
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable, prepaid expenditures	181,965	-	-	181,965		(181,965)	-
Restricted:							
Unlimited tax bonds	-	12,922,422	-	12,922,422		(12,922,422)	-
Water, sewer and drainage	-	-	14,787,063	14,787,063		(14,787,063)	-
Assigned:							
Future expenditures	2,355,500	-	-	2,355,500		(2,355,500)	-
Operating deposit	158,188	-	-	158,188		(158,188)	-
Unreserved	 20,494,045	 -	 -	 20,494,045		(20,494,045)	 -
Total fund balances	 23,189,698	 12,922,422	 14,787,063	 50,899,183		(50,899,183)	 0
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 25,943,501	\$ 13,233,833	\$ 19,425,497	\$ 58,602,831			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets						(41,300,965)	(41,300,965)
Restricted for debt service						12,440,380	12,440,380
Restricted for capital projects						818,563	818,563
Unrestricted						23,256,471	 23,256,471
Total net position					\$	(4,785,551)	\$ (4,785,551)

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165

Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Ad	justments	Statement of Activities
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 4,904,202	\$	14,296,760	\$ -	\$ 19,200,962	\$	(5,776)	\$ 19,195,186
Sales tax rebates	146,118		-	-	146,118		-	146,118
Water service	3,837,761		-	-	3,837,761		-	3,837,761
Sewer service	3,490,730		-	-	3,490,730		-	3,490,730
Regional water fee	3,661,902		-	-	3,661,902		-	3,661,902
Penalty and interest	221,235		192,086	-	413,321		(3,171)	410,150
Tap connection and inspection fees	1,524,498		-	-	1,524,498		-	1,524,498
Investment income	139,429		96,674	140,706	376,809		-	376,809
Other income	962		-	 -	 962		221,944	 222,906
Total revenues	17,926,837		14,585,520	 140,706	 32,653,063		212,997	 32,866,060
Expenditures/Expenses								
Service operations:								
Purchased services - sewer	541,828		-	-	541,828		-	541,828
Purchased services - water	2,169,618		-	-	2,169,618		-	2,169,618
Regional water fee	1,663,478		-	-	1,663,478		-	1,663,478
Professional fees	992,087		90,241	-	1,082,328		193,247	1,275,575
Contracted services	4,174,396		265,374	-	4,439,770		-	4,439,770
Utilities	438,695		-	-	438,695		-	438,695
Recreational facilities	193,004		-	-	193,004		-	193,004
Repairs and maintenance	2,547,431		-	-	2,547,431		21,330	2,568,761
Other expenditures	467,365		20,935	540	488,840		247,463	736,303
Tap connections	778,525		-	-	778,525		-	778,525
Capital outlay	1,003,751		-	51,703,179	52,706,930		(52,706,930)	-
Conveyance of capital assets	-		-	-	-		10,170,674	10,170,674
Depreciation	-		-	-	-		3,495,781	3,495,781
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-		6,590,000	37,010,000	43,600,000		(43,600,000)	-
Interest and fees	-		5,347,493	226,724	5,574,217		489,615	6,063,832
Debt issuance costs	45,000		376,814	 2,509,661	 2,931,475			 2,931,475
Total expenditures/expenses	15,015,178		12,690,857	 91,450,104	 119,156,139		(81,688,820)	 37,467,319
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures	2,911,659	-	1,894,663	 (91,309,398)	 (86,503,076)		81,901,817	

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165

Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Ad	djustments	Statement of Activities
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Interfund transfers in (out)	\$ 187,955	\$ -	\$ (187,955)	\$ -	\$	-	
General obligation bonds issued	-	10,743,122	63,051,878	73,795,000		(73,795,000)	
Discount on debt issued	-	-	(1,367,707)	(1,367,707)		1,367,707	
Payments to escrow agent	-	(10,415,712)	-	(10,415,712)		10,415,712	
Reimbursement from governmental entity	29,573	-	-	29,573		(29,573)	
Developer advances - construction	-	-	2,293,906	2,293,906		(2,293,906)	
Premium on debt issued	-	482,850	-	482,850		(482,850)	
Sale of capital asset	 -	 -	 1,943,751	 1,943,751		(1,943,751)	
Total other financing sources	 217,528	 810,260	 65,733,873	 66,761,661		(66,761,661)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	3,129,187	2,704,923	(25,575,525)	(19,741,415)		19,741,415	
Change in Net Position						(4,601,259)	\$ (4,601,259)
Fund Balances/Net Position							
Beginning of year	 20,060,511	 10,217,499	 40,362,588	 70,640,598		-	 (184,292)
End of year	\$ 23,189,698	\$ 12,922,422	\$ 14,787,063	\$ 50,899,183	\$	0	\$ (4,785,551)

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 (the District) was created by an order of the Texas Water Commission, now known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the Commission), effective July 6, 1978, in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapter 54 and Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution. The District operates in accordance with Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code and is subject to the continuing supervision of the Commission. The principal functions of the District are to finance, construct, own and operate waterworks, wastewater and drainage facilities and to provide such facilities and services to the customers of the District.

The District 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.

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

The District presents the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recognized as available and available and available and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recognized as expenditures are recognized as expenditures are recognized as available only when cash is received by the District.

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.

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.

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 September 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 September 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:

	Years
Water production and distribution facilities	10-45
Wastewater collection and treatment facilities	10-45
Parks and recreation facilities	10-20
Road and paving facilities	10-40

Deferred Amount on Debt Refundings

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

Debt Issuance Costs

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

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Net Position /Fund Balances

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	\$ 175,765,444
Property tax revenue recognition and the related reduction of deferred inflows of resources are subject to availability of funds in the fund financial statements.	304,100
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes is not receivable in the current period and is not reported in the funds.	148,922
Deferred amount on debt refundings for governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	3,140,832
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the funds.	(612,719)
Long-term debt obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(234,431,313)
Adjustment to fund balances to arrive at net position.	\$ (55,684,734)

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

Change in fund balances.	\$ (19,741,415)
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, conveyance of capital assets and noncapitalized costs in the current period.	38,578,435
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.	(2,293,906)
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.	884,857
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale 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.	(19,779,288)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues for the funds, but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	183,424
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets because they provide current financial resources to governmental funds. However, for government-wide financial statements, these amounts are recorded as a reduction of capital assets.	(1,943,751)
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.	 (489,615)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ (4,601,259)

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.

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 September 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 TexPool and TexSTAR, external investment pools that are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas has oversight of TexPool, while a Board of Directors, made up of participants and representatives of the administrator and investment manager, has oversight of TexSTAR. The District's investments may be redeemed at any time.

At September 30, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities.

		Maturities in Years							_				
Туре	A	mortized Cost	Le	ess Than 1		1-5			6-10		Мо	re Than 10	-
TexPool TexSTAR	\$	15,200,582 35,993,274	\$	15,200,582 35,993,274	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	_
Total	\$	51,193,856	\$	51,193,856	\$		0	\$		0	\$	0	=

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the District's investment policy does not allow investments in certain mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations with a final maturity date in excess of 10 years and interest rate indexed collateralized mortgage obligations. The external investment pools are presented as investments with a maturity of less than one year because they are 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 September 30, 2022, the District's investments in TexPool and TexSTAR were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's.

Summary of Carrying Values

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

Carrying value:	
Deposits	\$ 4,819,358
Investments	 51,193,856
Total	\$ 56,013,214
Included in the following statement of net position captions:	
Carrying value:	
Cash	\$ 3,625,973
Certificates of deposit	1,193,385
Short-term investments	 51,193,856
Total	\$ 56,013,214

Investment Income

Investment income of \$376,809 for the year ended September 30, 2022, consisted of interest income.

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Additions	1	Reclassi- fications/ etirements	Balances, End of Year
Capital assets, non-depreciable:					
Land and improvements	\$ 44,546,753	\$ 9,993,369	\$	(901,232)	\$ 53,638,890
Construction in progress	 28,366,145	 19,628,779		(5,281,210)	 42,713,714
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	 72,912,898	 29,622,148		(6,182,442)	 96,352,604
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Water production and distribution				100.405	20.400.072
facilities Wastewater collection and treatment	35,877,872	3,520,704		100,487	39,499,063
facilities	46,259,360	5,542,507		2,360,088	54 161 055
Parks and recreation	2,858,566	5,542,507		2,300,088	54,161,955 2,858,566
Road and paving facilities		-		- 753,846	
Road and paving facilities	 1,421,383	 9,195,171		735,840	 11,370,400
Total capital assets, depreciable	 86,417,181	 18,258,382		3,214,421	 107,889,984
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Water production and distribution					
facilities	(10,389,543)	(1,202,329)		-	(11,591,872)
Wastewater collection and treatment					
facilities	(13,366,403)	(1,534,107)		-	(14,900,510)
Parks and recreation	(1,154,348)	(190,571)		-	(1,344,919)
Road and paving facilities	 (71,069)	 (568,774)		-	 (639,843)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (24,981,363)	 (3,495,781)		0	 (28,477,144)
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 134,348,716	\$ 44,384,749	\$	(2,968,021)	\$ 175,765,444

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

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

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Governmental Activities	Balances, Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balances, End of Year	Amounts Due in One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 162,675,000	\$ 73,795,000	\$ 16,820,000	\$ 219,650,000	\$ 8,300,000
Less discounts on bonds	2,052,003	1,367,707	218,090	3,201,620	-
Add premiums on bonds	1,857,456	482,850	291,201	2,049,105	-
	162,480,453	72,910,143	16,893,111	218,497,485	8,300,000
Bond anticipation note	37,010,000	-	37,010,000	-	-
Due to developers:					
Construction	5,388,702	9,364,892	4,466,392	10,287,202	-
Advances	3,691,951	2,293,906	339,231	5,646,626	
Total governmental activities long-term					
liabilities	\$ 208,571,106	\$ 84,568,941	\$ 58,708,734	\$ 234,431,313	\$ 8,300,000

General Obligation

	Series 2013	Refunding Series 2014
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$295,000	\$255,000
Interest rates	2.90%	3.50%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2023	March 1, 2023
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates*	March 1, 2021	March 1, 2022
	Series 2014A	Series 2014B
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$235,000	\$135,000
Interest rates	3.00%	3.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2023	March 1, 2023
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates*		

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

	Refunding Series 2015	Series 2015
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$36,840,000	\$20,825,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 5.00%	2.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2023/2034	March 1, 2023/2039
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates*	March 1, 2025	March 1, 2024
	Series 2017	Series 2018
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$27,100,000	\$3,145,000
Interest rates	2.25% to 4.00%	3.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2023/2042	March 1, 2023/2043
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates*	March 1, 2025	March 1, 2023
	Series 2019	Series 2020
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$11,590,000	\$43,075,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 4.00%	1.00% to 3.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2023/2044	March 1, 2023/2045
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates*	March 1, 2024	March 1, 2025

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

September 30, 2022

	Refunding Series 2020	Refunding Series 2021
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$2,475,000	\$10,190,000
Interest rates	2.00% to 3.00%	2.00% to 3.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2023/2030	March 1, 2023/2038
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates*	March 1, 2025	March 1, 2027
	Defined Area No. 1 Road Series 2022	Defined Area No. 2 Road Series 2022
Amounts outstanding, September 30, 2022	\$8,130,000	\$4,910,000
Interest rates	2.50% to 5.00%	2.00% to 3.35%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending	March 1, 2024/2048	March 1, 2024/2048
Interest payment dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable dates*	March 1, 2027	March 1, 2027
		Series 2022
Amount outstanding, September 30, 2022		\$50,450,000
Interest rates		3.00% to 4.00%
Maturity dates, serially beginning/ending		March 1, 2023/2046
Interest payment dates		March 1/September 1
Callable date*		March 1, 2028

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

Annual Debt Service Requirements

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 6,851,632	\$ 15,151,632
2024	8,935,000	6,556,979	15,491,979
2025	9,295,000	6,214,354	15,509,354
2026	9,600,000	5,907,434	15,507,434
2027	9,865,000	5,643,484	15,508,484
2028-2032	53,930,000	23,575,956	77,505,956
2033-2037	51,055,000	14,568,992	65,623,992
2038-2042	43,390,000	7,434,227	50,824,227
2043-2047	24,510,000	1,654,465	26,164,465
2048	 770,000	10,858	 780,858
Total	\$ 219,650,000	\$ 78,418,381	\$ 298,068,381

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

Bonds voted:

Water, sewer and drainage facilities	\$ 665,684,000
Recreational facilities	16,000,000
Bonds sold – water, sewer and drainage facilities	269,260,000
Refunding bonds voted	8,000,000
Refunding bond authorization used	3,222,266

In addition to the above-described bonds, the following bonds were voted to serve Defined Area Nos. 1 and 2 (the Defined Area) and are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all property within each Defined Area subject to taxation, without limitation as to rate or amount:

Defined Area No. 1 Bonds voted:	
Water/sewer/drainage facilities and related refunding	\$ 281,255,000
Park/recreational facilities and related refunding	43,995,000
Road facilities and related refunding	149,440,000
Bonds sold – road facilities	8,130,000

September 30, 2022

Defined Area No. 2 Bonds voted:	
Water/sewer/drainage facilities	\$ 277,673,000
Park/recreational facilities	36,431,000
Road facilities	155,836,000
Refunding bonds voted	87,954,406
Bonds sold – road facilities	4,910,000

Due to Developers

Developers of the District have constructed underground utilities and park 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 from the proceeds of future bond sales. The District's engineer estimates reimbursable costs for completed projects and advances received for construction are \$15,933,828. These amounts have been recorded in the financial statements as long-term liabilities.

Note 5: Significant Bond Resolution 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 September 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.7100 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$14,076,294 on the taxable valuation of \$1,982,576,340 for the 2021 tax year. The interest and principal requirements paid from the tax revenues were \$11,714,631.
- B. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District levied a Defined Area No.1 ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.5500 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$244,303 on the taxable valuation of \$44,418,454 for the 2021 tax year. The interest requirements paid from the tax revenues were \$140,094.
- C. During the current year, the District transferred \$187,955 from the capital projects fund to the general fund. The transfer was in accordance with the rules of the Commission.
- D. In accordance with Defined Area Nos. 1 and 2 Series 2022 Road Bonds Resolutions, a portion of the bond proceeds was 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.

September 30, 2022

Bond interest reserve, beginning of year		\$ -
Additions:		
Interest appropriated from Defined Area No. 1 Series 2022 Road Bond proceeds	\$ 280,188	
Interest appropriated from Defined Area No. 2 Series 2022 Road Bond proceeds	157,935	438,123
DeductionsAppropriation from bond interest paid: Defined Area No. 1 Road Series 2022	 116,745	
Defined Area No. 2 Road Series 2022	 65,806	 182,551
Bond interest reserve, end of year		\$ 255,572

Note 6: Maintenance Taxes

At an election held May 2, 1998, voters authorized a 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 September 30, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.2400 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$4,758,185 on the taxable valuation of \$1,982,576,340 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 4, 2019, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within Defined Area No. 1 subject to taxation. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District did not levy a Defined Area No. 1 ad valorem maintenance tax. The maintenance tax will be used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating Defined Area No. 1.

In addition, at the May 4, 2019, election, voters authorized a road maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within Defined Area No. 1 subject to taxation. The road maintenance tax will be used by the general fund to pay expenditures for maintenance of certain roads within Defined Area No. 1.

At an election held November 3, 2020, voters authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within Defined Area No. 2 subject to taxation. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District levied a Defined Area No. 2 ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.5500 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$159,940 on the taxable valuation of \$29,080,123 for the 2021 tax year. The maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating Defined Area No. 2. Voters also authorized a road maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation on all property within Defined Area No. 2 subject to taxation. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the District did not levy a Defined Area No. 2 road maintenance tax. The road maintenance tax will be used by the general fund to pay expenditures for maintenance of certain roads within Defined Area No. 2.

Note 7: Contracts With Other Districts

On July 3, 2003, the District entered into a Restated Permanent Waste Disposal Agreement (the Agreement) with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 157 (District No. 157), which restates an agreement with District No. 157 and Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 225 dated September 20, 1979, as subsequently amended. The Agreement is for the term of 50 years.

Under the terms of the Agreement, District No. 157 has oversight responsibility for operations and holds title to the facility for the benefit of the participants. The facility has a current rated capacity of 1,200,000 gallons per day (gpd), of which the District is entitled to utilize 45.43 percent.

The District is billed the actual expenditures for the preceding month's operation of the facility. These expenditures are allocated to either fixed costs, which are based on capacity owned, or variable costs, which are shared based on active connections. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District has incurred costs of \$541,828 for operations. An operating reserve of approximately four months' expenses was established in a prior year and at the balance sheet date, was \$158,188. The following table represents condensed audited financial information of the facilities, which were audited by another certified public accountant, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	General Fund			District's Proportionate Share		
Total assets	\$	399,642	\$	181,557		
Total liabilities Total fund balance	\$	- 399,642	\$	- 181,557		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	399,642	\$	181,557		
Total revenues Total expenditures	\$	989,430 989,430	\$	449,498 449,498		
Excess revenues	\$	0	\$	0		

Note 8: Risk Management

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

Note 9: Strategic Partnership Agreement

Effective December 12, 2008, the District and the City of Houston (the City) 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 City sales and use tax revenues generated within the boundaries of the tract. As consideration for the sales tax payments 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 30 years. During the current year, the District recorded \$146,118 in revenues related to the Agreement.

Note 10: Regional Water Authority

The District is within the boundaries of the West Harris County Regional Water Authority (the Authority), which was created by the Texas Legislature to provide a regional entity to acquire surface water and build the necessary facilities to convert from groundwater to surface water in order to meet conversion requirements mandated by the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District, which regulates groundwater withdrawal. As of September 30, 2022, the Authority was billing the District \$3.70 per 1,000 gallons of water pumped from its wells and \$4.10 per 1,000 gallons of surface water received from the Authority. This amount is subject to future increases.

Note 11: Contingencies

Developers of the District are constructing water, sewer and drainage and road facilities within the boundaries of the District. The District has agreed to reimburse the developers for a portion of these costs, plus interest, with the proceeds of future bond sales. These amounts are to be reimbursed from bond proceeds to the extent approved by the Commission. The District's engineer has stated that current construction contract amounts are approximately \$74,830,900. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements since the facilities are not complete or operational.

Note 12: Refunding Bonds

During the current year, the District issued its \$10,305,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, to refund \$2,135,000 of outstanding Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, \$5,170,000 of outstanding Series 2014A Bonds and \$2,925,000 of outstanding Series 2014B Bonds. The District refunded the bonds to reduce total debt service payments over future years by \$1,043,016 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$845,276.

Note 13: Subsequent Events

On December 6, 2022, the District issued \$6,250,000 in Defined Area No. 1 unlimited tax road bonds, Series 2022A, at a net effective interest rate of approximately 5.271 percent. The bonds were sold to finance road construction projects within Defined Area No. 1 of the District and to reimburse the District's developers.

On December 6, 2022, the District issued \$4,200,000 in Defined Area No. 2 unlimited tax road bonds, Series 2022A, at a net effective interest rate of approximately 5.321 percent. The bonds were sold to finance road construction projects within Defined Area No. 2 of the District and to reimburse the District's developers.

On December 8, 2022, the District issued a \$27,508,000 Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2022, at an interest rate of 4.80 percent. Proceeds of the note were used to reimburse developers for construction projects within the District.

Required Supplementary Information

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	ded		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues	 					<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 4,784,210	\$ 4,884,880	\$	4,904,202	\$	19,322
Sales tax rebates	125,000	125,000		146,118		21,118
Water service	3,750,000	3,750,000		3,837,761		87,761
Sewer service	3,250,000	3,250,000		3,490,730		240,730
Regional water fee	3,300,000	3,300,000		3,661,902		361,902
Penalty and interest	300,000	300,000		221,235		(78,765)
Tap connection and inspection fees	475,000	1,075,000		1,524,498		449,498
Investment income	20,000	20,000		139,429		119,429
Other income	9,000	9,000		962		(8,038)
Total revenues	 16,013,210	 16,713,880		17,926,837		1,212,957
Expenditures						
Service operations:						
Purchased services - sewer	652,000	652,000		541,828		110,172
Purchased services - water	3,332,000	3,332,000		2,169,618		1,162,382
Regional water fee	-	-		1,663,478		(1,663,478)
Professional fees	612,000	612,000		992,087		(380,087)
Contracted services	3,955,514	4,064,000		4,174,396		(110,396)
Utilities	375,000	375,000		438,695		(63,695)
Repairs and maintenance	1,975,000	1,975,000		2,547,431		(572,431)
Other expenditures	566,500	626,500		467,365		159,135
Tap connections	117,000	450,000		778,525		(328,525)
Capital outlay	8,545,000	8,545,000		1,003,751		7,541,249
Recreational facilities	175,000	175,000		193,004		(18,004)
Debt service, debt issuance costs	 -	 -		45,000		(45,000)
Total expenditures	 20,305,014	20,806,500		15,015,178		5,791,322
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	 (4,291,804)	 (4,092,620)		2,911,659		7,004,279
Other Financing Sources						
Interfund transfers in	-	-		187,955		187,955
Reimbursement from governmental entity	 	 		29,573		29,573
Total other financing sources	 0	 0		217,528		217,528
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	(4,291,804)	(4,092,620)		3,129,187		7,221,807
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 20,060,511	 20,060,511		20,060,511		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,768,707	\$ 15,967,891	\$	23,189,698	\$	7,221,807

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 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 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.

Other Information

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Other Schedules Included Within This Report September 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 16-34
- [X] Schedule of Services and Rates
- [X] Schedule of General Fund Expenditures
- [X] Schedule of Temporary Investments
- [X] Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable
- [X] Schedule of Long-term Debt Service Requirements by Years
- [X] Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt
- [X] Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures General Fund and Debt Service Fund Five Years
- [X] Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants

Schedule of Services and Rates Year Ended September 30, 2022

1. Services provided by the District:

X_Retail Water	Wholesale Water	_X_Drainage
X Retail Wastewater	Wholesale Wastewater	Irrigation
X Parks/Recreation	Fire Protection	X Security
X Solid Waste/Garbage	Flood Control	X Roads
X Participates in joint venture, regional s	ystem and/or wastewater service (other th	nan emergency interconnect)
Other		

2. Retail service providers

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

	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate Per 1,000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usage I	_evels
Water:	\$ 22.20	0	N	\$ 0.72	<u>1</u> to	-)
				\$ 1.50	10,001 to	-)
				\$ 2.00	15,001 to	No Limit
Wastewater:	\$ 33.02	0	Y			
Regional water fee:	\$ 4.10	1	N	\$ 4.10	<u>1</u> to	No Limit
Does the District employ winter	averaging for was	stewater usage?			Yes	No
Total charges per 10,000 gallons	usage (including	fees):	Wa	iter \$ 70.40	Wastewate	r \$ 33.02

b. Water and wastewater retail connections:

Meter Size	Total Connections	Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFC*
Unmetered	<u>-</u>		x1.0	-
$\leq 3/4$ "	7,458	7,305	x1.0	7,305
1"	1,591	1,590	x2.5	3,975
1 1/2"	30	29	x5.0	145
2"	153	152	x8.0	1,216
3"	5	5	x15.0	75
4"	1	1	x25.0	25
6"		-	x50.0	-
8"	3	3	x80.0	240
10"		-	x115.0	-
Total water	9,241	9,085		12,981
Total wastewater	9,010	8,854	x1.0	8,854

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

Gallons pumped into the system: 1,037,357 Gallons billed to customers: 1,001,583 Water accountability ratio (gallons billed/gallons pumped): 96.55%

*"ESFC" means equivalent single-family connections

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2022

Personnel (including benefits)		\$ -
Professional Fees Auditing Legal Engineering Financial advisor	\$ 35,500 304,393 652,194	992,087
Purchased Services for Resale Purchased sewer Purchased water		541,828 2,169,618
Regional Water Fee		1,663,478
Contracted Services Bookkeeping General manager Appraisal district Tax collector Security Other contracted services	52,631 - - 1,366,627 632,582	2,051,840
Utilities		438,695
Repairs and Maintenance		2,547,431
Administrative Expenditures Directors' fees Office supplies Insurance Other administrative expenditures	21,450 244,060 123,769 78,086	467,365
Capital Outlay Capitalized assets Expenditures not capitalized	988,831 14,920	1,003,751
Tap Connection Expenditures		778,525
Solid Waste Disposal		2,122,556
Fire Fighting		-
Parks and Recreation		193,004
Other Expenditures - Debt Issuance Costs		 45,000
Total expenditures		\$ 15,015,178

Schedule of Temporary Investments September 30, 2022

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Accrued Interest Receivable
General Fund				
Certificates of Deposit				
No. 95900011971042	0.35%	12/23/22	\$ 248,385	\$ 669
No. 70344355	1.25%	05/31/23	240,000	1,003
No. 626861	0.70%	04/14/23	225,000	729
No. 60024007179	1.25%	06/05/23	240,000	962
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	12,589,975	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	6,480,791	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	174,955	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	160,895	
			20,360,001	3,363
Debt Service Fund				
Certificate of Deposit				
No. 6550117089	1.50%	07/12/23	240,000	789
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	2,607,117	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	172,187	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	546,634	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	9,199,854	
			12,765,792	789
Capital Projects Fund				
TexPool	2.85%	Demand	3,490	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	17,949,186	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	75,160	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	411,460	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	7,138	-
TexSTAR	2.77%	Demand	815,014	
			19,261,448	0
Totals			\$ 52,387,241	\$ 4,152

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable Year Ended September 30, 2022

	ntenance Faxes	Debt Service Taxes
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$ 62,545	\$ 247,331
Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	 (9,695)	 (33,864)
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	 52,850	 213,467
2021 Original Tax Levy	4,691,511	13,879,052
Additions and corrections	 66,674	 197,242
Adjusted tax levy	 4,758,185	 14,076,294
Total to be accounted for	4,811,035	14,289,761
Tax collections: Current year	(4,727,989)	(13,986,966)
Prior years	(16,351)	(70,162)
Receivable, end of year	\$ 66,695	\$ 232,633
Receivable, by Years		
2021	\$ 30,196	\$ 89,328
2020	8,446	31,672
2019	4,888	26,072
2018	6,556	20,979
2017	3,595	12,222
2016	3,004	10,814
2015	2,710	10,299
2014	1,799	7,699
2013	1,545	6,611
2012	1,531	6,553
2011	1,128	4,828
2010	458	1,959
2009	478	2,048
2008 2007	168 142	721 607
2007	51	221
Receivable, end of year	\$ 66,695	\$ 232,633

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Property Valuations				
Land	\$ 561,760,404	\$ 454,581,655	\$ 353,704,108	\$ 336,601,743
Improvements	1,642,312,584	1,517,417,028	1,409,175,090	1,235,036,631
Personal property	35,387,304	34,433,427	29,246,281	27,268,801
Exemptions	(256,883,952)	(237,845,051)	(203,223,912)	(174,207,515)
Total property valuations	\$ 1,982,576,340	\$ 1,768,587,059	\$ 1,588,901,567	\$ 1,424,699,660
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation				
Debt service tax rates	\$ 0.7100	\$ 0.7500	\$ 0.8000	\$ 0.8000
Maintenance tax rates*	0.2400	0.2000	0.1500	0.2500
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	\$ 0.9500	\$ 0.9500	\$ 0.9500	\$ 1.0500
Tax Levy	\$ 18,834,479	\$ 16,801,579	\$ 15,094,567	\$ 14,959,378
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied**	99%	99%	99%	99%

*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.25 on May 2, 1998

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

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Defined Area No. 1 Taxes
Receivable, Beginning of Year Additions and corrections to prior years' taxes	\$ - 23
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	23
2021 Original Tax Levy Additions and corrections	233,719 10,584
Adjusted tax levy	244,303
Total to be accounted for	244,326
Tax collections: Current year Prior years	(239,609) (23)
Receivable, end of year	\$ 4,694
Receivable, by Years 2021	\$ 4,694

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2022

	2021 2020		2019
Property Valuations - Defined Area No. 1 Land Improvements Personal property Exemptions	\$ 52,245, 8,713, 25, (16,565,	297 166,800 033 -)
Total property valuations	\$ 44,418,	454 \$ 22,238,078	\$ 9,345,485
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation Debt service tax Road facilities maintenance tax rate* Maintenance tax rate** Total tax rates per \$100 valuation		500 \$ - - 0.5500 500 \$ 0.5500	
Tax Levy	\$ 244,	303 \$ 122,309	\$ 51,400
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied***		98% 1009	<u>/o</u> 100%

*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.25 on May 4, 2019

**Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.50 on May 4, 2019

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

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Defined Area No. Taxes		
Receivable, Beginning of Year	\$	0	
2021 Original Tax Levy Additions and corrections		2,963 156,977	
Adjusted tax levy		159,940	
Total to be accounted for		159,940	
Current year tax collections		(159,862)	
Receivable, end of year	\$	78	
Receivable, by Years 2021	\$	78	

Analysis of Taxes Levied and Receivable (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

		2021
Property Valuations - Defined Area No. 2		
Land	\$	24,899,308
Improvements		4,231,224
Personal property		-
Exemptions		(50,409)
Total property valuations	\$	29,080,123
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation		
Road facilities maintenance tax rate*		\$ -
Maintenance tax rate**	-	0.5500
Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	=	\$ 0.5500
Tax Levy	\$	159,940
Percent of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied***		99%

*Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.25 on November 3, 2020

**Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$1.50 on November 3, 2020

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

			Ser	ies 2013		
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due March 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1		Total	
2023	\$	295,000	\$	4,278	\$	299,278

	Refunding Series 2014						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		rincipal Due Iarch 1	Interest Due March 1, September 1			Total	
2023	\$	255,000	\$	4,462	\$	259,462	

			Serie			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due March 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1		Total	
2023	\$	235,000	\$	3,525	\$	238,525

	Series 2014B						
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due March 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1		Total		
2023	\$	135,000	\$	2,025	\$	137,025	

		Refunding Series 2015							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Principal Due March 1		erest Due /larch 1, ptember 1		Total			
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034	\$	2,195,000 2,260,000 2,880,000 3,035,000 3,135,000 3,235,000 3,340,000 3,465,000 4,055,000 - 4,525,000 4,715,000	\$	1,380,025 1,290,600 1,162,100 1,044,575 952,025 856,475 753,675 612,775 424,775 323,400 244,213 82,513	\$	3,575,025 3,550,600 4,042,100 4,079,575 4,087,025 4,091,475 4,093,675 4,077,775 4,479,775 323,400 4,769,213 4,797,513			
То	tals \$	36,840,000	\$	9,127,151	\$	45,967,151			

	Series 2015							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Principal Due March 1		erest Due Iarch 1, otember 1		Total		
2023	\$	835,000	\$	713,025	\$	1,548,025		
2024		870,000		689,538		1,559,538		
2025		915,000		662,762		1,577,762		
2026		955,000		634,713		1,589,713		
2027		1,000,000		605,387		1,605,387		
2028		1,045,000		574,060		1,619,060		
2029		1,090,000		540,019		1,630,019		
2030		1,145,000		502,984		1,647,984		
2031		1,195,000		462,750		1,657,750		
2032		1,250,000		419,963		1,669,963		
2033		1,310,000		375,163		1,685,163		
2034		1,370,000		327,407		1,697,407		
2035		1,430,000		275,763		1,705,763		
2036		1,495,000		220,919		1,715,919		
2037		1,565,000		163,544		1,728,544		
2038		1,640,000		101,400		1,741,400		
2039		1,715,000		34,300		1,749,300		
Total	s <u>\$</u>	20,825,000	\$	7,303,697	\$	28,128,697		

Se	ptembe	r 30.	2022
	plembe	,	

			Se	ries 2017		
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Principal Due March 1	Ν	erest Due Iarch 1, otember 1	arch 1,	
2023	\$	925,000	\$	862,056	\$	1,787,056
2024		965,000	·	824,256	·	1,789,256
2025		1,000,000		784,956		1,784,956
2026		1,040,000		753,256		1,793,256
2027		1,075,000		728,119		1,803,119
2028		1,120,000		699,981		1,819,981
2029		1,160,000		667,881		1,827,881
2030		1,205,000		632,406		1,837,406
2031		1,250,000		595,581		1,845,581
2032		1,300,000		557,331		1,857,331
2033		1,350,000		516,738		1,866,738
2034		1,400,000		472,894		1,872,894
2035		1,455,000		426,500		1,881,500
2036		1,510,000		378,319		1,888,319
2037		1,565,000		327,372		1,892,372
2038		1,625,000		273,541		1,898,541
2039		1,690,000		217,600		1,907,600
2040		1,755,000		159,466		1,914,466
2041		1,820,000		98,000		1,918,000
2042		1,890,000		33,075		1,923,075
Total	s <u>\$</u>	27,100,000	\$	10,009,328	\$	37,109,328

	Series 2018							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due March 1		Interest Due March 1, September 1			Total		
2023	\$	100,000	\$	112,663	\$	212,663		
2024	Ψ	105,000	Ψ	109,588	Ψ	212,009		
2025		110,000		106,363		216,363		
2026		115,000		102,843		217,843		
2027		115,000		99,105		214,105		
2028		120,000		95,288		215,288		
2029		125,000		91,305		216,305		
2030		130,000		87,000		217,000		
2031		135,000		82,363		217,363		
2032		140,000		77,200		217,200		
2033		145,000		71,500		216,500		
2034		150,000		65,600		215,600		
2035		155,000		59,500		214,500		
2036		165,000		53,100		218,100		
2037		170,000		46,400		216,400		
2038		175,000		40,375		215,375		
2039		185,000		34,975		219,975		
2040		190,000		28,400		218,400		
2041		195,000		20,700		215,700		
2042		205,000		12,700		217,700		
2043		215,000		4,300		219,300		
Totak	s <u>\$</u>	3,145,000	\$	1,401,268	\$	4,546,268		

Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1, September 1			Total
2023	\$	355,000	\$	281,400	\$	636,400
2024	Ŧ	370,000	*	266,900	+	636,900
2025		380,000		251,900		631,900
2026		395,000		240,350		635,350
2027		410,000		232,300		642,300
2028		425,000		223,950		648,950
2029		440,000		215,300		655,300
2030		455,000		206,350		661,350
2031		470,000		197,100		667,100
2032		490,000		187,500		677,500
2033		505,000		177,234		682,234
2034		525,000		165,963		690,963
2035		540,000		153,981		693,981
2036		560,000		141,256		701,256
2037		580,000		127,719		707,719
2038		600,000		113,706		713,706
2039		625,000		98,769		723,769
2040		645,000		82,491		727,491
2041		670,000		65,231		735,231
2042		690,000		47,381		737,381
2043		715,000		28,941		743,941
2044		745,000		9,778		754,778
Total	s <u>\$</u>	11,590,000	\$	3,515,500	\$	15,105,500

September 30, 2022

		Series 2020								
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1, September 1	Total							
2023	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 837,800	\$ 2,197,800							
2024	1,400,000	¢ 037,000 796,400	¢ 2,197,800 2,196,400							
2025	1,440,000	753,800	2,193,800							
2026	1,480,000	724,800	2,204,800							
2027	1,520,000	709,800	2,229,800							
2028	1,560,000	692,450	2,252,450							
2029	1,605,000	672,669	2,277,669							
2030	1,650,000	650,263	2,300,263							
2031	1,695,000	625,175	2,320,175							
2032	1,745,000	597,194	2,342,194							
2033	1,790,000	564,025	2,354,025							
2034	1,840,000	527,725	2,367,725							
2035	1,895,000	490,375	2,385,375							
2036	1,945,000	451,975	2,396,975							
2037	2,000,000	412,525	2,412,525							
2038	2,055,000	371,975	2,426,975							
2039	2,115,000	330,275	2,445,275							
2040	2,170,000	287,425	2,457,425							
2041	2,235,000	240,581	2,475,581							
2042	2,295,000	189,619	2,484,619							
2043	2,360,000	137,250	2,497,250							
2044	2,425,000	83,419	2,508,419							
2045	2,495,000	28,069	2,523,069							
Tota	ls <u>\$ 43,075,000</u>	\$ 11,175,589	\$ 54,250,589							

		Refunding Series 2020							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30			rrincipal Due March 1	Μ	rest Due arch 1, tember 1		Total		
2023		\$	15,000	\$	55,975	\$	70,975		
2024			320,000		50,950		370,950		
2025			335,000		41,125		376,125		
2026			340,000		32,700		372,700		
2027			350,000		25,800		375,800		
2028			360,000		18,700		378,700		
2029			375,000		11,350		386,350		
2030			380,000		3,800		383,800		
	Fotals	\$	2,475,000	\$	240,400	\$	2,715,400		

	Refunding Series 2021							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Due		erest Due Iarch 1, otember 1		Total		
2023	\$	35,000	\$	275,075	\$	310,075		
2024		690,000		264,200		954,200		
2025		720,000		243,050		963,050		
2026		750,000		221,000		971,000		
2027		775,000		198,125		973,125		
2028		800,000		178,500		978,500		
2029		835,000		162,150		997,150		
2030		855,000		145,250		1,000,250		
2031		520,000		131,500		651,500		
2032		535,000		118,275		653,275		
2033		560,000		101,850		661,850		
2034		580,000		84,750		664,750		
2035		600,000		67,050		667,050		
2036		625,000		48,675		673,675		
2037		640,000		29,700		669,700		
2038		670,000		10,050		680,050		
Totals	\$	10,190,000	\$	2,279,200	\$	12,469,200		

		Defined	d Area No. 1 Road Seri	es 2022
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1, September 1	Total
2022		¢	¢ 2 00,100	¢ 2 00,100
2023		\$ -	\$ 280,188 275.0(2	\$ 280,188 480.0C2
2024		205,000	275,062	480,062
2025		215,000	264,563	479,563
2026		220,000	253,687	473,687
2027		230,000	242,438	472,438
2028		240,000	231,287	471,287
2029		245,000	220,375	465,375
2030		255,000	209,763	464,763
2031		265,000	199,362	464,362
2032		275,000	188,563	463,563
2033		285,000	177,362	462,362
2034		295,000	166,500	461,500
2035		305,000	156,000	461,000
2036		315,000	145,150	460,150
2037		325,000	133,950	458,950
2038		340,000	123,163	463,163
2039		350,000	112,812	462,812
2040		360,000	102,163	462,163
2041		375,000	91,137	466,137
2042		390,000	79,663	469,663
2043		405,000	67,484	472,484
2044		415,000	54,672	469,672
2045		430,000	41,469	471,469
2046		445,000	29,187	474,187
2047		465,000	17,813	482,813
2048		480,000	6,000	486,000
	Totals	\$ 8,130,000	\$ 3,869,813	\$ 11,999,813

		Define	eries 2022	
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1, September 1	Total
2023	\$		\$ 157,935	\$ 157,935
2023	Φ	125,000	\$ 157,935 156,060	\$ 137,955 281,060
2024		130,000	150,000	281,000
2025		135,000	148,260	282,255
2020		140,000	143,200	285,200
2027		145,000	139,860	284,860
2028		150,000	135,435	285,435
2029		155,000	130,860	285,860
2030		160,000	126,135	286,135
2032		165,000	120,100	286,178
2033		170,000	115,985	285,985
2034		175,000	110,637	285,637
2035		185,000	104,965	289,965
2036		190,000	98,965	288,965
2037		195,000	92,805	287,805
2038		205,000	86,302	291,302
2039		210,000	79,455	289,455
2040		220,000	72,360	292,360
2041		225,000	65,018	290,018
2042		235,000	57,369	292,369
2043		245,000	49,329	294,329
2044		250,000	41,037	291,037
2045		260,000	32,495	292,495
2046		270,000	23,617	293,617
2047		280,000	14,405	294,405
2048		290,000	4,858	294,858
	Totals <u>\$</u>	4,910,000	\$ 2,461,695	\$ 7,371,695

	Series 2022								
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1, September 1	Total						
2023	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 1,881,200	\$ 3,441,200						
2024	1,625,000	1,833,425	3,458,425						
2025	1,170,000	1,791,500	2,961,500						
2026	1,135,000	1,751,250	2,886,250						
2027	1,115,000	1,706,250	2,821,250						
2028	1,085,000	1,662,250	2,747,250						
2029	1,045,000	1,619,650	2,664,650						
2030	1,045,000	1,577,850	2,622,850						
2031	1,380,000	1,529,350	2,909,350						
2032	5,620,000	1,389,350	7,009,350						
2033	1,265,000	1,251,650	2,516,650						
2034	1,240,000	1,201,550	2,441,550						
2035	2,065,000	1,135,450	3,200,450						
2036	2,150,000	1,051,150	3,201,150						
2037	2,235,000	974,625	3,209,625						
2038	2,330,000	906,150	3,236,150						
2039	2,420,000	834,900	3,254,900						
2040	2,520,000	748,200	3,268,200						
2041	2,625,000	645,300	3,270,300						
2042	2,730,000	538,200	3,268,200						
2043	2,845,000	426,700	3,271,700						
2044	2,960,000	310,600	3,270,600						
2045	3,080,000	189,800	3,269,800						
2046	3,205,000	64,100	3,269,100						
Tota	als <u>\$ 50,450,000</u>	\$ 27,020,450	\$ 77,470,450						

		Annual Requirements For All Series							
Due During Fiscal Years Ending September 30		Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due					
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035	\$		\$ 6,851,632 6,556,979 6,214,354 5,907,434 5,643,484 5,372,801 5,089,809 4,759,301 4,374,091 3,979,954 3,595,720 3,205,539 2,869,584	 \$ 15,151,632 15,491,979 15,509,354 15,507,434 15,507,801 15,499,809 15,499,091 15,499,091 15,499,954 15,500,720 15,495,539 11,499,584 					
2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048		8,955,000 9,275,000 9,640,000 9,310,000 7,860,000 8,145,000 8,435,000 6,785,000 6,795,000 6,265,000 3,920,000 745,000 770,000	2,589,509 2,308,640 2,026,662 1,743,086 1,480,505 1,225,967 958,007 714,004 499,506 291,833 116,904 32,218 10,858	11,544,509 11,583,640 11,666,662 11,053,086 9,340,505 9,370,967 9,393,007 7,499,004 7,294,506 6,556,833 4,036,904 777,218 780,858					
	Totals \$	219,650,000	\$ 78,418,381	\$ 298,068,381					

Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Se	ries 2013		Refunding eries 2014	Se	ries 2014A	Series 2014B			
Interest rates		2.90%		3.50%	3.00%		3.00%			
Dates interest payable	-	March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		March 1/ eptember 1		
Maturity dates	1	March 1, 2023		March 1, 2023		, , , ,		,		March 1, 2023
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$	575,000	\$	3,175,000	\$	5,630,000	\$	3,190,000		
Bonds sold during current year		-		-		-		-		
Debt refunded		-		2,135,000		5,170,000		2,925,000		
Retirements, principal		280,000		785,000		225,000		130,000		
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$	295,000	\$	255,000	\$	235,000	\$	135,000		
Interest paid during current year	\$	12,405	\$	20,700	\$	10,425	\$	6,000		

Paying agent's name and address:

6 6	
Series 2013	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2014R	- The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., Dallas, Texas
Series 2014A	- Amegy Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2014B	- Amegy Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2015R	- Amegy Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2015	- Amegy Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2017	- Amegy Bank, N.A., Houston, Texas
Series 2018	- Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas
Series 2019	- Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas

Bond authority:		Tax Bonds		Refunding Bonds	
Amount authorized by voters		\$ 665,684,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	
Amount issued		\$ 269,260,000	\$ -	\$ 3,222,266	
Remaining to be issued		\$ 396,424,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 4,777,734	
Debt service fund cash and temporary investment balan	ices as of September 30	0, 2022:		\$ 12,994,429	
Average annual debt service payment (principal and inte	\$ 11,464,169				
Bond authority Defined Area No. 1:		Tax and Refunding Bonds	Recreational and Refunding	Road and Refunding Bonds	
Amount authorized by voters		\$ 281,255,000	\$ 43,995,000	\$ 149,440,000	
Amount issued		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,130,000	
Remaining to be issued		\$ 281,255,000	\$ 43,995,000	\$ 141,310,000	
Bond authority Defined Area No. 2:		Recreational	Road	Refunding	
	Tax Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	
Amount authorized by voters	\$ 277,673,000	\$ 36,431,000	\$ 155,836,000	\$ 87,954,406	
Amount issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,910,000	\$ -	
Remaining to be issued	\$ 277,673,000	\$ 36,431,000	\$ 150,926,000	\$ 87,954,406	

Bond

Issues

Refunding Series 2015		S	eries 2015	S	eries 2017	Se	eries 2018	Series 2019		
2.0	0% to 5.00%	2.0	0% to 4.00%	2.25% to 4.00%		3.00% to 4.00%		2.00% to 4.00%		
S	March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1	
	March 1, 2023/2034		March 1, 2023/2039		March 1, 2023/2042		March 1, 2023/2043		March 1, 2023/2044	
\$	38,430,000	\$	21,620,000	\$	27,995,000	\$	3,240,000	\$	11,935,000	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	1,590,000		795,000		895,000		95,000		345,000	
\$	36,840,000	\$	20,825,000	\$	27,100,000	\$	3,145,000	\$	11,590,000	
\$	1,436,800	\$	732,403	\$	898,456	\$	115,588	\$	295,400	

Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

Bond

	S	eries 2020		efunding eries 2020	Refunding Series 2021	
Interest rates	1.0	0% to 3.00%	2.00	0% to 3.00%	2.00% to 3.00%	
Dates interest payable		March 1/ eptember 1	March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1	
Maturity dates		March 1, 2023/2045	March 1, 2023/2030		March 1, 2023/2038	
Bonds outstanding, beginning of current year	\$	44,400,000	\$	2,485,000	\$	-
Bonds sold during current year		-		-		10,305,000
Debt refunded		-		-		-
Retirements, principal		1,325,000		10,000		115,000
Bonds outstanding, end of current year	\$	43,075,000	\$	2,475,000	\$	10,190,000
Interest paid during current year		878,075	\$	56,350	\$	207,563
Paying agent's name and address:						
Series 2020 - Zions Bancorporation, Nation		, ,				

Series 2020R	-	Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas
Series 2021R	-	Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas
DA1 Series 2022	-	Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas
DA2 Series 2022	-	Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas
Series 2022	-	Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Houston, Texas

Defined Area No. 1 Road Series 2022 2.50% to 5.00%		o. 1 Road No. 2 Road			eries 2022	Totals
		2.00	0% to 3.35%	3.0	00% to 4.00%	
March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		March 1/ September 1		
March 1, 2024/2048		March 1, 2024/2048			March 1, 2023/2046	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 162,675,000
	8,130,000		4,910,000		50,450,000	73,795,000
	-		-		-	10,230,000
	-		-		-	 6,590,000
\$	8,130,000	\$	4,910,000	\$	50,450,000	\$ 219,650,000
\$	140,094	\$	78,968	\$	634,867	\$ 5,524,094

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund Five Years Ended September 30,

	Amounts							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018			
General Fund								
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 4,904,202	\$ 3,648,401	\$ 2,430,958	\$ 3,551,578	\$ 3,223,532			
Sales tax rebates	146,118	135,303	117,701	94,141	91,702			
Water service	3,837,761	3,172,370	3,046,377	2,906,978	2,791,806			
Sewer service	3,490,730	3,164,353	2,932,047	2,799,869	2,604,713			
Regional water fee	3,661,902	3,034,065	2,927,238	2,409,145	2,276,585			
Penalty and interest	221,235	4,695	98,300	291,294	229,938			
Tap connection and inspection fees	1,524,498	589,658	494,202	493,520	970,766			
Investment income	139,429	15,402	161,945	363,760	201,085			
Other income	962		128,149	1,767	10,588			
Total revenues	17,926,837	13,764,247	12,336,917	12,912,052	12,400,715			
Expenditures								
Service operations:								
Purchased services - sewer	541,828	-	773,589	634,476	519,076			
Purchased services - water	2,169,618	19,902	22,490	28,385	26,183			
Regional water fee	1,663,478	3,042,132	2,866,622	2,487,743	2,319,174			
Professional fees	992,087	1,083,950	791,631	892,189	745,501			
Contracted services	4,174,396	3,682,159	3,334,640	3,243,109	3,029,850			
Utilities	438,695	345,355	372,762	338,458	335,035			
Recreational facilities	193,004	150,725	181,376	177,530	174,500			
Repairs and maintenance	2,547,431	2,215,086	1,964,925	1,729,012	1,740,799			
Other expenditures	467,365	447,465	411,009	409,053	369,952			
Tap connections	778,525	295,175	185,600	258,935	332,065			
Capital outlay	1,003,751	958,631	2,727,352	3,776,434	4,312,476			
Debt service, debt issuance costs	45,000	106,256	108,880	12,500	123,275			
Total expenditures	15,015,178	12,346,836	13,740,876	13,987,824	14,027,886			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	2,911,659	1,417,411	(1,403,959)	(1,075,772)	(1,627,171)			
Other Financing Sources								
Interfund transfers in	187,955	234,352	364,597	3,341,128	-			
Reimbursement from governmental entity	29,573	459,230	2,860,418	32,974				
Total other financing sources	217,528	693,582	3,225,015	3,374,102	0			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources Over Expenditures								
and Other Financing Uses	3,129,187	2,110,993	1,821,056	2,298,330	(1,627,171)			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	20,060,511	17,949,518	16,128,462	13,830,132	15,457,303			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 23,189,698	\$ 20,060,511	\$ 17,949,518	\$ 16,128,462	\$ 13,830,132			
Total Active Retail Water Connections	9,085	8,311	8,022	7,764	7,470			
Total Active Retail Wastewater Connections	8,854	8,112	7,828	7,582	7,287			

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
27.4 %	26.5 %	19.7 %	27.5 %	26.0 %
0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
21.4	23.1	24.7	22.5	22.5
19.5	23.0	23.8	21.7	21.0
20.4	22.1	23.7	18.7	18.4
1.2	0.0	0.8	2.3	1.9
8.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	7.8
0.8	0.1	1.3	2.8	1.6
0.0		1.0	0.0	0.1
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3.0		63	19	4.2
3.0	-	6.3	4.9	4.2
12.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
9.3	22.1	23.3	19.2	18.7
5.5	7.9	6.4	6.9	6.0
23.3	26.8	27.0	25.0	24.4
2.4	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.7
1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4
14.2	16.1	15.9	13.4	14.0
2.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
4.3	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.7
5.6	7.0	22.1	29.2	34.8
0.3	0.8	0.9	0.1	1.0
83.7	89.8	111.4	108.1	113.1
83./				

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Debt Service Fund Five Years Ended September 30,

	Amounts					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
bt Service Fund						
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$14,296,760	\$13,235,135	\$ 12,650,597	\$11,376,858	\$10,970,546	
Penalty and interest	192,086	206,559	144,592	169,620	105,223	
Investment income	96,674	8,713	88,663	217,241	146,417	
Total revenues	14,585,520	13,450,407	12,883,852	11,763,719	11,222,186	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Professional fees	90,241	55,142	40,649	43,809	18,805	
Contracted services	265,374	241,771	223,248	231,808	209,549	
Other expenditures	20,935	12,481	10,703	14,513	10,478	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	6,590,000	4,980,000	4,785,000	4,170,000	7,620,000	
Interest and fees	5,347,493	4,838,781	5,042,274	4,421,956	4,832,980	
Debt issuance costs	376,814	133,254	-	-	-	
Debt defeasance			4,290,000	3,835,000		
T ot al expenditures	12,690,857	10,261,429	14,391,874	12,717,086	12,691,812	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	1,894,663	3,188,978	(1,508,022)	(953,367)	(1,469,626	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
General obligation bonds issued	10,743,122	2,515,000	-	-	-	
Payments to escrow agent	(10,415,712)	(2,478,352)	-	-	-	
Premium on debt issued	482,850	93,266				
Total other financing sources	810,260	129,914	0	0	0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources Over Expenditures						
and Other Financing Uses	2,704,923	3,318,892	(1,508,022)	(953,367)	(1,469,626	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	10,217,499	6,898,607	8,406,629	9,359,996	10,829,622	

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
98.0 %	98.4 %	98.2 %	96.7 %	97.8
1.3	1.5	1.1	1.4	0.9
0.7	0.1	0.7	1.9	1.3
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
1.8 0.1	1.8 0.1	1.8 0.1	2.0 0.1	1.9 0.1
45.2	37.0	37.1	35.4	67.9
36.7	36.0	39.1	37.6	43.0
2.6	1.0	-	-	-
		33.3	32.6	
87.0	76.3	111.7	108.1	113.1
13.0 %	23.7 %	(11.7) %	(8.1) %	(13.1)

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants Year Ended September 30, 2022

Complete District mailing address:	Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 c/o 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 Di	istrict Registration Form		
(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054)	:	No	vember 18, 2020
Limit on fees of office that a director	may receive during a fiscal year:	\$	7,200

Board Members	Term of Office Elected & Expires	F	ees*	kpense oursements	Title at Year-end
	Elected 11/20-**				
Alan Bentson	05/24	\$	5,400	\$ 1,966	President
David Molina	Elected 05/22- 05/26		7,200	2,842	Vice President
	Elected 05/22-		7,200	2,072	Tresident
Wayne Green	05/26		3,600	377	Secretary
	Elected 05/22-				Assistant Vice
Scott Barr	05/26		2,400	642	President
	Appointed 05/21-				Assistant
Scott Nilsson	05/24		2,850	867	Secretary

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

**May 2020 director election was deferred until November 2020.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Fees and Expense	
Consultants	Date Hired	Reimbursements	Title
Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	07/28/03	\$ 1,494,089	Attorney
Bob Leared Interests	01/04/79	142,276	Tax Assessor/ Collector
DAC Services, Inc.	06/02/11	1,411,907	Engineer
FORVIS, LLP	06/27/85	131,700	Auditor
H20 Consulting, Inc.	06/01/12	3,041,246	Operator
Harris County Appraisal District	Legislative Action	142,408	Appraiser
Myrtle Cruz, Inc.	03/01/04	73,019	Bookkeeper
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, L.L.P.	04/25/85	90,241	Delinquent Tax Attorney
Robert W. Baird & Co.	02/05/15	1,128,795	Financial Advisor
Investment Officer			
Alan Bentson	06/03/10	N/A	Director

APPENDIX B

Specimen Municipal Bond Insurance Policy



MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ISSUER:

BONDS: \$ in aggregate principal amount of



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

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

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

Page 2 of 2 Policy No. -N

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

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

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

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

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



ASSURED GUARANTY MUNICIPAL CORP.

Ву _

Authorized Officer

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

Form 500NY (5/90)