

DISTRICT DEBT

General

2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 757,347,201 (a)
2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	\$ 886,853,019 (b)
Estimate of Value as of June 1, 2021.....	\$ 896,212,374 (c)
Direct Debt:	
The Outstanding Bonds.....	\$ 30,155,000
The Bonds.....	\$ <u>6,285,000</u>
Total.....	\$ 36,440,000
Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$ <u>55,092,004 (d)</u>
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$ 91,532,004
Direct Debt Ratios:	
As a Percentage of the 2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	4.81 %
As a Percentage of the 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	4.11 %
As a Percentage of the Estimate of Value as of June 1, 2021.....	4.07 %
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios:	
As a Percentage of the 2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	12.09 %
As a Percentage of the 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	10.32 %
As a Percentage of the Estimate of Value as of June 1, 2021.....	10.21 %
District Fund Balances as of July 19, 2021	
Debt Service Fund.....	\$ 1,972,748 (e)
Capital Projects Fund.....	\$ 3,886,648
General Operating Fund.....	\$ 5,886,288

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- (a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the District as of January 1, 2020, provided by the Harris County Appraisal District. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (b) Provided by the Harris County Appraisal District for informational purposes only. This amount represents the preliminary determination of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District as of January 1, 2021. No taxes will be levied upon this value, which is subject to protest by landowners. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (c) Provided by the Harris County Appraisal District for informational purposes only, this amount is an estimate of the taxable value of all taxable property located within the District as of June 1, 2021, and includes an estimate of additional taxable value resulting from additional taxable improvements constructed in the District from January 1, 2021, through June 1, 2021. No taxes will be levied on this estimated value. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."
- (d) Includes all \$15,555,000 principal amount of Defined Area Bonds outstanding as of July 1, 2021, as well as the District's pro rata share, based on taxable value, of the outstanding debt of the taxing jurisdictions overlapping the District. See "DISTRICT DEBT - Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement."
- (e) Neither Texas law nor the Bond Order requires that any particular amount be maintained in the Debt Service Fund.

2020 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
Debt Service	\$0.310 (a)
Maintenance & Operation	<u>\$0.250</u>
Total.....	\$0.560
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2022-2043)	\$2,267,192 (b)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2025)	\$2,347,537 (b)
Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay	
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2022-2043) at 95% Collections	
Based on the 2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.32
Based on the 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	\$0.27
Based on the Estimate of Value as of June 1, 2021	\$0.27
Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay	
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2025) at 95% Tax Collections	
Based on the 2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.33
Based on the 2021 Preliminary Valuation.....	\$0.28
Based on the Estimate of Value as of June 1, 2021	\$0.28

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- (a) Represents the tax levied by the District upon taxable property located within the entire District, including the Defined Area, the proceeds of which are available for payment of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. This tax is separate from the ad valorem taxes that are levied by the District upon taxable property located only within the Defined Area for payment of debt service on the Defined Area Bonds. Proceeds of taxes levied by the District for payment of debt service on the Defined Area Bonds may not be used for payment of debt service on the Bonds or the Outstanding Bonds. See "TAX DATA - Estimated Overlapping Taxes."
- (b) Represents a requirement of debt service on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds. See "DISTRICT DEBT - Debt Service Requirements."

Debt Service Requirements

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

Calendar Year	Outstanding Debt Service	Plus: The Bonds			Total Debt Service
		Principal	Interest	Debt Service	
2022	\$2,199,719	-	\$121,644	\$121,644	\$2,321,363
2023	2,204,597	-	121,644	121,644	2,326,241
2024	2,217,634	-	121,644	121,644	2,339,278
2025	2,225,894	-	121,644	121,644	2,347,537
2026	2,052,712	\$65,000	120,994	185,994	2,238,706
2027	2,050,713	65,000	120,019	185,019	2,235,732
2028	1,923,774	200,000	118,694	318,694	2,242,468
2029	1,917,182	210,000	116,513	326,513	2,243,695
2030	1,929,082	200,000	113,956	313,956	2,243,038
2031	1,955,726	180,000	110,781	290,781	2,246,508
2032	1,957,141	185,000	107,131	292,131	2,249,272
2033	1,966,096	180,000	103,481	283,481	2,249,578
2034	1,971,044	180,000	99,881	279,881	2,250,925
2035	2,001,044	155,000	96,531	251,531	2,252,575
2036	2,007,314	150,000	93,481	243,481	2,250,795
2037	1,558,239	610,000	85,881	695,881	2,254,120
2038	1,563,200	620,000	73,581	693,581	2,256,781
2039	1,565,263	635,000	61,031	696,031	2,261,294
2040	1,570,088	645,000	48,231	693,231	2,263,319
2041	1,573,131	660,000	35,181	695,181	2,268,313
2042	1,575,763	670,000	21,463	691,463	2,267,225
2043	1,587,300	675,000	7,172	682,172	2,269,472
Total	\$41,572,655	\$6,285,000	\$2,020,578	\$8,305,578	\$49,878,233
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2022-2043).....					\$2,267,192
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2025).....					\$2,347,537

Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement

Other governmental entities whose boundaries overlap the District have outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The following statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt was developed from information contained in *Texas Municipal Reports* published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas, or other 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.

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Debt	Overlapping	
	June 30, 2021	Percent	Amount
Harris County	\$ 1,672,657,125	0.15%	\$ 2,529,292
Harris County Department of Education	20,185,000	0.15	30,155
Harris County Flood Control District	334,270,000	0.15	515,653
Harris County Hospital District	81,540,000	0.15	125,759
Port of Houston Authority	492,439,397	0.15	759,684
Klein Independent School District	1,071,025,000	3.16	33,836,739
Lone Star College System	518,505,000	0.34	1,739,722
The Defined Area	15,555,000	100.00	<u>15,555,000</u>
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$ 55,092,004
The District (a).....			<u>\$ 36,440,000</u>
Total Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt (a).....			\$ 91,532,004

(a) Includes the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds.

TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate and amount, on all taxable property within the District in sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds, and any additional bonds that the District may hereafter issue for the District Utility System as well as to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Order to levy such a tax from year to year as described more fully above under the caption "THE BONDS – Source of Payment." In addition, the Board is authorized to levy separate annual ad valorem taxes, without legal limitation as to rate and amount, on all taxable property within only the Defined Area in sufficient amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Defined Area Bonds as described herein under "THE DEFINED AREA." The proceeds from such taxes levied by the District for payment of debt service on Defined Area Bonds are not available for payment of debt service on the Bonds or the Outstanding Bonds.

The Board is also authorized to levy and collect annual ad valorem taxes for the operation and maintenance of the District and its facilities and for the payment of certain contractual obligations if such taxes are authorized by vote of the District's electors at an election. The District's electors have authorized the levy of such a maintenance tax in the maximum amount of \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the entire District and an additional \$0.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation in the Defined Area. In 2020, the District levied a maintenance tax upon all taxable property located in the District in the amount of \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation. In 2020, the District did not levy an additional maintenance tax on the Defined Area, and it is not anticipated that said maintenance tax on the Defined Area will be levied in subsequent years. See "TAX DATA – Tax Rate Distribution."

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

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

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property and tangible personal property in the District is subject to taxation by the District; however, it is expected that no effort will be made by the District to collect taxes on personal property other than on personal property rendered for taxation, business inventories and the property of privately owned utilities. Principal categories of exempt property include: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies, and personal effects; farm products owned by the producer; all oil, gas and mineral interests owned by an institution of higher education; certain property owned by charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; solar and wind-powered energy devices; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years or older and of certain disabled persons to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. For 2021, the District granted an over 65/disabled exemption of \$30,000. In addition, the District would be required to call such an election upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the District's preceding election and would be required to offer such an exemption if a majority of voters approve it at such election. The District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, to between \$5,000 and \$12,000 of assessed valuation depending upon the disability rating of the veteran. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption for the full amount of the veteran's residence homestead. Additionally, subject to certain conditions, the surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who is entitled to an exemption for the full value of the veteran's residence homestead is also entitled to an exemption from taxation of the total appraised value of the same property to which the disabled veteran's exemption applied. A partially disabled veteran or certain surviving spouses of partially disabled veterans are entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residence homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if the residence homestead was donated by a charitable organization. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead spouse. The surviving spouse of a first responder who was killed or fatally injured in the line of duty is, subject to certain conditions, also entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead, and, subject to certain conditions, an exemption up to the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse. See "TAX DATA." 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.

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" may apply to certain tangible personal property that is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing or fabrication purposes which is destined to be forwarded to another location in Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation, so long as the location where said goods are detained is not directly or indirectly owned by the owner of the goods. The District has taken action to allow taxation of goods-in-transit, and accordingly, the exemption is not available within the District. A taxpayer may not claim both a Freeport Goods Exemption and a Goods-in-Transit Exemption on the same property.

General Residential Homestead Exemption

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

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 Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property to update appraisal values. The plan must provide for appraisal of all 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 further provides that the governing body of a taxing unit located within an area declared to be a disaster area by the governor of the State of Texas may authorize reappraisal of all property damaged in the disaster at its market value immediately after the disaster. For reappraised property, the taxes are prorated for the year in which the disaster occurred. The taxing unit assesses taxes prior to the date the disaster occurred based upon market value as of January 1 of that year. Beginning on the date of the disaster and for the remainder of the year, the taxing unit assesses taxes on the reappraised market value of the property. Certain qualified taxpayers, including owners of residential homesteads, located within a natural disaster area and whose property has been damaged as a direct result of the disaster, are entitled to enter into a tax payment installment agreement with a taxing jurisdiction such as the District if the tax payer pays at least one-fourth of the tax bill imposed on the property by the delinquency date. The remaining taxes may be paid without penalty or interest in three equal installments within six months of the delinquency date.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

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

certain category of property, the exclusion of property from the appraisal rolls or the grant, in whole or in part, of an exemption. The District may not, however, protest a valuation of any individual property.

The Property Tax Code establishes a procedure for notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property values, appraisals that are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

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

Special Taxing Units

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

Developed Districts

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

Developing Districts

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

The District

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

Agricultural, Open Space, Timberland and Inventory Deferment

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 and taxes for the previous five years for open space land and timberland. For the 2020 tax year, no lands in the District were designated for agricultural use, open space or timberland.

Tax Abatement

The City or Harris County may designate all or part of the District as a reinvestment zone, and the District, Harris County, and (after annexation of the area) the City may thereafter enter into tax abatement agreements with the owners of property within the zone. The tax abatement agreements may exempt from ad valorem tax, by the applicable taxing jurisdictions, and by the District, for a period of up to ten years, all or any part of any increase in the assessed valuation of property covered by the agreement over its assessed valuation in the year in which the agreement is executed, on the condition that the property owner make specified improvements or repairs to the property in conformity with a comprehensive plan. To date, none of the area within the District has been designated as a reinvestment zone. Each taxing jurisdiction has discretion to determine terms for its tax abatement agreements without regard to the terms approved by other taxing jurisdictions.

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes, and authorized contractual obligations. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. A delinquent tax on personal property incurs an additional penalty, in an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney, 60 days after the date the taxes become delinquent. The delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances which, at the option of the District, which may be rejected by taxing units. The District's tax collector is required to enter into an installment payment agreement with any person who is delinquent on the payment of tax on a residence homestead for payment of tax, penalties, and interest, if the person requests an installment agreement and has not entered into an installment agreement with the collector in the preceding 24 months. The installment agreement must provide for payments to be made in monthly installments and must extend for a period of at least 12 months and no more than 36 months. Additionally, the owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) sixty-five (65) years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continue to accrue during the period of deferral.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

Taxes levied by the District are a personal obligation of the person who owns or acquires the property on January 1 of the year for which the tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year upon the property. The District's tax lien is on a parity with the tax liens of the other state and local jurisdictions levying taxes on property within the District. Whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the District is determined by applicable federal law. In the absence of such federal law, the District's tax lien takes priority over a lien of the United States. In the event a taxpayer fails to make timely payment of taxes due the District, the District may file suit at any time after taxes become delinquent to foreclose its 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 also be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other federal, state and local taxing jurisdictions, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sales price, by the taxpayer's right to redeem the property (a taxpayer may redeem property within six (6) months for commercial property and two (2) years for residential and all other types of property after the purchaser's deed issued at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records), or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrain or stay the collection of a taxpayer's debts. The District's ability to foreclose its tax lien or collect penalties or interest on delinquent taxes may be limited on property owned by a financial institution which is under receivership by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1825, as amended.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, Texas, the City of Houston, Texas, or any entity other than the District, 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 located in the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment." 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 the District taxes levied against all taxable property located within the District, or, in the event taxes are not collected and foreclosure proceedings are instituted by the District, upon the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities.

The District makes no representations that over the life of the Bonds the construction of improvements or continued development of taxable values will be sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners. Further, the District makes no representations that, over the life of the Bonds, the existing property within the District will maintain a value sufficient to justify continued payment of taxes by the property owners. The valuation of taxable property in the District is directly related to the economics of the residential housing industry as well as those particular factors discussed below.

Infectious Disease Outbreak – COVID-19

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

Over the ensuing year, COVID-19 negatively affected commerce, travel and businesses locally and globally, and negatively affected economic growth worldwide and within the State. Following the widespread release and distribution of various COVID-19 vaccines in 2021 and a decrease in active COVID-19 cases generally in the United States, state governments (including Texas) began to lift business and social limitations associated with COVID-19. Beginning in March 2021, the Governor issued various executive orders, which, among other things, rescinded and superseded prior executive orders and provide that there are currently no COVID-19 related operating limits for any business or other establishment except in counties with an "area with high

hospitalizations” where a county judge may impose COVID-19 related mitigation strategies. Harris County is not currently an “area with high hospitalizations.” The Governor retains the right to impose additional restrictions on activities if needed to mitigate the effects of COVID-19. Additional information regarding executive orders issued by the Governor is accessible on the website of the Governor at <https://gov.texas.gov/>. Neither the information on, nor accessed through, such website of the Governor is incorporated by reference into this Official Statement.

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

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: The rate of continued development within the District is directly related to the vitality of the residential and commercial real estate industries in the Houston metropolitan area. New construction can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, credit availability, energy costs, construction costs, unemployment rates, consumer demand, and other general economic conditions. Decreased levels of such construction activity would restrict the growth of property values in the District. The District cannot predict the pace or magnitude of any future development in the District. See “STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT.”

Principal Landowner/Developers: There is no commitment by, or legal requirement of, the principal landowners, the Developers, or any other landowner in the District to proceed at any particular rate or according to any specified plan with the development of land in the District, or of any homebuilder to proceed at any particular pace with the construction of homes in the District. 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 the District. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots would restrict the rate of growth of taxable values in the District and result in higher tax rates.

The ability of any principal landowner to make full and timely payments of taxes levied against its property by the District and similar taxing authorities will directly affect the District’s ability to meet its debt service obligations. As illustrated in this Official Statement under the caption “TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers,” for the 2020 tax year, the District’s principal taxpayers owned property located within the District the aggregate assessed valuation of which comprised approximately 13.42% of the District’s total taxable assessed valuation. In the event that the Developers, any other taxpayer, or any combination of taxpayers should default in the payment of taxes in an amount which exceeds the District’s applicable debt service fund surplus, the ability of the District to make timely payment of debt service on the 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 District tax rate. See “TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers” and “TAXING PROCEDURES – Levy and Collection of Taxes.”

Location and Access: The District is located in an outlying area of the Houston metropolitan area, approximately 30 miles from the central business district of the City of Houston, Texas. The Developers and homebuilders active within the District compete for the sale of developed lots and homes with numerous residential development projects located closer to major employment centers and closer to major freeways. In addition, many of the residential and commercial developments with which the District competes have lower overlapping taxes. As a result, particularly during times of increased competition, the Developers and homebuilders may find themselves at a competitive disadvantage to the developers and homebuilders in other residential projects located closer to major urban centers or with lower overlapping taxes. See “THE DISTRICT.”

Maximum Impact on District Tax Rate: Assuming no further development or home construction, the value of land, improvements, and other taxable property currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of property owners within the District to pay their taxes. The taxable assessed

valuation as of January 1, 2020, of all taxable property located within the District is \$757,347,201, the preliminary valuation as of January 1, 2021, of all taxable property in the District is \$ 886,853,019, and the estimate of value as of June 1, 2021, of all taxable property located within the District is \$896,212,374. See "TAX DATA."

After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement (2025) on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds will be \$2,347,537, and the average annual debt service requirement (2022–2043) on the Outstanding Bonds and the Bonds will be \$2,267,192. Assuming no increase to nor decrease from the taxable assessed valuation of the District as of January 1, 2020, tax rates of \$0.33 and \$0.32 per \$100 of taxable 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 preliminary valuation of the District as of January 1, 2021, tax rates of \$0.28 and \$0.27 per \$100 of taxable 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 estimated valuation of the District as of June 1, 2021, tax rates of \$0.28 and \$0.27 per \$100 of assessed taxable 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. The District can make no representation that the taxable property values in the District will increase in the future or will maintain a value sufficient to support the proposed District tax rate or to justify continued payment of taxes by property owners.

Potential Impact of Natural Disaster

The District is located approximately 65 miles from the Texas Gulf Coast and, as it has in the past, 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, the assessed value of such taxable properties could be substantially reduced, resulting in a decrease in the taxable assessed value of the District 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 loss to taxable property within the District 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 or in the remainder of 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 are adversely affected.

Specific Flood Type Risks

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

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

Hurricane Harvey

The Houston area, including Harris County, experienced historic levels of rainfall and widespread flooding following landfall of Hurricane Harvey on August 26, 2017. According to the Engineer and the General Manager

of the District, there were approximately 143 single-family homes that experienced structural flooding and damage as a result of Hurricane Harvey. In addition, one multi-family residential property, the Waterford Springs apartment complex described herein, experienced structural flooding. Approximately 80% of the complex's first-floor units experienced water intrusion. All affected units in the complex have since been repaired and are currently either occupied or available for tenants.

Further, to the best knowledge of the Engineer and the Operator, Hurricane Harvey caused minor damage to certain facilities that are part of the District Utility System. There was no interruption of service anywhere in the District however, and all repairs have been completed. The District is located near the Texas Gulf Coast and, as it has in the past, could be impacted by high winds and flooding caused by hurricane, tornado, tropical storm, or other adverse weather event.

Tax Collections Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other 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) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property, or (c) the taxpayer's right to redeem the property within six months (two years for residential homesteads or agricultural property) after the sheriff's deed issued at a foreclosure sale is filed in the county deed records. 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. Finally, any bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes assessed against such taxpayer. In addition to the automatic stay against collection of delinquent taxes afforded a taxpayer during the pendency of a bankruptcy, a bankruptcy could affect payment of taxes in two other ways: first, a debtor's confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six years; and second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes that have already been paid.

Registered Owners' Remedies and Bankruptcy

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners have a right to seek a writ of mandamus requiring the District to levy sufficient taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Order does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interests of the Registered Owners. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year.

Statutory language authorizing local governments such as the District to sue and be sued does not waive the local government's sovereign immunity from suits for money damages, so that in the absence of other waivers of such immunity by the Texas Legislature, a default by the District in its covenants in the Bond Orders may not be reduced to a judgment for money damages. If the Registered Owners could obtain a judgment against the District, the 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 of 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 would be automatically stayed and could not be pursued unless authorized by a federal bankruptcy judge. See "THE BONDS – Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights." In addition, a state, consistent with federal law, may in the exercise of its police power make such modifications in the terms and conditions of contractual covenants relating to the payment of indebtedness of a political subdivision as are reasonable and necessary for attainment of an important public purpose.

Marketability

The District has no understanding (other than the initial reoffering yields) with the winning bidder for 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

Additional bonds may be issued from time to time as future development occurs. The issuance of such future obligations may adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds. The District does not employ any formula with regard to assessed valuations, tax collections, or net revenues to limit the amount of parity bonds that may be issued.

After the issuance of the Bonds, \$11,483,180 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds will remain authorized but unissued from the District's prior voted authorization for financing of the District Utility System. The District reserves in the Bond Order the right to issue the remaining authorized but unissued bonds and such additional bonds as may be hereafter authorized. The District has also reserved the right to issue certain other bonds and obligations described in the Bond Order. See "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will owe the Developers (herein defined) approximately \$5,182,670 for funds advanced for the construction of the District Utility System. In addition, the District currently owes the Developers \$0 for funds advanced for the construction of the Defined Area Road System and approximately \$4,641,142 for funds advanced for the construction of the Defined Area Utility System. The District anticipates that reimbursement for such expenditures will be made from the proceeds of sale of additional Defined Area Bonds. See "THE DEFINED AREA" for a discussion of Defined Area Bonds.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

The Bond Order contains covenants by the District intended to preserve the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds. Failure 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."

Future and Proposed Legislation

From time to time, there are Presidential proposals, proposals of various federal agencies, and legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to herein or adversely affect the marketability or market value of the Bonds or otherwise prevent holders of the Bonds from realizing the full benefit of the tax exemption of interest on the Bonds. Further, such proposals may impact the marketability or market value of the Bonds simply by being proposed. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether if enacted it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value, marketability, or tax status of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the Bonds would be impacted thereby.

Purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives, or litigation. The disclosures and opinions expressed herein are based upon existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Bonds, and no opinion is expressed as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any proposed or pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

Environmental Regulations

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

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

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

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

While the EPA has revoked the 1997 Ozone Standards, the EPA historically has not formally redesignated nonattainment areas for a revoked standard. As a result, the HGB Area remained subject to continuing severe nonattainment area “anti-backsliding” requirements, despite the fact that HGB Area air quality has been attaining the 1997 Ozone Standards since 2014. In late 2015, the EPA approved the TCEQ’s “redesignation substitute” for the HGB Area under the revoked 1997 Ozone Standards, leaving the HGB Area subject only to the nonattainment area requirements under the 2008 Ozone Standard (and later, the 2015 Ozone Standard).

In February 2018, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued an opinion in *South Coast Air Quality Management District v. EPA*, 882 F.3d 1138 (D.C. Cir. 2018) vacating the EPA redesignation substitute rule that provided the basis for the EPA’s decision to eliminate the anti-backsliding requirements that had applied in the HGB Area under the 1997 Ozone Standard. The court has not responded to the EPA’s April 2018 request for rehearing of the case. To address the uncertainty created by the South Coast court’s ruling, the TCEQ developed a formal request that the HGB Area be redesignated to attainment under the 1997 Ozone Standards. The TCEQ Commissioners adopted the request and maintenance plan for the 1997 one-hour and eight-hour standards on December 12, 2018. On May 16, 2019, the EPA proposed a determination that the HGB Area has met the redesignation criteria and continues to attain the 1997 one-hour and eight-hour standards, the termination of the anti-backsliding obligations, and approval of the proposed maintenance plan.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a “serious” nonattainment area under the 2008 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2021. If the EPA ultimately determines that the HGB Area has failed to meet the attainment deadline based on the relevant data, the area is subject to reclassification to a nonattainment classification that provides for more stringent controls on emissions from the industrial sector. In addition, the EPA may impose a moratorium on the awarding of federal highway construction grants and other federal grants for certain public works construction projects if it finds that an area fails to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone levels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The TCEQ issued the General Permit for Phase II (Small) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (the "MS4 Permit") on January 24, 2019. The MS4 Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater to surface water in the state from small municipal separate storm sewer systems. While the District is currently not subject to the MS4 Permit, if the District's inclusion were required at a future date, the District could incur substantial costs to develop, implement, and maintain the necessary plans as well as to install or implement best management practices to minimize or eliminate unauthorized pollutants that may otherwise be found in stormwater runoff in order to comply with the MS4 Permit.

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

In 2015, the EPA and USACE promulgated a rule known as the Clean Water Rule ("CWR") aimed at redefining "waters of the United States" over which the EPA and USACE have jurisdiction under the CWA. The CWR significantly expanded the scope of the federal government's CWA jurisdiction over intrastate water bodies and wetlands. The CWR was challenged in numerous jurisdictions, including the Southern District of Texas, causing

significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate scope of “waters of the United States” and the extent of EPA and USACE jurisdiction.

On September 12, 2019, the EPA and USACE finalized a rule repealing the CWR, thus reinstating the regulatory text that existed prior to the adoption of the CWR. This repeal officially became final on December 23, 2019, but the repeal has itself become the subject of litigation in multiple jurisdictions.

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

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

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

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

Neither the District nor the Initial Purchaser have made independent investigation into the claims paying ability of the Bond Insurer and no assurance or representation regarding the financial strength or projected financial strength of the Bond Insurer is given. Thus, when making an investment decision, potential investors should carefully consider the ability of the 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.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

The District will furnish the Initial Purchaser a transcript of certain certified proceedings held incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds. Such transcript will include a certified copy of the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas, as recorded in the Bond Register of the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas, to the effect that the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District. The District also will furnish the approving legal opinion of Bacon, Wallace & Philbin, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel ("Bond Counsel"), to the effect that, based upon an examination of such transcript, the Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will further state that the Bonds, including principal of and interest thereon, are payable from the levy of ad valorem taxes, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property located within the District. Bond Counsel's opinion will also address the matters described below under "TAX MATTERS."

Bacon, Wallace & Philbin, L.L.P., in its capacity as Bond Counsel, has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the captions "THE BONDS" (except for the information found under the subcaption "- Book-Entry-Only System"), "THE DISTRICT - General," and "THE DISTRICT - Management of the District - Bond Counsel," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "LEGAL MATTERS," "TAX MATTERS," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" to determine whether such information fairly summarizes the procedures, law and documents referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the other factual information contained in this Official Statement nor has Bond Counsel conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for, or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The legal fees to be paid 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 on the sale and delivery of the Bonds. Bond Counsel acts as general counsel for the District on matters other than the issuance of bonds.

No Arbitrage

The District will certify on the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for that based upon all facts and estimates now known or reasonably expected to be in existence, 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 Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and the regulations prescribed from time to time 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 have been authorized to certify to the facts, circumstances and reasonable expectations of the District on the date the Bonds are delivered and paid for regarding the amount and use of the proceeds of the Bonds. Moreover, the District will covenant in the Bond Order that it will make such use of the proceeds of the Bonds, regulate investments of proceeds of the Bonds and take such other and further actions and follow such

procedures, including without limitation, calculation of the yield on the Bonds, as may be required so that the Bonds will not become "arbitrage bonds" under the Code and the regulations prescribed from time to time thereunder.

No-Litigation Certificate

The District will furnish to the Initial Purchaser a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, executed by both the President and Secretary of the Board, to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is then pending or threatened, either in state or federal courts, contesting or attacking the Bonds; restraining or enjoining the issuance, execution or delivery of the Bonds; affecting the provisions made for the payment of or security for the Bonds; in any manner questioning the authority or proceedings for the issuance, execution, or delivery of the Bonds; or affecting the validity of the Bonds.

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 financial condition of the District 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

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, Bacon, Wallace & Philbin, L.L.P., Houston, Texas, Bond Counsel, will render the opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), interest on the Bonds (1) will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof and (2) is not subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals. Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other federal, state, or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, or disposition of the Bonds.

In rendering the opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon (a) the District's federal tax certificate and (b) covenants of the District with respect to arbitrage, the application of the proceeds to be received from the issuance and sale of the Bonds, and certain other matters. Failure of the District to comply with these representations or covenants could cause the interest on the Bonds to become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain a number of requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds to be, and to remain, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel is conditioned on compliance by the District with such requirements, and Bond Counsel has not been retained to monitor compliance with these requirements subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds.

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

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

Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price to be paid for certain of the Bonds maturing is less than the maturity amount thereof (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds"). In such event, the difference between the amount payable at the maturity of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond constitutes original issue discount with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering of the Bonds. Under existing law, 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. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see discussion set forth below.

In the event of the redemption sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

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

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, 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 Original Issue Discount Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership, or disposition of the Bonds. This discussion is based on existing statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions, all of which are subject to change or modification retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations with accumulated earnings and profits and excess passive investment income and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase tax-exempt obligations.

INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

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

Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Bonds, if such obligation was acquired at a "market discount" and if the

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

State, Local, and Foreign Taxes

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

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

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

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

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

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Bond Order, the District has made the following agreement for the benefit of the Registered Owners and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds subject to amendment to or repeal of same as set forth below. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access System (“EMMA”).

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the District of the general type included in this Official Statement under the headings “DISTRICT DEBT,” “TAX DATA,” and “APPENDIX A.” The District will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 2021.

The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by Rule 15c2-12 of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Rule”). The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the District commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by the required time, the District will provide audited financial statements when and if the audit report becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in “APPENDIX A” or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

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

Event Notices

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

Availability of Information

The District has agreed to provide the foregoing information only to the MSRB. Investors will be able to access, without charge from the MSRB, continuing disclosure information files 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 registered or beneficial owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the District to comply with its agreement.

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement in the Bond Order 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 or business of the District, if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering made hereby in compliance with the Rule 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 in the Bond Order if the United States Securities and Exchange Commission amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction determines that such provisions are invalid or unenforceable, 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.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

On March 18, 2014, S&P Global Ratings upgraded its rating of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., which rating is assigned to the District's Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2012. On November 11, 2016, the District filed a notice of such rating change with the MSRB through the EMMA system, which was more than 10 business days after the date of the rating change. Except to the extent the preceding is deemed to be material, in the previous five years, the District has complied in all material respects with its previous continuing disclosure undertakings under the Rule.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

General

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained primarily from the District's records, the Operator, 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 under "Certification as to Official Statement." The summaries of the statutes, resolutions, and engineering and other related reports set forth herein are included subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents for further information.

Experts

The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering and to the description of the System, and, in particular, that engineering information included in the sections entitled "THE DISTRICT" and "THE SYSTEM" has been provided by the Engineer.

The information contained in this 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 "DISTRICT DEBT" was provided by Tax Tech Inc. and the Appraisal District. Such information has been included herein in reliance upon Tax Tech Inc.'s authority as an expert in the field of tax collection and the Appraisal District's authority 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 persons 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 this 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 that causes this 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 this Official Statement satisfactory to the Initial Purchaser; provided, however, that the obligation of the District to do so will terminate when the District delivers the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser, unless the Initial Purchaser notifies the District on or before such date that less than all of the Bonds have been sold to ultimate customers, in which case the

District's obligations hereunder will extend for an additional period of time (but not more than 90 days after the date the District delivers the Bonds) until all of the Bonds have been sold to ultimate customers.

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Northampton Municipal Utility District as of the date shown on the first page thereof.

/s/ E. C. Thomas
President, Board of Directors
Northampton Municipal Utility District

ATTEST:

/s/ Scott Kirkpatrick
Second Vice President/Assistant Secretary, Board of Directors
Northampton Municipal Utility District

APPENDIX A
Financial Statements of the District

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	9-12
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	13
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	14-15
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	16
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17-35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND	37
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- BUDGET AND ACTUAL-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	38
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE	
NOTES REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE (Included in the notes to financial statements)	
SERVICES AND RATES	40-42
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	43-44
INVESTMENTS	45
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE	46-47
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	48-61
CHANGE IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT	62-64
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND AND DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS	65-68
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS	69-70

McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

13100 Wortham Center Drive
Suite 235
Houston, Texas 77065-5610
(713) 462-0341
Fax (713) 462-2708

PO Box 29584
Austin, TX 78755-5126
(512) 610-2209
www.mgsbpllc.com
E-Mail: mgsb@mgsbpllc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Northampton Municipal
Utility District
Harris County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Northampton Municipal Utility District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Board of Directors
Northampton Municipal
Utility District

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas

May 3, 2021

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Management's discussion and analysis of Northampton Municipal Utility District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$406,013 as of December 31, 2020.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings and equipment as well as water, wastewater and drainage systems and recreation facilities less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding).

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following is a comparative analysis of government-wide changes in net position:

	<u>Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position</u>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change Positive (Negative)</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 18,287,788	\$ 18,034,411	\$ 253,377
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	<u>41,844,312</u>	<u>42,274,034</u>	<u>(429,722)</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 60,132,100</u>	<u>\$ 60,308,445</u>	<u>\$ (176,345)</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 289,032</u>	<u>\$ 271,567</u>	<u>\$ 17,465</u>
Developer Advances	\$ 7,689,628	\$ 9,147,355	\$ 1,457,727
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>44,894,434</u>	<u>43,908,940</u>	<u>(985,494)</u>
Other Liabilities	<u>3,114,580</u>	<u>3,171,442</u>	<u>56,862</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 55,698,642</u>	<u>\$ 56,227,737</u>	<u>\$ 529,095</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 5,128,503</u>	<u>\$ 4,656,557</u>	<u>\$ (471,946)</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (7,364,665)	\$ (6,646,877)	\$ (717,788)
Restricted	<u>2,000,411</u>	<u>2,015,049</u>	<u>(14,638)</u>
Unrestricted	<u>4,958,241</u>	<u>4,327,546</u>	<u>630,695</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (406,013)</u>	<u>\$ (304,282)</u>	<u>\$ (101,731)</u>

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019.

	<u>Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities</u>		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Change Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 4,780,358	\$ 4,353,184	\$ 427,174
Charges for Services	<u>5,160,853</u>	<u>5,212,757</u>	<u>(51,904)</u>
Other Revenues	<u>197,512</u>	<u>292,342</u>	<u>(94,830)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 10,138,723</u>	<u>\$ 9,858,283</u>	<u>\$ 280,440</u>
Expenses for Services	<u>10,240,454</u>	<u>9,744,547</u>	<u>(495,907)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (101,731)</u>	<u>\$ 113,736</u>	<u>\$ (215,467)</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>(304,282)</u>	<u>(418,018)</u>	<u>113,736</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ (406,013)</u>	<u>\$ (304,282)</u>	<u>\$ (101,731)</u>

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's combined fund balances as of December 31, 2020, were \$11,981,580, an increase of \$10,366 from the prior year.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$665,295 primarily due to service revenues exceeding operating expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance decreased by \$2,165, primarily due to the timing difference between actual property tax collections and debt service payments.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance decreased by \$652,764, primarily due to the sale of Series 2020 Defined Area Unlimited Tax Bonds to fund current year capital expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The District adopted an unappropriated budget during the fiscal year. Actual revenues were \$684,518 more than budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were \$604,717 more than budgeted expenditures. See the budget to actual comparison for more information.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of December 31, 2020, total \$41,844,312 (net of accumulated depreciation) and include land, buildings and equipment as well as the water, wastewater and drainage systems and recreation facilities.

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Complete Projects:	
Water Plant No. 3	\$ 6,117,067
Hampton Creek Lift Station	671,401
Hampton Creek, Section 6 - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	12,472
Hampton Creek, Section 9 - Water, Wastewater and Drainage	56,688
MUD Restroom	121,281
West Park Restroom	32,896
Northcrest Park Summer Kitchen	18,546
Inway Park Summer Kitchen	17,085
Northcrest Lake Expansion	7,500
Northcrest Lake Expansion	92,101
Northcrest Park Improvements	9,800
New Pump House	6,287
Total Complete Projects	<u>\$ 7,163,124</u>

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Construction in Progress:	
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 228,556
Creekview Lift Station Sanitary Sewer Force Main Extension	<u>282,787</u>
Total Construction in Progress	<u>\$ 511,343</u>

Capital Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
	2020	2019	Change Positive (Negative)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,993,348	\$ 1,993,348	\$
Construction in Progress	511,343	6,382,963	(5,871,620)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Meeting and Recreation Facilities	1,253,091	1,215,110	37,981
Water System	11,042,129	5,301,757	5,740,372
Wastewater System	18,059,175	18,188,723	(129,548)
Drainage System	8,979,160	9,180,051	(200,891)
Equipment	<u>6,066</u>	<u>12,082</u>	<u>(6,016)</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 41,844,312</u>	<u>\$ 42,274,034</u>	<u>\$ (429,722)</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Financial Statements.

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt payable of \$46,930,000.

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

Bond Debt Payable, January 1, 2020	\$ 45,815,000
Add: Bond Sales	6,160,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid/Refunded	<u>5,045,000</u>
Bond Debt Payable, December 31, 2020	<u><u>\$ 46,930,000</u></u>

Bond Debt Payable, December 31, 2020	\$ 46,930,000
Unamortized Discounts	(702,309)
Unamortized Premiums	<u>341,743</u>
Bonds Payable, Net December 31, 2020	<u><u>\$ 46,569,434</u></u>

The Series 2016 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Bonds, Series 2019 Bonds and Series 2020 Refunding Bonds carry on underlying rating of "A2" from Moody's Investor Service. The Series 2015 Bonds carry an underlying rating of "A-" from Standard & Poor's. The Series 2014 Refunding Bonds are not rated. The Series 2016 Bonds, Series 2018 Bonds and Series 2020 Refunding Bonds carry insured ratings of "AA/A2", "AA" and "AA" respectively, by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. The Series 2015 Bonds, Series 2016 Refunding Bonds and Series 2019 Bonds carry an insured rating of "AA" by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. Credit enhanced ratings provided through bond policies are subject to change based on the rating of the bond insurance company.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, on March 1, 2021, General Manager Jim Sheffield retired. Lisa June was promoted to General Manager.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Northampton Municipal Utility District, c/o Bacon, Wallace, & Philbin, L.L.P., 6363 Woodway, Suite 800, Houston, TX 77057.

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NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 636,662	\$ 192,571
Investments	4,535,335	
Receivables:		
Property Taxes	1,679,853	
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes		
Service Accounts	456,402	
Accrued Interest	145	
Builder Damages	24,018	
Other	557	
Due from Other Funds	309,532	74,496
Prepaid Costs		
Due from Other Governments		41,421
Advance for Regional Wastewater Treatment		
Plant Operations	107,516	
Land		
Construction in Progress		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 7,750,020</u>	<u>\$ 308,488</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charges on Refunding Bonds	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 7,750,020</u>	<u>\$ 308,488</u>

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
\$ 1,012,509	\$ 277,708	\$ 2,119,450	\$	\$ 2,119,450
1,928,000	4,376,174	10,839,509		10,839,509
3,035,678		4,715,531		4,715,531
			35,444	35,444
		456,402		456,402
2,548		2,693		2,693
		24,018		24,018
		557		557
	134,558	518,586	(518,586)	
			52,763	52,763
		41,421		41,421
		107,516	(107,516)	
			1,993,348	1,993,348
			511,343	511,343
			39,339,621	39,339,621
<u>\$ 5,978,735</u>	<u>\$ 4,788,440</u>	<u>\$ 18,825,683</u>	<u>\$ 41,306,417</u>	<u>\$ 60,132,100</u>
<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 289,032</u>	<u>\$ 289,032</u>
<u>\$ 5,978,735</u>	<u>\$ 4,788,440</u>	<u>\$ 18,825,683</u>	<u>\$ 41,595,449</u>	<u>\$ 60,421,132</u>

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

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 283,878	\$ 27,816
Accrued Interest Payable		
Due to Other Governmental Units		25,295
Developer Advances		
Due to Other Funds	135,963	110,652
Due to Homeowners Association	1,484	
Security Deposits	574,483	
Accrued Bond Interest Received at Time of Sale		
Reserved for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations		144,725
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year		
Due After One Year		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 995,808</u>	<u>\$ 308,488</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows:		
Property Taxes	<u>\$ 1,895,224</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Advance for Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations	\$ 107,516	\$
Restricted for Authorized Construction		
Restricted for Debt Service		
Unassigned	4,751,472	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 4,858,988</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 7,750,020</u>	<u>\$ 308,488</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Restricted for Debt Service		
Unrestricted		
TOTAL NET POSITION		

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

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$ 3,047	\$ 1,792	\$ 316,533	\$	\$ 316,533
			484,576	484,576
		25,295		25,295
			7,689,628	7,689,628
246,376	25,595	518,586	(518,586)	
		1,484		1,484
		574,483		574,483
5,383		5,383	(5,383)	
		144,725	(107,516)	37,209
			1,675,000	1,675,000
			44,894,434	44,894,434
<u>\$ 254,806</u>	<u>\$ 27,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,586,489</u>	<u>\$ 54,112,153</u>	<u>\$ 55,698,642</u>
<u>\$ 3,362,390</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 5,257,614</u>	<u>\$ (129,111)</u>	<u>\$ 5,128,503</u>
\$	\$	\$ 107,516	\$ (107,516)	\$
	4,761,053	4,761,053	(4,761,053)	
2,361,539		2,361,539	(2,361,539)	
		4,751,472	(4,751,472)	
<u>\$ 2,361,539</u>	<u>\$ 4,761,053</u>	<u>\$ 11,981,580</u>	<u>\$ (11,981,580)</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
<u>\$ 5,978,735</u>	<u>\$ 4,788,440</u>	<u>\$ 18,825,683</u>		
			\$ (7,364,665)	\$ (7,364,665)
			2,000,411	2,000,411
			4,958,241	4,958,241
			<u>\$ (406,013)</u>	<u>\$ (406,013)</u>

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

NORTHHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	11,981,580
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Bond insurance premiums paid at closing are amortized over the term of the bonds.		52,763
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		41,844,312
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The difference between the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds and the reacquisition price is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities and systematically charged to interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.		289,032
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Deferred inflows of resources related to tax revenues and penalty and interest receivable on delinquent taxes for the 2019 and prior tax levies became part of recognized revenues in the governmental activities of the District.		164,555
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Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at year-end consist of:

Due to Developers	\$ (7,689,628)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(479,193)	
Bonds Payable Within One Year	(1,675,000)	
Bonds Payable After One Year	(44,894,434)	
		(54,738,255)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	(406,013)
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The accompanying notes to financial
statements are an integral part of this report.

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NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,745,450	\$
Water Service	1,134,618	
Wastewater Service	1,490,126	795,327
Penalty and Interest	39,459	
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	331,589	
Facility Use Fees	101,717	
Regional Water Authority Fees	1,750,582	
Grant Revenue	40,731	
Investment Revenues	36,041	
Miscellaneous Revenues	21,230	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 6,691,543</u>	<u>\$ 795,327</u>
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		
Service Operations:		
Professional Fees	\$ 432,021	\$ 26,353
Contracted Services	743,086	67,428
Purchased Wastewater Service	535,130	
Utilities	120,446	88,930
Repairs and Maintenance	488,176	315,071
Regional Water Authority Assessments	1,676,480	
Parks and Recreation	1,542,447	
Depreciation		
Other	468,090	291,817
Developer Interest		
Capital Outlay		
Parks and Recreation	20,372	
Other Facilities		5,728
Debt Service:		
Bond Principal		
Bond Interest		
Bond Issuance Costs		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u>\$ 6,026,248</u>	<u>\$ 795,327</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		
EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 665,295</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Long-Term Debt Issued	\$	\$
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		
Bond Discount		
Bond Premium		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 665,295</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, 2020	<u>4,193,693</u>	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2020	<u><u>\$ 4,858,988</u></u>	<u><u>\$ - 0 -</u></u>

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

Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
\$ 2,998,791	\$	\$ 4,744,241	\$ 36,117	\$ 4,780,358
		1,134,618		1,134,618
		2,285,453	(535,130)	1,750,323
47,721		87,180	4,844	92,024
		331,589		331,589
		101,717		101,717
		1,750,582		1,750,582
		40,731		40,731
32,892	37,528	106,461		106,461
29,090		50,320		50,320
<u>\$ 3,108,494</u>	<u>\$ 37,528</u>	<u>\$ 10,632,892</u>	<u>\$ (494,169)</u>	<u>\$ 10,138,723</u>
\$ 13,261	\$	\$ 471,635	\$	\$ 471,635
94,980		905,494		905,494
		535,130	(535,130)	
		209,376		209,376
		803,247		803,247
		1,676,480		1,676,480
		1,542,447		1,542,447
			1,721,226	1,721,226
18,547	15,820	794,274		794,274
	173,816	173,816		173,816
		20,372		20,372
	2,743,504	2,749,232	(2,749,232)	
1,550,000		1,550,000	(1,550,000)	
1,433,871		1,433,871	16,822	1,450,693
154,771	316,623	471,394		471,394
<u>\$ 3,265,430</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,763</u>	<u>\$ 13,336,768</u>	<u>\$ (3,096,314)</u>	<u>\$ 10,240,454</u>
<u>\$ (156,936)</u>	<u>\$ (3,212,235)</u>	<u>\$ (2,703,876)</u>	<u>\$ 2,703,876</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
\$ 3,610,000	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 6,160,000	\$ (6,160,000)	\$
(3,509,237)		(3,509,237)	3,509,237	
	(46,289)	(46,289)	46,289	
54,008	55,760	109,768	(109,768)	
<u>\$ 154,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,471</u>	<u>\$ 2,714,242</u>	<u>\$ (2,714,242)</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
\$ (2,165)	\$ (652,764)	\$ 10,366	\$ (10,366)	\$
			(101,731)	(101,731)
2,363,704	5,413,817	11,971,214	(12,275,496)	(304,282)
<u>\$ 2,361,539</u>	<u>\$ 4,761,053</u>	<u>\$ 11,981,580</u>	<u>\$ (12,387,593)</u>	<u>\$ (406,013)</u>

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

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 10,366
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the government-wide financial statements, revenues are recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied.	36,117
Governmental funds report penalty and interest on delinquent property taxes when collected. However, in the government-wide financial statements, revenues are recorded when the penalty and interest are assessed.	4,844
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation. However, in the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are depreciated and depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	(1,721,226)
Governmental funds report capital asset costs as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are increased by new purchases that meet the District's threshold for capitalization, and are owned and maintained by the District. All other capital asset purchases are expensed in the Statement of Activities.	2,749,232
Governmental funds report principal payments on long-term debt as expenditures. However, in the government-wide financial statements, principal payments decrease long-term liabilities and the Statement of Activities is not affected.	1,550,000
Governmental funds report interest payments on long-term debt as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the government-wide financial statements, interest is accrued on the long-term debt through fiscal year-end and the current amortization of bond discounts and bond premiums is added to interest expense.	(16,822)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as other financing sources. Issued bonds increase long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and the Statement of Activities is not affected.	(6,160,000)
Governmental funds report the payment to the refunded bond escrow agent from bond proceeds as an other financing use. The payment from current debt service funds is reported as an expenditure. However, in the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities are decreased by the amount of the bonds refunded and the difference is a part of deferred outflows of resources.	3,509,237
Governmental funds report bond premiums and bond discounts as other financing sources and uses. However, in the government-wide statements, bond premiums and bond discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds and the current year amortized portion is added to interest expense.	(63,479)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (101,731)</u>

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

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Norchester Municipal Utility District, located in Harris County, Texas (the "District"), was created by Acts of the 60th Legislature of the State of Texas, Regular Session, 1967 under Chapter 51 of the Texas Water Code. On June 6, 1979, the District was converted to a municipal utility district and became Northampton Municipal Utility District by order of the Texas Department of Water Resources, currently the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "Commission"). Pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, the District is empowered to purchase, operate and maintain all facilities, plants and improvements necessary to provide water, wastewater service, storm sewer drainage, irrigation, solid waste collection and disposal, including recycling, and to construct and maintain parks and recreational facilities for the residents of the District. The District is also empowered to contract for or employ its own peace officers with powers to make arrests and to establish, operate and maintain a fire department to perform all fire-fighting activities within the District. The Board of Directors held its first meeting in 1967, and the first bonds were sold on March 1, 1968.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The District has entered into an agreement with Oakmont Public Utility District for the expansion and operation of a wastewater treatment plant. The District has oversight responsibility for the wastewater treatment plant. Additional disclosure is provided in Note 9.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

The District has four governmental funds and considers these funds to be major funds.

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

Special Revenue Fund - To account for the financial activities of the jointly owned wastewater treatment plant.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if they are collectable within 60 days after year-end. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Property taxes considered available by the District and included in revenue include the 2019 tax levy collections during the period October 1, 2019, to December 31, 2020, and taxes collected from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020, for all prior tax levies. The 2020 tax levy has been fully deferred to meet the District's planned expenditures in the 2021 fiscal year.

Amounts transferred from one fund to another fund are reported as other financing sources or uses. Loans by one fund to another fund and amounts paid by one fund for another fund are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet if there is intent to repay the amount and if the debtor fund has the ability to repay the advance on a timely basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Developer interest, engineering fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset.

Assets are capitalized, including infrastructure assets, if they have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of at least two years. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using no salvage value and the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Water System	7-45
Wastewater System	10-45
Drainage System	15-45
Recreation Facilities	10-40
All Other Equipment	3-20

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgeting

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

Pensions

Payments are made into the social security system for the employees. See Note 11 for the District's defined contribution plan.

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

	Series 2010	Refunding Series 2010	Refunding Series 2014
Amount Outstanding - December 31, 2020	\$50,000	\$380,000	\$3,410,000
Interest Rates	4.375%	4.00%	2.7281%
Maturity Dates – Beginning/Ending	March 1, 2021	March 1, 2021	March 1, 2021/2030
Interest Payment Dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable Dates	March 1, 2018*	March 1, 2018*	March 1, 2023*

* On any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the District, in such manner as the District may determine. The Series 2010 term bonds maturing on March 1, 2021 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection method beginning March 1, 2019.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Series 2015	Defined Area Series 2016	Defined Area Series 2016 Road
Amount Outstanding - December 31, 2020	\$3,975,000	\$5,780,000	\$2,470,000
Interest Rates	2.25% - 3.75%	2.00% - 3.45%	2.00% - 3.50%
Maturity Dates – Beginning/Ending	March 1, 2021/2026, 2029, 2031, 2032/2035, 2037, 2040	September 1, 2021/2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2037, 2041	September 1, 2021/2025, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2035, 2037, 2041
Interest Payment Dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable Dates	March 1, 2023*	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2024*
	Refunding Series 2016	Series 2016	Defined Area Series 2018 Road
Amount Outstanding - December 31, 2020	\$4,740,000	\$9,410,000	\$2,875,000
Interest Rates	2.00% - 4.00%	2.50% - 4.00%	3.00%-5.50%
Maturity Dates – Beginning/Ending	March 1, 2021/2034	March 1, 2021/2033, 2035, 2037, 2041	September 1, 2021/2030, 2032, 2033, 2035, 2036/2037, 2039, 2042
Interest Payment Dates	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1	March 1/September 1
Callable Dates	March 1, 2024*	March 1, 2025*	September 1, 2023*

* On any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the District, in such manner as the District may determine. The Series 2015 term bonds maturing on March 1, 2029, 2031, 2037, and 2040 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning March 1, 2027, 2030, 2036, and 2038, respectively. The Defined Area Series 2016 term bonds maturing on September 1, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2037 and 2041 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning September 1, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, and 2038, respectively. The Defined Area Series 2016 Road term bonds maturing on March 1, 2027, 2029, 2031, 2035, 2037 and 2041 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning March 1, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2036, and 2038, respectively. The Series 2016 term bonds maturing on September 1, 2035, 2037, and 2041 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning September 1, 2034, 2036, and 2038, respectively. The Series 2018 Road term bonds maturing on March 1, 2032, 2035, 2039, and 2042 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning March 1, 2031, 2034, 2038, and 2040, respectively.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	<u>Series 2019</u>	<u>Defined Area Series 2019</u>	<u>Refunding Series 2020</u>	<u>Defined Area Series 2020</u>
Amount Outstanding - December 31, 2020	\$5,800,000	\$1,880,000	\$3,610,000	\$2,550,000
Interest Rates	3.25%-3.50%	2.00% - 3.00%	2.00%	2.25% - 4.50%
Maturity Dates – Beginning/Ending	March 1, 2037/2043	September 1, 2021/2031, 2033, 2036, 2044	March 1, 2021/2036	September 1, 2021/2045
Interest Payment Dates	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1	March 1/ September 1
Callable Dates	March 1, 2024*	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2025*	September 1, 2025*

* On any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the District, in such manner as the District may determine. The Series 2019 Defined Area term bonds maturing on September 1, 2033, 2036, and 2044 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning September 1, 2032, 2034, and 2037, respectively. The Refunding Series 2020 term bonds maturing on March 1, 2029, 2031, 2033, and 2035 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning March 1, 2028, 2030, 2032, and 2034, respectively. The Series 2020 Defined Area term bonds maturing on September 1, 2028, 2032, 2036, 2042, and 2045 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot or other customary random selection methods beginning September 1, 2027, 2029, 2033, 2037, and 2043, respectively.

The following is a summary of transactions regarding the changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	<u>January 1, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 45,815,000	\$ 6,160,000	\$ 5,045,000	\$ 46,930,000
Unamortized Discounts	(768,730)	(46,289)	(112,710)	(702,309)
Unamortized Premiums	412,670	109,768	180,695	341,743
Bonds Payable, Net	<u>\$ 45,458,940</u>	<u>\$ 6,223,479</u>	<u>\$ 5,112,985</u>	<u>\$ 46,569,434</u>
		Amount Due Within One Year		\$ 1,675,000
		Amount Due After One Year		<u>44,894,434</u>
		Bonds Payable, Net		<u>\$ 46,569,434</u>

As of December 31, 2020, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$17,768,181 for utility facilities and refundings; \$30,015,000 for utility facilities and refundings in the Defined Area; and \$11,280,000 for roads in the Defined Area.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,460,113	\$ 3,135,113
2022	1,725,000	1,405,218	3,130,218
2023	1,780,000	1,360,690	3,140,690
2024	1,830,000	1,313,517	3,143,517
2025	1,895,000	1,261,639	3,156,639
2026-2030	9,015,000	5,514,318	14,529,318
2031-2035	10,565,000	3,986,657	14,551,657
2036-2040	10,715,000	2,254,790	12,969,790
2041-2045	7,730,000	473,184	8,203,184
	<u>\$ 46,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,030,126</u>	<u>\$ 65,960,126</u>

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

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District levied a District-wide ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.31 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$2,292,430 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$739,393,528 for the 2020 tax year. The bond orders require the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. See Note 7 for maintenance tax levy.

Defined Area

Pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter J of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, the District is authorized to define areas or designate certain property of the District to pay for improvements, facilities or services that primarily benefit that area. On August 20, 2012, the District approved the creation of a defined area encompassing approximately 439.69 acres (the "Defined Area").

At an election within the District on November 6, 2012 the voters authorized \$41,000,000 principal amount of bonds to finance water, wastewater and drainage improvements within the Defined Area and \$17,000,000 principal amount of bonds to finance road improvements within the Defined Area. Any bonds issued for the Defined Area shall be payable solely from a tax levied within the boundaries of the Defined Area and not on any other part of the District.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Defined Area (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the District levied an ad valorem debt service and road tax at the rate of \$0.45 and \$0.19, respectively, per \$100 of assessed valuation within the defined area, which resulted in a total tax levy of \$987,339 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$154,271,765 for the 2020 tax year. The bond orders require the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. See Note 7 for maintenance tax levy.

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

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT BOND ORDER AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The bond orders state that any profits realized from or interest accruing on investments shall belong to the fund from which the monies for such investments were taken; provided, however, that at the discretion of the Board of Directors the profits realized from and interest accruing on investments made from any fund may be transferred to the Debt Service Fund.
- B. The bond orders state that the District is required by the Securities and Exchange Commission to provide annual continuing disclosure of certain general financial information and operating data to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system. This information, along with the audited annual financial statements, is to be provided within six months after the end of each fiscal year.
- C. The District has covenanted that it will take all necessary steps to comply with the requirement that rebatable arbitrage earnings on the investment of the gross proceeds of the bonds, within the meaning of section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, be rebated to the federal government. The minimum requirement for determination of the rebatable amount is on each 5th year anniversary of each issue.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the District, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits was \$4,292,450 and the bank balance was \$4,262,627. The District was not exposed to custodial credit risk at year-end.

The carrying values of the deposits are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020, as listed below:

	Cash	Certificates of Deposit	Total
GENERAL FUND	\$ 636,662	\$ 245,000	\$ 881,662
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	192,571		192,571
DEBT SERVICE FUND	1,012,509	1,928,000	2,940,509
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	<u>277,708</u>		<u>277,708</u>
TOTAL DEPOSITS	<u>\$ 2,119,450</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,292,450</u>

Investments

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

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

Certificates of deposit are valued at acquisition cost at the date of purchase. As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Fund and Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities in Years		
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$	\$
TexPool	4,290,335	4,290,335		
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>				
Certificates of Deposit	1,928,000	1,928,000		
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>				
TexPool	4,376,174	4,376,174		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 10,839,509	\$ 10,839,509	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2020, the District's investments in TexPool were rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's. The District also manages credit risk by investing in certificates of deposit covered in accordance with Texas statutes.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District considers the investments in TexPool to have a maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District. The District also manages interest rate risk by investing in certificates of deposit with maturities of approximately one year or less.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Restrictions

All cash and investments of the Special Revenue Fund are restricted for wastewater treatment plant operations. All cash and investments of the Debt Service Fund are restricted for the payment of debt service and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. All cash and investments of the Capital Projects Fund are restricted for the purchase or construction of capital assets.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	January 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,993,348	\$	\$	\$ 1,993,348
Construction in Progress	6,382,963	1,291,504	7,163,124	511,343
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 8,376,311	\$ 1,291,504	\$ 7,163,124	\$ 2,504,691
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Meeting and Recreation Facilities	\$ 4,635,107	\$ 305,495	\$	\$ 4,940,602
Water System	10,792,681	6,128,630		16,921,311
Wastewater System	25,162,719	696,966		25,859,685
Drainage	10,324,302	32,033		10,356,335
Equipment	129,392			129,392
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	\$ 51,044,201	\$ 7,163,124	\$ - 0 -	\$ 58,207,325
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Meeting and Recreation Facilities	\$ 3,419,997	\$ 267,514	\$	\$ 3,687,511
Water System	5,490,924	388,258		5,879,182
Wastewater System	6,973,996	826,514		7,800,510
Drainage	1,144,251	232,924		1,377,175
Equipment	117,310	6,016		123,326
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 17,146,478	\$ 1,721,226	\$ - 0 -	\$ 18,867,704
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 33,897,723	\$ 5,441,898	\$ - 0 -	\$ 39,339,621
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 42,274,034	\$ 6,733,402	\$ 7,163,124	\$ 41,844,312

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

The voters of the District have approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$1,848,734 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$739,393,528 for the 2020 tax year. This maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's waterworks and wastewater system and recreational facilities.

Defined Area

Pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter J of Chapter 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, the District is authorized to define areas or designate certain property of the District to pay for improvements, facilities or services that primarily benefit that area. On August 20, 2012, the District approved the creation of a defined area encompassing approximately 439.69 acres (the "Defined Area") (See Note 3).

The District is authorized to levy a maintenance tax of \$0.64 per \$100 of assessed valuation for property within the Defined Area, in addition to the District's debt service and maintenance tax rates applicable to the remainder of the District. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the District did not levy an ad valorem maintenance tax for the 2020 tax year.

NOTE 8. WATER SUPPLY AGREEMENTS

Encanto Real Utility District

On September 24, 1985, the District entered into an agreement with Encanto Real Utility District ("Encanto") to provide emergency water supply services. All necessary costs of constructing the interconnect, including a two-way meter for the purpose of measuring the water provided, shall be borne by Encanto. Each district is responsible for maintaining the respective interconnect lines within their boundaries. The agreement was amended on August 21, 2000, December 20, 2011 and September 28, 2020. The charge for service to either district is \$1.25 per thousand gallons of water delivered plus the North Harris County Regional Water Authority pumpage fee. The agreement shall be in force until December 31, 2040.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8. WATER SUPPLY AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Oakmont Public Utility District

On February 17, 1992, the District entered into an emergency water supply agreement with Oakmont Public Utility District ("Oakmont") so that each district will have an alternative water supply available for emergencies commencing at the time each district has its own operational water production and distribution system. The receiving district will pay the supplying district for the water supplied, as estimated by the providing district's operator, at a rate equal to 150 percent of the supplying districts direct cost of producing water. Each district is responsible for maintaining that segment of the interconnect line that is located within its boundaries. The agreement was amended on November 13, 2008, to change the point of connection between the districts. The term of this agreement commenced in February of 2009 and continues for a term of 20 years.

Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 1

On April 9, 2013, the District entered into an agreement with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 1 ("MUD 1") to provide emergency water supply services. All necessary costs of constructing the interconnect shall be the sole responsibility of MUD 1. The parties agree that a two-way meter will not be necessary at this time and that the interconnection will be controlled by a valve and lock box which the operators for both parties will have a key. Each district is responsible for maintaining the respective interconnect lines within their boundaries. The charge for service to either district is \$1.00 per thousand gallons of water delivered plus the North Harris County Regional Water Authority pumpage fee. This agreement shall be in force for a period of 40 years.

NOTE 9. WASTEWATER TREATMENT CONTRACTS

On January 20, 2014, the District entered into a utility development and service agreement with Klein Independent School District ("Klein ISD"). The District agreed to furnish wastewater treatment capacity not to exceed 70,000 gallons per day average daily flow, to be charged pursuant to the District's rate order. On March 20, 2017, this agreement was amended to include an additional 6.7-acre tract of land which requires water capacity of approximately 450 gallons per day. The term of the contract is 40 years, expiring on January 20, 2054.

On July 2, 1984, the District entered into an agreement, and an amended agreement, with Oakmont Public Utility District ("Oakmont") whereby the District agreed to expand the capacity in its existing permanent sewage treatment plant to provide 232,220 gallons per day capacity to Oakmont. Each district agreed to pay its share of construction costs for expanding the plant based upon its pro-rata share of reserved capacity in the total capacity in the expansion. On June 15, 1993, the districts entered into a waste disposal contract whereby Oakmont agreed to sell the District an additional 97,220 gpd capacity in the permanent wastewater treatment plant for

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9. WASTEWATER TREATMENT CONTRACTS (Continued)

\$279,994. The First Amendment to the contract was entered into as of October 8, 2009, to provide for the capacity owned by each participant after the completion of the 400,000 gallon per day expansion. The plant was expanded from 750,000 gallons per day to 1,150,000 gallons per day. The Second Amendment to the contract was entered into as of February 16, 2015, to re-rate the existing 1,150,000 gallons per day to 950,000 gallons per day. The District has constructed a 450,000 gallon per day expansion thus increasing the capacity in the plant from 950,000 gallons per day to 1,400,000 gallons per day.

The District exercises oversight responsibility for the operations of the plant. Fixed operational costs such as electricity, property insurance, permit renewal fees and costs, capital costs and laboratory testing fees are allocated based upon each district's pro-rata share of reserved capacity. All other costs of operations are allocated based upon the volume of wastewater delivered to the plant for treatment (measured according to the total water usage by each district as calculated based upon meter readings). Billings are issued on a monthly basis. In addition, the contract requires the establishment of an operating reserve equal to two month's operation and maintenance costs; such reserve is allocated based upon the existing budget and each district's estimated pro-rata share of such budget. The term of the agreement is 40 years.

	Owned Capacity in Gallons Per Day	Owned Capacity Percentage
Northampton Municipal Utility District	1,040,000	74.29
Oakmont Public Utility District	<u>360,000</u>	<u>25.71</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>1,400,000</u></u>	<u><u>100.00</u></u>

The financial activities of the joint venture are accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund of the District. Separate financial statements are not issued on the joint venture. The following is a summary of the billing activity.

	The District	Oakmont	Total
Due (to) from Participants at January 1, 2020	\$ 67,075	\$ 52,977	\$ 120,052
Operating Costs	535,130	237,917	773,047
Receipts and Credits	(530,251)	(250,353)	(780,604)
Change in Reserve	<u>2,542</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>3,422</u>
Due (to) from Participants at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 74,496</u>	<u>\$ 41,421</u>	<u>\$ 115,917</u>
Two Month Reserve	<u><u>\$ 107,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 144,725</u></u>

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The District has established a SIMPLE Individual Retirement Account (“IRA”) plan for its employees. The plan became effective April 1, 2000 and is currently managed by AIM Management. Eligible employees may contribute up to the maximum amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for any calendar year through salary reduction elections. For each calendar year, the District will contribute a matching contribution to each eligible employee’s IRA account equal to the employee’s salary reduction contributions up to a limit of 3% of the employee’s compensation for the calendar year. All contributions to the plan are immediately vested with the employee. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the eligible employees contributed \$20,681 to the plan and the District contributed \$8,863.

NOTE 11. NORTH HARRIS COUNTY REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

The District is located within the boundaries of the North Harris County Regional Water Authority (the “Authority”). The Authority was created under Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution by House Bill 2965 (the “Act”), as passed by the 75th Texas Legislature, in 1999. The Act empowers the Authority to provide for the conservation, preservation, protection, recharge and prevention of waste of groundwater, and for the reduction of groundwater withdrawals. The Authority is overseeing that its participants comply with the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District pumpage requirements.

The Authority charges a fee, based on the amount of water pumped from a well, to the owner of wells located within the boundaries of the Authority, unless exempted. This fee enables the Authority to fulfill its purpose and regulatory functions. The fee for 2020 was \$4.25 per 1,000 gallons of water pumped from each well. The District recorded an expenditure of \$1,676,480 for fees assessed by the Authority during the current fiscal year. The District collects fees from its customers as a part of its monthly billings to cover this regulatory assessment.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The District participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (“TML”) to provide automobile liability, automobile physical damage coverage and workers compensation coverage. The District, along with other participating entities, contributes annual amounts determined by TML’s management. As claims arise, they are submitted and paid by TML. The District purchased commercial insurance for all other coverage. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 13. INTERFUND BALANCES

The Debt Service Fund (Tax Account) owes the General Fund \$246,376 for maintenance tax collections. The General Fund fund owes the Special Revenues Fund \$74,496 for wastewater treatment plant operations and the General Fund owes the Capital Projects Fund \$61,467 for wastewater treatment plant construction costs pending the expenditures of these funds. The Capital Projects Fund owes the General Fund \$25,595 for bond issuance costs paid by the General Fund. The Special Revenue Fund owes the Capital Projects Fund \$73,091 for the wastewater treatment plant expansion. The Special Revenue Fund owes the General Fund \$37,561 for wastewater treatment plant operations.

NOTE 14. UNREIMBURSED COSTS

The District has entered into development financing agreements with developers within the District. The agreements call for the developers to fund costs associated with water, sewer, and drainage facilities until such time as the District can sell bonds. As of December 31, 2020, the District recorded an estimated liability of \$5,671,933 for unreimbursed costs related to completed projects and \$2,017,695 for unreimbursed advances for Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 2.

Bond Debt Payable, January 1, 2020	\$ 9,147,355
Add: Completed Projects	671,401
Less: Developer Reimbursement	<u>2,129,128</u>
Bond Debt Payable, December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 7,689,628</u>

NOTE 15. BOND SALES

On April 8, 2020, the District closed on the sale of its \$3,610,000 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020. Proceeds of the bonds were used to redeem, prior to stated maturities, a portion of the Series 2010 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,320,000, with maturities of 2022-2027, interest rates of 4.00% and a redemption date of April 8, 2020. Proceeds were also used to redeem, prior to state maturities, a portion of the Series 2012 Bonds in the amount of \$2,175,000, with maturities of 2028-2036, interest rates of 2.75% - 3.50% and a redemption date of April 8, 2020. The refunding resulted in gross debt service savings of \$453,958 and net present value savings of \$379,303.

On September 29, 2020, the District closed on the sale of its \$2,550,000 Defined Area Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2020. Proceeds of the bonds and surplus funds of \$250,000 were used to pay construction and engineering costs for the following: Phase IV excavation, grading and detention in Hampton Creek; Hampton Creek, Section 9 water, wastewater and drainage; and Hampton Creek lift station. Proceeds were also used to pay certain costs of issuing the bonds.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 16. ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 virus a global pandemic which is now an endemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which to date have not had an impact on the operations of the District. The District is carefully monitoring the situation. No adjustments have been made to these financial statements as a result of this uncertainty, as the potential financial impact of this pandemic is unknown at this time.

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NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2020

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,641,800	\$ 1,745,450	\$ 103,650
Water Service	1,200,000	1,134,618	(65,382)
Wastewater Service	1,425,000	1,490,126	65,126
Penalty and Interest	36,000	39,459	3,459
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	56,750	331,589	274,839
Facility Use Fees	119,175	101,717	(17,458)
Regional Water Authority Fees	1,440,000	1,750,582	310,582
Investment Revenues	63,000	36,041	(26,959)
Miscellaneous Revenues	25,300	61,961	36,661
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 6,007,025</u>	<u>\$ 6,691,543</u>	<u>\$ 684,518</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 332,500	\$ 432,021	\$ (99,521)
Contracted Services	702,150	743,086	(40,936)
Purchased Wastewater Service	568,036	535,130	32,906
Utilities	95,700	120,446	(24,746)
Repairs and Maintenance	390,000	488,176	(98,176)
Regional Water Authority Assessments	1,400,000	1,676,480	(276,480)
Parks and Recreation	1,501,720	1,542,447	(40,727)
Other	237,325	468,090	(230,765)
Capital Outlay:			
Parks and Recreation	194,100	20,372	173,728
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 5,421,531</u>	<u>\$ 6,026,248</u>	<u>\$ (604,717)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 585,494	\$ 665,295	\$ 79,801
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2020	<u>4,193,693</u>	<u>4,193,693</u>	<u></u>
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2020	<u>\$ 4,779,187</u>	<u>\$ 4,858,988</u>	<u>\$ 79,801</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Wastewater Service	\$ 847,815	\$ 795,327	\$ (52,488)
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:			
Professional Fees	\$ 27,500	\$ 26,353	\$ 1,147
Contracted Services	68,040	67,428	612
Utilities	113,125	88,930	24,195
Repairs and Maintenance	363,900	315,071	48,829
Other	275,250	291,817	(16,567)
Capital Outlay	5,728	5,728	(5,728)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 847,815</u>	<u>\$ 795,327</u>	<u>\$ 52,488</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2020	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE
WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS (Continued)

b. WATER AND WASTEWATER RETAIL CONNECTIONS: (Unaudited)

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Total Connections</u>	<u>Active Connections</u>	<u>ESFC Factor</u>	<u>Active ESFCs</u>
Unmetered			x 1.0	
≤¾"	<u>2,191</u>	<u>2,171</u>	x 1.0	<u>2,171</u>
1"	<u>211</u>	<u>209</u>	x 2.5	<u>523</u>
1½"	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	x 5.0	<u>20</u>
2"	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>	x 8.0	<u>392</u>
3"			x 15.0	
4"	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	x 25.0	<u>50</u>
6"	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	x 50.0	<u>200</u>
8"	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	x 80.0	<u>560</u>
10"			x 115.0	
Total Water Connections	<u>2,468</u>	<u>2,446</u>		<u>3,916</u>
Total Wastewater Connections	<u>2,356</u>	<u>2,334</u>	x 1.0	<u>2,334</u>

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

Gallons pumped into system:	405,931,000	Water Accountability Ratio: 90.8 % (Gallons billed and sold/Gallons pumped and purchased)
Gallons billed to customers:	368,648,000	
Gallons sold:	197,000	To: Oakmont Public Utility District

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

5. LOCATION OF DISTRICT:

Is the District located entirely within one county?

Yes ☒ No ☐

County or Counties in which District is located:

Harris County, Texas

Is the District located within a city?

Entirely ☐ Partly ☐ Not at all ☒

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

Entirely ☒ Partly ☐ Not at all ☐

ETJ's in which District is located:

City of Houston, Texas

Are Board Members appointed by an office outside the District?

Yes ☐ No ☒

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PROFESSIONAL FEES:	
Auditing	\$ 26,925
Engineering	234,473
Legal	<u>170,623</u>
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	<u>\$ 432,021</u>
PURCHASED SERVICES FOR RESALE:	
Purchased Wastewater Service	<u>\$ 535,130</u>
CONTRACTED SERVICES:	
Bookkeeping	\$ 35,830
Operations and Billing	134,663
Solid Waste Disposal	<u>572,593</u>
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>\$ 743,086</u>
UTILITIES:	
Electricity	\$ 119,936
Telephone	<u>510</u>
TOTAL UTILITIES	<u>\$ 120,446</u>
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u>\$ 488,176</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:	
Director Fees	\$ 26,100
Dues and Registration Fees	1,980
Election Costs	3,501
Insurance	50,092
Office Supplies and Postage	17,418
Travel and Meetings	5,733
Website	10,214
Other	<u>6,549</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 121,587</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>\$ 20,372</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

TAP CONNECTIONS	\$ 251,381
PARKS AND RECREATION	
Contract Services	\$ 17,949
Personnel (Including Benefits)	1,213,916
Repairs and Maintenance	233,158
Truck	4,243
Utilities	<u>73,181</u>
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION	\$ 1,542,447
OTHER EXPENDITURES:	
Chemicals	\$ 34,685
Laboratory Fees	6,181
Permit Fees	6,044
Reconnection Fees	18,412
Inspection Fees	17,118
Regional Water Authority Assessments	1,676,480
TCEQ Regulatory Assessment	<u>12,682</u>
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,771,602
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 6,026,248</u>

Number of persons employed by the District 15 Full-Time 9 Part-Time*

* During the summer months, part-time employees may be as many as 49.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Identification or Certificate Number</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>	<u>Accrued Interest Receivable at End of Year</u>
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>					
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX5780	0.30%	04/20/21	\$ 245,000	\$ 145
TexPool	XXXX0001	Varies	Daily	4,290,335	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND				<u>\$ 4,535,335</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>					
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX1535	0.50%	02/20/21	\$ 245,000	\$ 446
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX0674	0.35%	02/20/21	673,000	858
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX5485	0.35%	02/20/21	245,000	313
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX0197	0.30%	02/20/21	245,000	268
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX0618	0.35%	02/20/21	170,000	217
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX0617	0.35%	02/20/21	350,000	446
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND				<u>\$ 1,928,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,548</u>
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0002	Varies	Daily	\$ 44	\$
TexPool	XXXX0003	Varies	Daily	4,376,130	
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				<u>\$ 4,376,174</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				<u>\$ 10,839,509</u>	<u>\$ 2,693</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<u>Maintenance Taxes</u>		<u>Debt Service Taxes</u>		<u>Road Taxes</u>	
TAXES RECEIVABLE -						
JANUARY 1, 2020	\$ 1,115,154		\$ 1,699,259		\$ 200,219	
Adjustments to Beginning						
Balance	<u>49,256</u>	\$ 1,164,410	<u>68,765</u>	\$ 1,768,024	<u>5,780</u>	\$ 205,999
Original 2020 Tax Levy	\$ 1,648,958		\$ 2,698,011		\$ 275,839	
Adjustment to 2020 Tax Levy	<u>199,776</u>	<u>1,848,734</u>	<u>288,642</u>	<u>2,986,653</u>	<u>17,277</u>	<u>293,116</u>
TOTAL TO BE						
ACCOUNTED FOR		\$ 3,013,144		\$ 4,754,677		\$ 499,115
TAX COLLECTIONS:						
Prior Years	\$ 1,117,920		\$ 1,694,699		\$ 196,703	
Current Year	<u>215,371</u>	<u>1,333,291</u>	<u>309,003</u>	<u>2,003,702</u>	<u>17,709</u>	<u>214,412</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE -						
DECEMBER 31, 2020		<u>\$ 1,679,853</u>		<u>\$ 2,750,975</u>		<u>\$ 284,703</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY						
YEAR:						
2020		\$ 1,633,363		\$ 2,677,650		\$ 275,407
2019		15,192		20,615		1,140
2018		10,858		16,279		1,665
2017		4,927		13,000		5,732
2016		3,362		6,003		759
2015		2,195		3,090		
2014		1,896		2,730		
2013		649		934		
2012		975		1,405		
2011		1,020		1,469		
2010		1,130		1,628		
2009		1,106		1,592		
2008		1,136		1,636		
2007		807		1,162		
2006		505		728		
2005		366		527		
2004		<u>366</u>		<u>527</u>		
TOTAL		<u>\$ 1,679,853</u>		<u>\$ 2,750,975</u>		<u>\$ 284,703</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
DISTRICT WIDE:				
Land	\$ 147,032,271	\$ 149,744,720	\$ 147,162,535	\$ 141,884,402
Improvements	681,101,183	618,361,107	561,507,175	546,837,538
Personal Property	7,792,345	7,581,247	7,443,766	7,117,591
Exemptions	<u>(96,532,271)</u>	<u>(94,050,554)</u>	<u>(89,786,882)</u>	<u>(82,794,856)</u>
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<u>\$ 739,393,528</u>	<u>\$ 681,636,520</u>	<u>\$ 626,326,594</u>	<u>\$ 613,044,675</u>
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION:				
Debt Service	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.33
Maintenance ***	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.25</u>
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	<u>\$ 0.56</u>	<u>\$ 0.56</u>	<u>\$ 0.58</u>	<u>\$ 0.58</u>
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	<u>\$ 4,141,164</u>	<u>\$ 3,817,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,632,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,555,660</u>
DEFINED AREA :				
PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<u>\$ 154,271,765</u>	<u>\$ 131,154,996</u>	<u>\$ 103,643,250</u>	<u>\$ 91,659,783</u>
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION:				
Debt Service	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.345	\$ 0.340
Road	<u>0.19</u>	<u>0.25</u>	<u>0.295</u>	<u>0.300</u>
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	<u>\$ 0.64</u>	<u>\$ 0.64</u>	<u>\$ 0.640</u>	<u>\$ 0.640</u>
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	<u>\$ 987,339</u>	<u>\$ 839,392</u>	<u>\$ 663,318</u>	<u>\$ 586,622</u>
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXES COLLECTED TO TOTAL TAXES LEVIED	<u>10.57 %</u>	<u>99.21 %</u>	<u>99.33 %</u>	<u>99.43 %</u>

**

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

** The District is in the process of collecting.

*** District Wide – Maximum tax rate of \$0.25 approved by voters.
Defined Area – Maximum tax rate of \$0.64 approved by voters on November 6, 2012.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 0			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,094	\$ 51,094
2022			
2023			
2024			
2025			
2026			
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
2035			
2036			
2037			
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,094</u>	<u>\$ 51,094</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

REFUNDING SERIES - 2010			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 380,000	\$ 15,200	\$ 395,200
2022			
2023			
2024			
2025			
2026			
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
2035			
2036			
2037			
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 380,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,200</u>	<u>\$ 395,200</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

REFUNDING SERIES - 2014

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 290,000	\$ 89,073	\$ 379,073
2022	295,000	81,093	376,093
2023	305,000	72,908	377,908
2024	320,000	64,383	384,383
2025	335,000	55,449	390,449
2026	345,000	46,174	391,174
2027	355,000	36,625	391,625
2028	370,000	26,735	396,735
2029	390,000	16,368	406,368
2030	405,000	5,524	410,524
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
2035			
2036			
2037			
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 494,332	\$ 3,904,332

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 5				
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total	
2021	\$ 130,000	\$ 125,731	\$	255,731
2022	140,000	122,519		262,519
2023	145,000	118,956		263,956
2024	150,000	115,269		265,269
2025	155,000	111,262		266,262
2026	160,000	106,931		266,931
2027	170,000	102,181		272,181
2028	175,000	97,006		272,006
2029	180,000	91,681		271,681
2030	190,000	86,013		276,013
2031	200,000	79,919		279,919
2032	205,000	73,591		278,591
2033	215,000	66,894		281,894
2034	225,000	59,744		284,744
2035	230,000	52,206		282,206
2036	240,000	43,975		283,975
2037	250,000	35,094		285,094
2038	260,000	25,688		285,688
2039	270,000	15,750		285,750
2040	285,000	5,344		290,344
2041				
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045				
	<u>\$ 3,975,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,754</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,510,754</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEFINED AREA SERIES - 2016			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 190,000	\$ 176,562	\$ 366,562
2022	195,000	172,762	367,762
2023	205,000	168,570	373,570
2024	210,000	163,857	373,857
2025	220,000	158,920	378,920
2026	225,000	153,420	378,420
2027	235,000	147,458	382,458
2028	245,000	140,878	385,878
2029	250,000	134,018	384,018
2030	260,000	126,518	386,518
2031	270,000	118,718	388,718
2032	280,000	110,348	390,348
2033	290,000	101,668	391,668
2034	300,000	92,242	392,242
2035	310,000	82,492	392,492
2036	320,000	71,952	391,952
2037	330,000	61,072	391,072
2038	345,000	49,852	394,852
2039	355,000	37,950	392,950
2040	365,000	25,702	390,702
2041	380,000	13,110	393,110
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 5,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,308,069</u>	<u>\$ 8,088,069</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEFINED AREA ROAD SERIES - 2016			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 80,000	\$ 75,991	\$ 155,991
2022	85,000	74,392	159,392
2023	90,000	72,606	162,606
2024	90,000	70,806	160,806
2025	95,000	68,782	163,782
2026	95,000	66,406	161,406
2027	100,000	63,794	163,794
2028	105,000	61,044	166,044
2029	110,000	57,894	167,894
2030	110,000	54,594	164,594
2031	115,000	51,294	166,294
2032	120,000	47,844	167,844
2033	125,000	43,794	168,794
2034	130,000	39,575	169,575
2035	135,000	35,188	170,188
2036	135,000	30,632	165,632
2037	140,000	26,075	166,075
2038	145,000	21,350	166,350
2039	150,000	16,275	166,275
2040	155,000	11,025	166,025
2041	160,000	5,600	165,600
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 2,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 994,961</u>	<u>\$ 3,464,961</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

REFUNDING SERIES - 2016			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 20,000	\$ 166,850	\$ 186,850
2022	245,000	164,200	409,200
2023	245,000	159,300	404,300
2024	250,000	154,350	404,350
2025	260,000	146,650	406,650
2026	190,000	137,650	327,650
2027	195,000	129,950	324,950
2028	190,000	122,250	312,250
2029	190,000	114,650	304,650
2030	195,000	106,950	301,950
2031	645,000	90,150	735,150
2032	675,000	63,750	738,750
2033	705,000	36,150	741,150
2034	735,000	11,025	746,025
2035			
2036			
2037			
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 4,740,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,603,875</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,875</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 6			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 315,000	\$ 313,157	\$ 628,157
2022	330,000	305,095	635,095
2023	340,000	296,720	636,720
2024	350,000	287,220	637,220
2025	360,000	276,570	636,570
2026	375,000	265,545	640,545
2027	385,000	254,145	639,145
2028	400,000	242,370	642,370
2029	410,000	230,220	640,220
2030	425,000	217,483	642,483
2031	440,000	203,745	643,745
2032	455,000	189,087	644,087
2033	470,000	173,590	643,590
2034	485,000	157,113	642,113
2035	500,000	139,875	639,875
2036	515,000	121,726	636,726
2037	535,000	102,564	637,564
2038	550,000	81,800	631,800
2039	570,000	59,400	629,400
2040	590,000	36,200	626,200
2041	610,000	12,200	622,200
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 9,410,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,965,825</u>	<u>\$ 13,375,825</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEFINED AREA
ROAD SERIES - 2018

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 80,000	\$ 105,900	\$ 185,900
2022	85,000	101,500	186,500
2023	90,000	96,825	186,825
2024	90,000	91,875	181,875
2025	95,000	87,375	182,375
2026	100,000	82,625	182,625
2027	105,000	79,625	184,625
2028	110,000	76,475	186,475
2029	115,000	73,175	188,175
2030	120,000	69,725	189,725
2031	125,000	66,125	191,125
2032	130,000	62,062	192,062
2033	135,000	57,838	192,838
2034	140,000	53,450	193,450
2035	145,000	48,550	193,550
2036	150,000	43,475	193,475
2037	160,000	38,225	198,225
2038	165,000	32,625	197,625
2039	175,000	26,644	201,644
2040	180,000	20,300	200,300
2041	185,000	13,775	198,775
2042	195,000	7,068	202,068
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 2,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,237</u>	<u>\$ 4,210,237</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 9			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$	\$ 197,812	\$ 197,812
2022		197,813	197,813
2023		197,812	197,812
2024		197,813	197,813
2025		197,812	197,812
2026		197,813	197,813
2027		197,812	197,812
2028		197,813	197,813
2029		197,812	197,812
2030		197,813	197,813
2031		197,812	197,812
2032		197,813	197,813
2033		197,812	197,812
2034		197,813	197,813
2035		197,812	197,812
2036		197,813	197,813
2037	445,000	190,581	635,581
2038	470,000	175,712	645,712
2039	490,000	160,113	650,113
2040	510,000	143,544	653,544
2041	830,000	120,931	950,931
2042	1,495,000	80,762	1,575,762
2043	1,560,000	27,300	1,587,300
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 5,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,063,943</u>	<u>\$ 9,863,943</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEFINED AREA
 SERIES - 2019

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 45,000	\$ 51,687	\$ 96,687
2022	50,000	50,338	100,338
2023	50,000	48,837	98,837
2024	55,000	47,338	102,338
2025	55,000	45,687	100,687
2026	60,000	44,588	104,588
2027	60,000	43,387	103,387
2028	60,000	42,188	102,188
2029	65,000	40,987	105,987
2030	70,000	39,525	109,525
2031	70,000	37,950	107,950
2032	75,000	36,200	111,200
2033	75,000	34,138	109,138
2034	80,000	32,075	112,075
2035	85,000	29,875	114,875
2036	85,000	27,538	112,538
2037	90,000	25,200	115,200
2038	95,000	22,500	117,500
2039	100,000	19,650	119,650
2040	105,000	16,650	121,650
2041	105,000	13,500	118,500
2042	110,000	10,350	120,350
2043	115,000	7,050	122,050
2044	120,000	3,600	123,600
2045			
	<u>\$ 1,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 770,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,650,838</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

REFUNDING SERIES - 2020			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due March 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 35,000	\$ 71,850	\$ 106,850
2022	250,000	69,000	319,000
2023	260,000	63,900	323,900
2024	270,000	58,600	328,600
2025	275,000	53,150	328,150
2026	180,000	48,600	228,600
2027	180,000	45,000	225,000
2028	60,000	42,600	102,600
2029	55,000	41,450	96,450
2030	60,000	40,300	100,300
2031	60,000	39,100	99,100
2032	60,000	37,900	97,900
2033	65,000	36,650	101,650
2034	65,000	35,350	100,350
2035	855,000	26,150	881,150
2036	880,000	8,800	888,800
2037			
2038			
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
	<u>\$ 3,610,000</u>	<u>\$ 718,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,328,400</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEFINED AREA
 SERIES - 2020

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due March 1/ September 1	Total
2021	\$ 60,000	\$ 69,206	\$ 129,206
2022	50,000	66,506	116,506
2023	50,000	64,256	114,256
2024	45,000	62,006	107,006
2025	45,000	59,982	104,982
2026	40,000	57,956	97,956
2027	40,000	56,156	96,156
2028	40,000	54,356	94,356
2029	35,000	52,556	87,556
2030	30,000	51,506	81,506
2031	30,000	50,606	80,606
2032	30,000	49,706	79,706
2033	30,000	48,806	78,806
2034	25,000	47,906	72,906
2035	25,000	47,156	72,156
2036	25,000	46,406	71,406
2037	25,000	45,656	70,656
2038	20,000	45,094	65,094
2039	20,000	44,644	64,644
2040	20,000	44,194	64,194
2041	25,000	43,744	68,744
2042	415,000	43,182	458,182
2043	425,000	33,844	458,844
2044	435,000	23,750	458,750
2045	565,000	13,418	578,418
	<u>\$ 2,550,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,772,598</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR ALL SERIES

Due During Fiscal Years Ending December 31	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2021	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,460,113	\$ 3,135,113
2022	1,725,000	1,405,218	3,130,218
2023	1,780,000	1,360,690	3,140,690
2024	1,830,000	1,313,517	3,143,517
2025	1,895,000	1,261,639	3,156,639
2026	1,770,000	1,207,708	2,977,708
2027	1,825,000	1,156,133	2,981,133
2028	1,755,000	1,103,715	2,858,715
2029	1,800,000	1,050,811	2,850,811
2030	1,865,000	995,951	2,860,951
2031	1,955,000	935,419	2,890,419
2032	2,030,000	868,301	2,898,301
2033	2,110,000	797,340	2,907,340
2034	2,185,000	726,293	2,911,293
2035	2,285,000	659,304	2,944,304
2036	2,350,000	592,317	2,942,317
2037	1,975,000	524,467	2,499,467
2038	2,050,000	454,621	2,504,621
2039	2,130,000	380,426	2,510,426
2040	2,210,000	302,959	2,512,959
2041	2,295,000	222,860	2,517,860
2042	2,215,000	141,362	2,356,362
2043	2,100,000	68,194	2,168,194
2044	555,000	27,350	582,350
2045	565,000	13,418	578,418
	<u>\$ 46,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,030,126</u>	<u>\$ 65,960,126</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding January 1, 2020
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2010	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 100,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2010	6,965,000	2,065,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2012	2,175,000	2,175,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Bonds - Refunding Bonds - Series 2014	4,320,000	3,685,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2015	4,460,000	4,100,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Defined Area Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2016	6,490,000	5,965,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Defined Area Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2016	2,700,000	2,550,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2016	4,800,000	4,760,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2016	10,300,000	9,715,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Defined Area Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2018	3,020,000	2,955,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2019	5,800,000	5,800,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Defined Area Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2019	1,945,000	1,945,000
Northampton Municipal Utility District Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2020	3,610,000	
Northampton Municipal Utility District Defined Area Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2020	2,550,000	
TOTAL	\$ 63,135,000	\$ 45,815,000

For interest rates, interest payment dates and maturity dates, see Note 3.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Current Year Transactions				
Bonds Sold	Retirements		Bonds Outstanding December 31, 2020	Paying Agent
	Principal	Interest		
\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 3,281	\$ 50,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Houston, TX
	1,685,000	48,900	380,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Houston, TX
	2,175,000	36,781	- 0 -	Regions Bank Houston, TX
	275,000	96,779	3,410,000	Regions Bank Birmingham, AL
	125,000	128,444	3,975,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
	185,000	180,263	5,780,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
	80,000	77,391	2,470,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
	20,000	167,250	4,740,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
	305,000	320,145	9,410,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
	80,000	110,300	2,875,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
		197,813	5,800,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
	65,000	37,844	1,880,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
3,610,000		28,680	3,610,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
2,550,000			2,550,000	Regions Bank Houston, TX
<u>\$ 6,160,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,871</u>	<u>\$ 46,930,000</u>	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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NORTHAMPTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
CHANGES IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

District Wide:	Tax and Revenue Bonds	Tax Bonds and Refunding Bonds	Park Bonds
Bond Authority:			
Authorized by Voters	\$ 10,600,000	\$ 54,700,000	\$ 1,775,000
Amount Issued	<u>10,600,000</u>	<u>36,931,819</u>	<u>1,775,000</u>
Remaining to be Issued	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 17,768,181</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
Defined Area:		Tax Bonds and Refunding Bonds	Road Bonds
Bond Authority:			
Authorized by Voters		\$ 41,000,000	\$ 17,000,000
Amount Issued		<u>10,985,000</u>	<u>5,720,000</u>
Remaining to be Issued		<u>\$ 30,015,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,280,000</u>
Debt Service Fund cash and investment balances as of December 31, 2020:			<u>\$ 2,940,509</u>
Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt:			<u>\$ 2,638,405</u>

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

	Amounts		
	2020	2019	2018
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,745,450	\$ 1,586,686	\$ 1,539,156
Water Service	1,134,618	1,058,410	1,054,876
Wastewater Service	1,490,126	1,427,901	1,325,693
Penalty and Interest	39,459	35,046	34,449
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	331,589	623,617	374,340
Facility Use Fees	101,717	107,291	113,897
Regional Water Authority Fees	1,750,582	1,401,335	1,155,839
Investment Revenues	36,041	85,250	70,004
Grant Revenues	40,731		140,783
Miscellaneous Revenues	21,230	24,889	26,423
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 6,691,543</u>	<u>\$ 6,350,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,835,460</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Professional Fees	\$ 432,021	\$ 327,336	\$ 361,922
Contracted Services	743,086	698,497	627,618
Purchased Wastewater Service	535,130	507,369	430,449
Utilities	120,446	92,949	94,322
Repairs and Maintenance	488,176	594,115	357,164
Regional Water Authority Assessments	1,676,480	1,357,814	1,170,734
Parks and Recreation	1,542,447	1,459,714	1,440,790
Other	468,090	310,420	334,220
Capital Outlay:			
Parks and Recreation	20,372		76,915
Other Facilities		469,478	988,759
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 6,026,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,817,692</u>	<u>\$ 5,882,893</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 665,295</u>	<u>\$ 532,733</u>	<u>\$ (47,433)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	\$	\$ 30,058	\$
Developer Contributions		425,085	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 455,143</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 665,295	\$ 987,876	\$ (47,433)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	<u>4,193,693</u>	<u>3,205,817</u>	<u>3,253,250</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 4,858,988</u>	<u>\$ 4,193,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,205,817</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenues				
2017	2016	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 1,472,206	\$ 1,614,958	26.0 %	24.9 %	26.3 %	28.0 %	29.4 %
1,086,063	1,136,965	17.0	16.7	18.1	20.7	20.9
1,267,422	1,219,691	22.3	22.5	22.7	24.1	22.4
35,902	36,917	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
145,278	229,147	5.0	9.8	6.4	2.8	4.2
116,464	117,357	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2
1,068,119	1,002,237	26.2	22.1	19.8	20.3	18.4
23,637	6,510	0.5	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.1
		0.6		2.4		
39,407	85,754	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.7
<u>\$ 5,254,498</u>	<u>\$ 5,449,536</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
\$ 325,363	\$ 322,896	6.5 %	5.2 %	6.2 %	6.2 %	5.9 %
542,887	571,679	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.3	10.5
432,760	401,395	8.0	8.0	7.4	8.2	7.4
104,398	128,835	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.4
369,999	380,222	7.3	9.4	6.1	7.0	7.0
1,054,157	946,357	25.1	21.4	20.1	20.1	17.4
1,366,938	1,288,636	23.1	23.0	24.7	26.0	23.6
283,229	318,730	7.0	4.9	5.7	5.4	5.8
276,277	44,545	0.3		1.3	5.3	0.8
			7.4	16.9		
<u>\$ 4,756,008</u>	<u>\$ 4,403,295</u>	<u>90.2 %</u>	<u>91.8 %</u>	<u>100.8 %</u>	<u>90.5 %</u>	<u>80.8 %</u>
<u>\$ 498,490</u>	<u>\$ 1,046,241</u>	<u>9.8 %</u>	<u>8.2 %</u>	<u>(0.8) %</u>	<u>9.5 %</u>	<u>19.2 %</u>
\$ 226,208	\$ (422,238)					
<u>\$ 226,208</u>	<u>\$ (422,238)</u>					
\$ 724,698	\$ 624,003					
<u>2,528,552</u>	<u>1,904,549</u>					
<u>\$ 3,253,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,528,552</u>					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

	Amounts		
	2020	2019	2018
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,998,791	\$ 2,762,816	\$ 2,658,418
Penalty and Interest	47,721	52,730	48,200
Investment Revenues	32,892	57,924	37,987
Miscellaneous Revenues	29,090	23	75
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,108,494	\$ 2,873,493	\$ 2,744,680
EXPENDITURES			
Tax Collection Expenditures	\$ 118,531	\$ 109,417	\$ 99,534
Debt Service Principal	1,550,000	1,425,000	1,440,000
Debt Service Interest and Fees	1,442,128	1,355,993	1,204,061
Bond Issuance Costs	154,771		
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,265,430	\$ 2,890,410	\$ 2,743,595
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (156,936)	\$ (16,917)	\$ 1,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer In (Out)	\$	\$ (30,058)	\$
Long-Term Debt Issued			
Refunding Bonds	3,610,000		
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(3,509,237)		
Bond Premium	54,008		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 154,771	\$ (30,058)	\$ - 0 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,165)	\$ (46,975)	\$ 1,085
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,363,704	2,410,679	2,409,594
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,361,539	\$ 2,363,704	\$ 2,410,679
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS	2,446	2,348	2,229
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS	2,334	2,282	2,167

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenues				
2017	2016	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 2,397,312	\$ 1,813,256	96.5 %	96.2 %	96.8 %	97.7 %	98.4 %
40,020	24,483	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3
16,821	5,615	1.1	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.3
50	50	0.9				
<u>\$ 2,454,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,843,404</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
\$ 87,759	\$ 79,874	3.8 %	3.8 %	3.6 %	3.6 %	4.3 %
1,035,000	720,000	49.9	49.6	52.5	42.2	39.1
1,109,800	710,205	46.4	47.2	43.9	45.2	38.5
	200,612	5.0				10.9
	43,000					2.3
<u>\$ 2,232,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,691</u>	<u>105.1 %</u>	<u>100.6 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>91.0 %</u>	<u>95.1 %</u>
<u>\$ 221,644</u>	<u>\$ 89,713</u>	<u>(5.1) %</u>	<u>(0.6) %</u>	<u>0.0 %</u>	<u>9.0 %</u>	<u>4.9 %</u>
\$	\$ 501,207					
	454,076					
	4,800,000					
	(4,900,123)					
	309,948					
<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,108</u>					
\$ 221,644	\$ 1,254,821					
2,187,950	933,129					
<u>\$ 2,409,594</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,950</u>					
<u>2,084</u>	<u>1,996</u>					
<u>2,024</u>	<u>1,940</u>					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

District Mailing Address - Northampton Municipal Utility District
c/o Bacon, Wallace & Philbin, L.L.P.
6363 Woodway, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77057

District Telephone Number - (713) 739-1060

- 69 -