CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 (MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS)

> PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED: OCTOBER 15, 2024

> > \$5,000,000 UNLIMITED TAX PARK BONDS SERIES 2024

BIDS FOR THE BONDS TO BE SUBMITTED BY: 9:30 A.M., CENTRAL TIME BIDS FOR THE BONDS TO BE OPENED AT: 12:00 P.M., CENTRAL TIME THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2024



Financial Advisor

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER 15, 2024

This Preliminary Official Statement is subject to completion and amendment and is intended for the solicitation of initial bids to purchase the Bonds (herein defined). Upon the sale of the Bonds, the Official Statement will be completed and delivered to the Initial Purchaser (herein defined).

In the opinion of Bond Counsel (herein defined), under current law and subject to conditions described under "TAX MATTERS," interest on the Bonds (a) is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, (b) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum income tax, and (c) is taken into account by applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code (herein defined)) for the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. A holder may be subject to other federal tax consequences as described under "TAX MATTERS."

The Bonds will NOT be designated "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS – NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry-Only

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Underlying)...... "Baa1"

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

(A political subdivision of the State of Texas, located within Montgomery County)

\$5,000,000 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds Series 2024

Dated: December 1, 2024

Due: September 1, as shown on the inside cover

Interest on the \$5,000,000 Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Bonds") accrues from the initial date of delivery (on or about December 19, 2024) and is payable on March 1, 2025, and on each September 1 and March 1 (each an "Interest Payment Date") thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months. Interest on the Bonds will be payable by check dated as of the Interest Payment Date, and mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar (herein defined) to registered owners as shown on the records of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month next preceding each interest payment date. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only, without coupons, in principal denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), acting as securities depository for the Bonds until DTC resigns or is discharged. The Bonds initially will be available to purchasers in bookentry form only. So long as Cede & Co., as the nominee of DTC, is the registered owner of the Bonds, principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the paying agent to DTC, which will be solely responsible for making such payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The initial paying agent for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). The Bonds are obligations solely of Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 (the "District") and are not obligations of the State of Texas; Montgomery County, Texas; the City of Conroe, Texas; or any entity other than the District.

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

The Bonds constitute the first series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities to serve the District (the "Park System"). Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$29,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds. Additionally, voters in the District have authorized \$250,800,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater, and storm drainage facilities to serve the District (the "System"), and for the purpose of refunding such bonds and \$187,550,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of refunding such bonds. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$24,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, \$194,365,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, \$194,365,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to refunding such bonds, and \$141,235,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, will remain authorized but unissued. The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the District, payable from the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District.

The Bonds are offered by the winning bidder for the Bonds (the "Initial Purchaser") subject to prior sale, when, as, and if issued by the District and accepted by the Initial Purchaser, subject, among other things, to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas and the opinion of The Muller Law Group, PLLC, Sugar Land, Texas, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the District by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Houston, Texas, Disclosure Counsel. Delivery of the Bonds is expected on or about December 19, 2024.

PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, MATURITIES, INTEREST RATES, INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS, AND CUSIPS

Due (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP No. 208422 (b)	Due (September 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP No. 208422 (b)
2025	\$ 85,000	%	%		2038 (c)	\$ 200,000	%	%	
2026	120,000	%	%		2039 (c)	210,000	%	%	
2027	125,000	%	%		2040 (c)	220,000	%	%	
2028	130,000	%	%		2041 (c)	230,000	%	%	
2029	140,000	%	%		2042 (c)	235,000	%	%	
2030 (c)	145,000	%	%		2043 (c)	245,000	%	%	
2031 (c)	150,000	%	%		2044 (c)	260,000	%	%	
2032 (c)	155,000	%	%		2045 (c)	270,000	%	%	
2033 (c)	165,000	%	%		2046 (c)	280,000	%	%	
2034 (c)	170,000	%	%		2047 (c)	290,000	%	%	
2035 (c)	175,000	%	%		2048 (c)	305,000	%	%	
2036 (c)	185,000	%	%		2049 (c)	315,000	%	%	
2037 (с)	195,000	%	%						

\$5,000,000 Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024

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

(b) CUSIP numbers will be assigned to the Bonds by CUSIP Global Services, managed by FactSet Research Systems Inc. on behalf of the American Bankers Association, and are included solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Bonds. None of the District, the Financial Advisor (herein defined), or the Initial Purchaser shall be responsible for the selection or the correctness of the CUSIP numbers shown herein.

(c) The Bonds maturing on September 1, 2030, and thereafter, shall be subject to redemption and payment at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part on September 1, 2029, or on any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. In addition, the Initial Purchaser may designate one (1) or more maturities as term bonds.

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") and in effect on the date of this Preliminary Official Statement, this document constitutes an "official statement" of the District with respect to the Bonds that has been deemed "final" by the District as of its date (or of any such supplement or correction) except for the omission of no more than information permitted by the Rule.

This document, when further supplemented by adding additional information specifying the interest rates and certain other information relating to the Bonds shall constitute a "final official statement" of the District with respect to the Bonds, as such term is defined in the Rule.

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

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

All of the summaries of the statutes, resolutions, orders, contracts, audits, engineering, and other related reports set forth herein are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from Bond Counsel upon payment of duplication costs, for further information.

The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information herein.

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT 1
SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS
Award of the Bonds
Prices and Marketability3
Securities Laws3
MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE
RATINGS
OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY 5
INTRODUCTION11
INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS11
General11
Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Tax Collections and Foreclosure Remedies
Hydrogen Sulfide Odor 13
Limitation to Registered Owners' Remedies 13
Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners'
Rights 13
Environmental Regulations 14
Potential Impact of Natural Disaster 16
Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on the
Houston Area16
Severe Weather Events
National Weather Service Atlas 14 Rainfall Study 17
Specific Flood Type Risks 17
Marketability 17
Bond Insurance Risk Factors 17

Page

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants	
Future Debt	
Consolidation	
Approval of the Bonds	.18
Changes in Tax Legislation	.19
THE BONDS	19
General	
Record Date for Interest Payment	
Redemption Provisions	
Registration, Transfer and Exchange	
Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds	
Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar	
Source of Payment	20
Payment Record	20
Outstanding Bonds	
Authority for Issuance	
Issuance of Additional Debt	
Registered Owners' Remedies	
Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public	. 21
	22
Funds in Texas	
Defeasance	
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM	
USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS	
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT	
PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT	27
THE DISTRICT	28
General	
Location	
Management of the District	.20
AGREEMENTS WITH CITY OF CONROE AND	
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	20
Agreements with City of Conroe	.29
Reimbursement Agreement with Montgomery	20
County	.29
THE DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNER	
The Role of a Developer	.29
Description of the Developers and Principal	
Landowners	
Development Financing	.30
Lot Sales Contracts	.30
DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT	31
General	
Status of Development within the District	.32
DISTRICT DEBT	
Estimated System Debt Service Requirement	
Schedule	33
Road Debt Service Requirement Schedule	
DISTRICT FINANCIAL DATA	
Assessed Value	
Unlimited Tax Bonds Authorized but Unissued	
Investment Authority and Investment Practices o the District	
Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statemen	
Daht Dation	
Debt Ratios	
TAX DATA	
General	
Tax Rate Limitation	

Debt Service Tax	
Maintenance and Operations Tax	. 37
Tax Exemption	
Additional Penalties	
Historical Collections	38
Tax Rate Distribution	
Analysis of Tax Base	
Principal Taxpayers	
Tax Rate Calculations	
Estimated Overlapping Taxes	
TAXING PROCEDURES	
Authority to Levy Taxes	. 39
Property Tax Code and County-wide Appraisal District	40
Property Subject to Taxation by the District	
Valuation of Property for Taxation	
District and Taxpayer Remedies	
Levy and Collection of Taxes	
Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate	
District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies	S
THE SYSTEM	45
General	. 45
Historical Operations of the System	
Description of the System	
LEGAL MATTERS	
Legal Opinions	
No Material Adverse Change	
No-Litigation Certificate	
TAX MATTERS	
Opinion of Bond Counsel	. 47
Alternative Minimum Tax	. 47
Other Tax Matters	. 48
Original Issue Discount	. 48
Bond Premium	
NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations	
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	
Annual Reports	
Material Event Notices	
Availability of Information from EMMA	
Limitations and Amendments	
Compliance with Prior Undertakings	
OFFICIAL STATEMENT	
Preparation	
Experts	. 50
Updating of Official Statement	. 51
Certification as to Official Statement	
Official Statement "Deemed Final"	
CONCLUDING STATEMENT	

APPENDIX A - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

Award of the Bonds

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the District has accepted the bid of _______ (the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds at the interest rates shown on the inside cover at a price of ______% of par, resulting in a net effective interest rate to the District _____%, as calculated pursuant to Chapter 1204, Texas Government Code, as amended. No assurance can be given that any trading market will be developed for the Bonds after their sale by the District to the Initial Purchaser. The District has no control over the price at which the Bonds are subsequently sold, and the initial yields at which the Bonds are priced and reoffered are established by and are the sole responsibility of the Initial Purchaser.

Prices and Marketability

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

The prices and other terms with respect to the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time-totime by the Initial Purchaser after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts. In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Initial Purchaser may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market prices of the Bonds at levels above those which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

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

Securities Laws

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

MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

The District has made applications to Build America Mutual Assurance Company and Assured Guaranty Inc. for a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. THE PAYMENT OF ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSURANCE, IF AVAILABLE, INCLUDING THE PREMIUM CHARGED BY THE INSURANCE COMPANY AND FEES CHARGED BY RATING COMPANIES, OTHER THAN MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. ("MOODY'S"), WILL BE AT THE OPTION AND EXPENSE OF THE INITIAL PURCHASER. THE DISTRICT WILL PAY THE RATING FEES CHARGED BY MOODY'S.

RATINGS

Moody's has assigned an underlying rating of "Baa1" to the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from Moody's, 7 World Trade Center at 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007. Furthermore, a security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold securities. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's, if in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revisions or withdrawal of the underlying rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

The District is not aware of any rating assigned the Bonds other than the rating discussed above.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

The following material is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere herein. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this summary from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.

THE BONDS

Description	The \$5,000,000 Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Bonds") are dated December 1, 2024, and mature on September 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the inside cover. Interest on the Bonds accrues from the initial date of delivery (on or about December 19, 2024) at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover and is payable on March 1, 2025, and each September 1 and March 1 (each an "Interest Payment Date") thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds are offered in fully registered form in integral multiples of \$5,000 of principal amount for any one (1) maturity. See "THE BONDS – General."
Redemption Provisions	The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2030, are subject to redemption, in whole or from time to time in part, at the option of the District beginning on September 1, 2029, and on any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date of redemption. See "THE BONDS – Redemption Provisions."
Source of Payment	The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the District, payable from the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 (the "District"). The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas ("Texas"); Montgomery County, Texas (the "County"); the City of Conroe, Texas (the "City"); or any entity other than the District. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."
Authority for Issuance	The Bonds constitute the first series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose, among other purposes, of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities to serve the District (the "Park System"). Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$29,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose, among other purposes, of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds. Additionally, voters in the District have authorized \$250,800,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose, among other purposes, of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds and \$187,550,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose, among other purposes, of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$24,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose, among other purposes, of acquiring the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, \$194,365,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose, of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purposes, of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purposes, of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purposes, of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, \$194,365,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose, among other purposes, of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds; and \$141,235,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose, among other purposes, of acquiring or constructing

	road improvements to serve the District, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, will remain authorized but unissued.
	The Bonds are issued pursuant to an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ"); Chapter 375 of the Texas Local Government Code; the general laws of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Resolution"); and an election held within the District on November 3, 2015. See "THE BONDS – Authority for Issuance" and "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."
Outstanding Bonds	The District has never issued bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System. The District has previously issued seven (7) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System. At the delivery of the Bonds, \$53,215,000 principal amount of such previously issued debt will remain outstanding (the "Outstanding System Bonds"). Additionally, the District has previously issued six (6) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District. At the delivery of the Bonds, \$43,280,000 principal amount of such previously issued debt will remain outstanding (the "Outstanding Road Bonds," and together with the Outstanding System Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds").
Use and Distribution of Bond Proceeds	Proceeds from the cale of the Bonda clong with other legally
Proceeds	. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, along with other legally available District funds, will be used to reimburse the Developers (herein defined) for a portion of the improvements and related costs shown under "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS." Additionally, proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developers for the improvements and to pay: developer interest; and other certain costs associated with the Bonds. See "USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS."
Municipal Bond Insurance	. The District has made applications to Build America Mutual Assurance Company and Assured Guaranty Inc. for a commitment for municipal bond guaranty insurance on the Bonds. See "MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE."
Ratings	. Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has assigned an underlying rating of "Baa1" to the Bonds. See "RATINGS."
NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations	. The District will NOT designate the Bonds as "Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations" for financial institutions. See "TAX MATTERS – NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."
General & Bond Counsel	. The Muller Law Group, PLLC, Sugar Land, Texas.
Disclosure Counsel	. Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Houston, Texas.
Financial Advisor	. Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Houston, Texas.
Engineer	. LJA Engineering, Inc., Houston, Texas.
Paying Agent/Registrar	. BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas.
	THE DISTRICT
The Issuer	The District was created by Order of the TCEQ dated April 21, 2015. The District operates under Chapter 375 of the Texas Local Government Code in addition to Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas

Water Code pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 and 52-a, of the Texas Constitution. The District consists of approximately 2,046 acres. See "THE DISTRICT – General."

Developers and Principal Landowners The Johnson Development Corp., through its affiliated entities Conroe CS Texas Holdings LP ("CS Texas") and GCP Loan Subsidiary 1 LP ("GCP1"), manages the development of residential, commercial, and mixed-use land within the District. CS Texas, a Delaware limited partnership, having Johnson Conroe CS GP, LLC as its general partner, purchased all of the property within the District. GCP1 is a Texas limited partnership whose general partner is CS Loan Sub 1 LLC and whose limited partner is CS Texas, and is the primary development entity in the District. CS Texas and GCP1 are collectively referred to herein as the "Developers." As of October 1, 2024, the Developers owned approximately 1,383 acres in the District. See "THE DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS – Description of the Developers and Principal Landowners" and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

> Fidelis Realty Partners ("Fidelis"), through its affiliated entity I-45/Loop 336 Associates LLP ("336 Associates"), is the main developer of commercial land within the District. 336 Associates is owned in part and controlled by Fidelis. Fidelis was founded in 2003 as a commercial real estate development company based in the City of Houston, Texas ("Houston"). Fidelis currently manages millions of square feet of commercial and retail space, focusing primarily on the Houston market. The Developers and Fidelis are currently principal landowners in the District. See "THE DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS – Description of the Developers and Principal Landowners" and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Development within the District Land within the District is being developed as the approximate 2,046-acre master-planned community of "Grand Central Park." As of October 1, 2024, approximately 418 acres (1,519 lots) have been developed, including: 1,318 complete and occupied homes; thirtytwo (32) complete and unoccupied homes; nine (9) model homes; 61 homes under construction; and 99 vacant developed lots. In addition, approximately 102 acres have been developed by Fidelis as "336 Marketplace." The remainder of land within the District consists of approximately 343 remaining developable acres and approximately 1,195 undevelopable acres. 336 Marketplace currently contains several tenants, including: Burlington; CenterWell; Dick's Sporting Goods; DSW; Five Below: Marshalls/HomeGoods; Kroger; Michaels; Ross; and Ulta. Additional within 336 Marketplace are anticipated. tenants See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT - Status of Development within the District."

Homebuilders Active within the District... Homebuilders active within the District include: Coventry Homes; Highland Homes; Perry Homes; David Weekley Homes; Westin Homes; Darling Homes; Drees Custom Homes; Jaeger Homes; J. Patrick Homes; Jamestown Estate Homes; and Travis Thomas Custom Homes. The homes being marketed in the District range in price from approximately \$250,000 to over \$1,000,000.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

THE DISTRICT'S TAX IS LEVIED ONLY ON THE PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTRICT. THEREFORE, THE INVESTMENT SECURITY AND QUALITY OF THE BONDS IS DEPENDENT UPON THE SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT OF PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND THE PAYMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES LEVIED THEREON, INCLUDING TAXES LEVIED BY THE DISTRICT AND THE PARTICIPANTS.

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

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

()			
2024 Assessed Valuation	\$	835,397,562	(a)
Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024 (100% of the estimated taxable value as of June 1, 2024)	\$	910,121,450	(b)
Direct Debt: The Outstanding Bonds (as of the delivery of the Bonds) The Bonds Total	\$	<u>5,000,000</u>	
Estimated Overlapping Debt Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt			
Direct Debt Ratios: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024		12.15 11.15	% %
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024		20.02 18.38	% %
System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) Road Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) System Construction Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) Road Construction Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) Operating Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024)	\$ \$ \$	1,081,306 1,032,132 545,343 5,253,624 2,366,549	(c) (d)
2024 Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation: Debt Service (System) Debt Service (Road) Maintenance & Operations Total		\$ 0.460 \$ 0.320 <u>\$ 0.080</u> \$ 0.860	(e)
Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2025–2049)	\$	3,523,791	(f)
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2041)	\$	3,949,225	(f)
System Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay the Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2025–2049) at 95% Tax Collections: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation (\$835,397,562) Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as June 1, 2024 (\$910,121,450)		\$ 0.45 \$ 0.41	
System Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay the Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2041) at 95% Tax Collections: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation (\$835,397,562)		\$ 0.50	
Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as June 1, 2024 (\$910,121,450)		\$ 0.46	

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2025–2048)	\$ 2,666,324	(f)
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042)	\$ 2,960,379	(f)
Road Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay the Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2025–2048) at 95% Tax Collections: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation (\$835,397,562) Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as June 1, 2024 (\$910,121,450)	\$ 0.34 \$ 0.31	
Road Debt Service Tax Rate per \$100 of Assessed Valuation Required to Pay the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042) at 95% Tax Collections: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation (\$835,397,562)	\$ 0.38	
Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as June 1, 2024 (\$910,121,450)	\$ 0.35	
Single-Family Homes (including 61 under construction) as of October 1, 2024	1,420	

⁽a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District as of January 1, 2024, provided by the Appraisal District (herein defined). Such amount includes \$56,709,810 of assessed valuation assigned to properties that remain under review by the Appraisal District, which represents 80% of the amount of uncertified value under review. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽b) Provided by the Appraisal District for informational purposes only, this amount is an estimate of the assessed valuation of all taxable property located within the District as of June 1, 2024, and includes an estimate of valuations resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2024, through June 1, 2024. No taxes will be levied against this amount. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽c) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the System Debt Service Fund (herein defined). The funds in the System Debt Service Fund are pledged only to pay debt service on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds, not the Outstanding Road Bonds.

⁽d) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Road Debt Service Fund (herein defined). The funds in the Road Debt Service Fund are pledged only to pay debt service on the Outstanding Road Bonds, not the Outstanding System Bonds or the Bonds.

⁽e) See "TAX DATA - Tax Rate Calculations."

⁽f) Debt service on the Bonds is estimated at an average interest rate of 4.25%. See "DISTRICT DEBT."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

relating to

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

(A political subdivision of the State of Texas, located within Montgomery County)

\$5,000,000 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds Series 2024

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 (the "District") of the \$5,000,000 Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds, Series 2024 (the "Bonds").

The Bonds are issued pursuant to an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ"); Chapter 375 of the Texas Local Government Code; the general laws of the State of Texas ("Texas"), including Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the "Board") authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Bond Resolution"); and an election held within the District on November 3, 2015.

Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used herein have the same meaning assigned to such terms in the Bond Resolution.

Included herein are descriptions of the Bonds and certain information about the District and its finances. ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE ONLY SUMMARIES AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO EACH SUCH DOCUMENT. Copies of such documents may be obtained from Bond Counsel (herein defined) at 202 Century Square Boulevard, Sugar Land, Texas 77478, or during the offering period from the Financial Advisor (herein defined) at 4801 Woodway Drive, Suite 118-E, Houston, Texas 77056, upon payment of reasonable copying, mailing and handling charges.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and are not obligations of Texas; Montgomery County, Texas (the "County"); the City of Conroe, Texas (the "City"); or any entity other than the District, will be secured by the proceeds of a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District. The ultimate security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds depends on the ability of the District to collect from the property owners within the District all taxes levied against the property, or in the event of foreclosure, on the value of the taxable property with respect to taxes levied by the District and by other taxing authorities. The collection by the District of delinquent taxes owed to it and the enforcement by the registered owners of the District's obligations to collect sufficient taxes may be a costly and lengthy process. Furthermore, the District cannot and does not make any representations that continued development of property within the District will accumulate or maintain taxable values sufficient to justify continued payment by property owners or that there will be a market for the property. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights."

Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments

Economic Factors: The rate of development within the District is directly related to the vitality of the single-family housing industry in the City of Houston, Texas ("Houston"), metropolitan area. New single-family housing construction can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, construction costs, and consumer demand. 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 "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Location and Access: The District is located in an outlying area of the Houston metropolitan area, within the City, approximately five (5) miles north of The Woodlands, Texas. Many of the single-family developments with which the District competes are in a more developed state and have lower taxes. As a result, particularly during times of increased competition, the residential and commercial development within the District may be at a competitive disadvantage to residential and commercial

projects located closer to major urban centers or in a more developed state. See "THE DISTRICT – Location" and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Competition: The demand for and construction of taxable improvements in the District could be affected by competition from other developments near the District. In addition to competition for new single-family home sales from other developments, there are numerous previously-owned single-family homes in more established commercial centers and neighborhoods closer to Houston that are for sale. Such existing developments could represent additional competition for new development proposed to be constructed within the District.

The competitive position of the Developers (herein defined) in the sale of the land, and the sale or leasing of residents is affected by most of the factors discussed in this section. Such a competitive position is directly related to the growth and maintenance of taxable values in the District and tax revenues to be received by the District. The District can give no assurance that building and marketing programs in the District by the Developers will be implemented or, if implemented, will be successful.

Dependence on Principal Taxpayers: 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 herein under "TAX DATA - Principal Taxpayers," the District's principal taxpayers in 2024 own property located within the District which comprises of approximately 36.25% of the District's 2024 assessed valuation. The Developers own property located within the District which comprises of approximately 1.03% of the District's 2024 assessed valuation and I-45/Loop 336 Associates LLP ("336 Associates") owns property located within the District which comprises of approximately 12.06% of the District's 2024 assessed valuation. In the event that the Developers, 336 Associates, any other taxpayer, or any combination of taxpayers, should default in the payment of taxes in an amount which exceeds District's 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. The District is not required by law or the Bond Resolution to maintain any specified amount of surplus in its interest and sinking fund. See "THE DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS," "TAX DATA – Principal Taxpayers," and "TAXING PROCEDURES – Levy and Collection of Taxes."

Developers' Obligation to the District: The Developers have informed the District of the current plan to continue to develop land in the District for residential, commercial, and mixed-use purposes. However, the Developers are not obligated to implement such plan on any particular schedule or at all. Thus, the furnishing of information related to the proposed development by the Developers should not be interpreted as such a commitment. The District makes no representation about the probability of development continuing in a timely manner or about the ability of the Developers, or any other subsequent landowners to whom a party may sell all or a portion of their holdings within the District, to implement any plan of development. Furthermore, there is no restriction on the Developers' right to sell the land. The District can make no prediction as to the effects that current or future economic or governmental circumstances may have on the any plans of the Developers. Failure to construct taxable improvements on developed lots and tracts and failure of the Developers to develop the land would restrict the rate of growth of taxable value in the District. The District is also dependent upon the Developers for the timely payment of ad valorem taxes, and the District cannot predict what the future financial condition of the Developers will be or what effect, if any, such conditions may have on their collective and respective ability to pay taxes. See "TAX DATA - Principal Taxpayers," "THE DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS," and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Impact on District Tax Rates: Assuming no further development or home construction, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of property owners to pay their taxes. The 2024 assessed valuation of all taxable property located within the District is \$835,397,562 and the estimated assessed valuation as of June 1, 2024, of all taxable property located within the District is \$910,121,450.

After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds (herein defined) and the Bonds is estimated to be \$3,949,225 (2041) and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds is estimated to be \$3,523,791 (2025-2049). Assuming no decrease to the District's 2024 assessed valuation, debt service tax rates of \$0.50 and \$0.45 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be

necessary to pay the estimated maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds, and the estimated average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds, respectively. Assuming no decrease from the District's estimated assessed valuation as of June 1, 2024, debt service tax rates of \$0.46 and \$0.41 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the estimated maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds, and the estimated average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds, respectively.

After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (herein defined) is \$2,960,379 (2042) and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds is \$2,666,324 (2025-2048). Assuming no decrease to the District's 2024 assessed valuation, debt service tax rates of \$0.38 and \$0.34 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds, respectively. Assuming no decrease from the District's estimated assessed valuation as of June 1, 2024, debt service tax rates of \$0.35 and \$0.31 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds and \$0.31 per \$100 of assessed valuation at a 95% tax collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds and the average annual debt service requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds, 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. For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a maintenance and operations tax of \$0.08 per \$100 of assessed valuation, a system debt service tax of \$0.46 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and a road debt service tax of \$0.32 per \$100 of assessed valuation. See "DISTRICT DEBT," "TAX DATA," and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Tax Collections and Foreclosure Remedies

The District has a right to seek judicial foreclosure on a tax lien, but such remedy may prove to be costly and time consuming and, since the future market or resale market, if any, of the taxable real property within the District is uncertain, there can be no assurance that such property could be sold and delinquent taxes paid. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Hydrogen Sulfide Odor

In the early stages of development, the District was advised of reports of an odor emanating from a 52-inch sewer force main (the "Force Main") that runs beneath Grand Central Parkway. The Force Main was installed and is owned by the City. The odor was reported to be caused by a build-up of hydrogen sulfide in the line.

At certain levels, hydrogen sulfide may pose a health and safety risk. The District has not received any reports or other information to indicate that the hydrogen sulfide in the District has reached an unsafe level. According to the Developers, the odor resulted in the loss of some potential home sales.

The District and the City completed construction and installation of a sanitary venting facility and an odor mitigation facility within the District to mitigate odor. While the sanitary venting facility and the odor mitigation facility have been successfully applied to reduce the odor, there is no guarantee that the facility will eliminate all odor in the District. However, the District and the City believe the issue is resolved.

Limitation to Registered Owners' Remedies

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners (herein defined) have the right to seek a writ of mandamus, requiring the District to levy adequate taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not specifically provide for remedies to protect and enforce the interest 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.

Bankruptcy Limitation to Registered Owners' Rights

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of registered owners of the Bonds may be limited by laws relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, or other similar laws of general application affecting the rights of creditors of political subdivisions such as the District. Subject to the requirements of Texas law discussed below, a political subdivision such as the District may voluntarily file a petition for relief from creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, 11 USC sections 901-946. The filing of such petition would automatically stay the

enforcement of Registered Owners' remedies, including mandamus and the foreclosure of tax liens upon property within the District discussed above. The automatic stay would remain in effect until the federal bankruptcy judge hearing the case dismisses the petition, enters an order granting relief from the stay or otherwise allows creditors to proceed against the petitioning political subdivision. A political subdivision, such as the District, may qualify as a debtor eligible to proceed in a Chapter 9 case only if it (1) is generally authorized to file for federal bankruptcy protection by applicable state law, (2) is insolvent or unable to meet its debts as they mature, (3) desires to effect a plan to adjust such debts, and (4) has either obtained the agreement of or has negotiated in good faith with its creditors or is unable to negotiate with its creditors because negotiations are impracticable. Under Texas law, a municipal utility district, such as the District, must obtain the approval of the TCEQ as a condition to seeking relief under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The TCEQ is required to investigate the financial condition of a financially troubled district and authorize such district to proceed under federal bankruptcy law only if such district has fully exercised its right and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

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

If a petitioning district were allowed to proceed voluntarily under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, it could file a plan for an adjustment of its debts. If such a plan were confirmed by the bankruptcy court, it could, among other things, affect a Registered Owner by reducing or eliminating the amount of indebtedness, deferring or rearranging the debt service schedule, reducing or eliminating the interest rate, modifying or abrogating collateral or security arrangements, substituting (in whole or in part) other securities, and otherwise compromising and modifying the rights and remedies of the registered owner's claim against a district. A district cannot be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Environmental Regulations

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

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

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

<u>Air Quality Issues</u>. Air quality control measures required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") and the TCEQ may impact new industrial, commercial and residential development in the Houston area. Under the Clean Air Act ("CAA") Amendments of 1990, the eight-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 two separate federal ozone standards: the 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.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a "severe" nonattainment area under the 2008 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2027. If the EPA ultimately determines that the HGB Area has failed to meet the attainment deadline based on the relevant data, the area is subject to reclassification to a nonattainment classification that provides for more stringent controls on emissions from the industrial sector. In addition, the EPA may impose a moratorium on the awarding of federal highway construction grants and other federal grants for certain public works construction projects if it finds that an area fails to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone levels.

The HGB Area is currently designated as a "serious" nonattainment area under the 2015 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of August 3, 2027. For purposes of the 2015 Ozone Standard, the HGB Area consists of only six counties: Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, and Montgomery Counties.

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

<u>Water Supply & Discharge Issues</u>: Water supply and discharge regulations that municipal utility districts, including the 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) ("CGP"), with an effective date of March 5, 2023, which is a general permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater runoff associated with small and large construction sites and certain non-stormwater discharges into surface water in the state. The CGP has a 5-year permit term, and is then subject to renewal. Moreover, the Clean Water Act ("CWA") and Texas Water Code require municipal wastewater treatment plants to meet secondary treatment effluent limitations and more stringent water quality-based limitations and requirements to comply with the Texas water quality standards. Any water quality-based limitations and requirements with which a municipal utility district must comply may have an impact on the municipal utility district's ability to obtain and maintain compliance with TPDES permits.

The 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.

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

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

Potential Impact of Natural Disaster

The District is located within 100 miles of the Texas Gulf Coast and, as it has in the past, could be impacted by wide-spread fires, earthquakes, or weather events such as hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, or other severe weather events that could produce high winds, heavy rains, hail, and flooding. 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 valuation of the District or an increase in the District's tax rates.

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

Potential Effects of Oil Price Volatility on the Houston Area

The economy of the Houston area has, in the past, been particularly affected by adverse conditions in the oil and gas industry, and such conditions and their spillover effects into other industries could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively affect property values within the District. The District cannot predict the impact that negative conditions in the oil industry could have on property values in the District.

Severe Weather Events

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

The Texas Gulf Coast area, including the District, has experienced multiple storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. "500 year flood" events) since 2015. The most recent event was Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days.

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

National Weather Service Atlas 14 Rainfall Study

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

Specific Flood Type Risks

The District may be subject to the following flood 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.

Marketability

The District has no understanding 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 difference between the bid and asked price of comparable maturity and quality issued by more traditional issuers as such bonds are more generally bought, sold or traded in the secondary market.

Bond Insurance Risk Factors

The District has applied for a bond insurance policy to guarantee the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The District has yet to determine whether an insurance policy will be available for purchase with the Bonds. If an insurance policy is available for purchase with the Bonds, and purchased, the following are risk factors relating to bond insurance.

In the event of default of the payment of principal or interest with respect to the Bonds when all or some becomes due, any owner of the Bonds shall have a claim under the applicable bond insurance policy (the "Policy") for such payments. However, in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments are to be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments would have been due had there not been any such acceleration. The Policy does not insure against redemption premium, if any. The payment of principal and interest in connection with mandatory or optional prepayment of the Bonds by 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 provider of the Policy (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" and "RATINGS."

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

Neither the District 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" for further information provided by the Bond Insurer and the Policy, which includes further instructions for obtaining current financial information concerning the Bond Insurer.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

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

Future Debt

Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$24,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, \$194,365,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, wastewater, and storm drainage facilities to serve the District (the "System"), and for purpose of refunding such bonds; and \$141,235,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District, and for purpose of refunding such bonds, will remain authorized but unissued, and such additional bonds as may hereafter be approved by both the Board and voters of the District. The District also has the right to issue certain other additional bonds, special project bonds, and other obligations described in the Bond Resolution. If additional bonds are issued in the future and property values have not increased proportionately, such issuance may increase gross debt/property valuation ratios and thereby adversely affect the investment quality or security of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS – Issuance of Additional Debt."

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will owe the Developers approximately \$14,425,576 in reimbursable expenses for District projects, the funds for which were advanced by the Developers. See "THE SYSTEM" and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT."

Consolidation

Under Texas law, the District may be consolidated with other municipal utility districts, with the assets and liabilities of the consolidated districts belonging to the consolidated district. No representation is made that the District will ever consolidate with one (1) or more districts, although no consolidation is presently contemplated by the District.

Approval of the Bonds

The Attorney General of Texas must approve the legality of the Bonds prior to their delivery. The Attorney General of Texas does not pass upon or guarantee the security of the Bonds as an investment, nor does he pass upon the adequacy or accuracy of the information contained herein.

Changes in Tax Legislation

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

THE BONDS

General

The Bonds are dated December 1, 2024, and mature on September 1 in the years and amounts set forth on the inside cover. Interest on the Bonds accrues from the initial date of delivery (on or about December 19, 2024) at the rates per annum set forth on the inside cover and is payable on March 1, 2025, and each September 1 and March 1 (each an "Interest Payment Date") thereafter until the earlier of maturity or redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only, without coupons, in principal denominations of \$5,000 of principal amount or any integral multiple thereof, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), acting as securities depository for the Bonds until DTC resigns or is discharged. The Bonds initially will be available to purchasers in bookentry form only. So long as Cede & Co., as the nominee of DTC, is the registered owner of the Bonds, principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the paying agent to DTC, which will be solely responsible for making such payment to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The initial paying agent and registrar for the Bonds is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar").

Record Date for Interest Payment

Interest on the Bonds will be paid to the registered owner (the "Registered Owners") appearing on the registration and transfer books (the "Register") of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the 15th calendar day of the month next preceding each interest payment date (the "Record Date") and shall be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar (i) by check sent United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner recorded in the registration and transfer books of the Paying Agent/Registrar or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the registered owner. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day when banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

In the event of non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar when funds for the payment of such interest have been received. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest ("Special Payment Date" which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five (5) business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner of a Bond appearing in the registration and transfer books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice.

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2030, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole or from time to time in part, on September 1, 2029, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from the most recent payment date to the date fixed for redemption. The Paying Agent/Registrar shall give written notice of redemption, by registered mail, overnight delivery, or other comparably secure means, not less than 30 days prior to the redemption date, to each registered securities depository (and to each national information service that disseminates redemption notices) known to the Paying Agent/Registrar, but neither the failure to give such notice nor any defect therein shall affect the sufficiency of notice given to the Registered Owner as herein above stated. The Paying Agent/Registrar may provide written notice of redemption to DTC by facsimile.

The Bonds of a denomination larger than \$5,000 may be redeemed in part (\$5,000 or any multiple thereof). Any Bond to be partially redeemed must be surrendered in exchange for one (1) or more new Bonds of the same maturity for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the Bonds so surrendered. In the event of redemption of less than all of the Bonds, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the District; if less than all of the Bonds of a particular maturity are to be redeemed; the Paying Agent/Registrar is required to select the Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed by lot.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System (herein defined) should be discontinued, the Bonds are transferred and exchanged on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender thereof to the Paying Agent/Registrar or its corporate trust office and such transfer or exchange shall be without expenses or service charge to the Registered Owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration, exchange and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Bond or Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar, in lieu of the Bonds being transferred or exchanged, at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the new Registered Owner or his designee. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the Registered Owner or assignee of the Registered Owner in not more than three (3) business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be cancelled, and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the Registered Owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one (1) maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to ownership and transferability of the Bonds.

Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, the District has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds, receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss or theft, and receipt by the District and the Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity to hold them harmless. Upon the issuance of a new bond the District may require payment of taxes, governmental charges and other expenses (including the fees and expenses of the Paying Agent/Registrar), bond printing and legal fees in connection with any such replacement.

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

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

Source of Payment

While the Bonds or any part of the principal thereof or interest thereon remain outstanding and unpaid, the District covenants to levy and annually assess and collect in due time, form, and manner, and at the same time as other District taxes are assessed, levied, and collected, in each year, beginning with the current year, a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against all taxable property within the District, sufficient to pay the interest on the Bonds as the same becomes due and to pay each installment of the principal of the Bonds as the same matures, with full allowance being made for delinquencies and cost of collection. In the Bond Resolution, the District covenants that said taxes are irrevocably pledged to the payment of the interest and principal of the Bonds and any unlimited tax bonds hereafter issued. The Bonds are obligations of the District and are not the obligations of the Texas; the County; the City; or any entity other than the District.

Payment Record

The District has never defaulted on the timely payment of principal and interest on its bonded indebtedness. See "THE BONDS – Source of Payment."

Outstanding Bonds

The District has previously never issued bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System. The District has previously issued seven (7) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System. At the delivery of the Bonds, \$53,215,000 principal amount of such previously issued debt will remain outstanding (the "Outstanding System Bonds"). Additionally, the District has previously issued six (6) series of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District. At the delivery of the Bonds, \$43,280,000 principal amount of such previously issued debt will remain outstanding (the "Outstanding Road Bonds," and together with the Outstanding System Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds").

Authority for Issuance

The Bonds constitute the first series of unlimited tax bonds issued by the District for the purpose of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities to serve the District (the "Park System"). Voters in the District have authorized a total of \$29,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds. Additionally, voters in the District have authorized \$250,800,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds and \$187,550,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$24,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$24,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds; \$194,365,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds; and \$141,235,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds; will remain authorized but unissued.

The Bonds are issued pursuant to an order of the TCEQ; Chapter 375 of the Texas Local Government Code; the general laws of Texas, including Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended; Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution; the Bond Resolution; and an election held within the District on November 3, 2015.

Issuance of Additional Debt

The District may issue additional bonds. Following the issuance of the Bonds, \$24,700,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the Park System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, \$194,365,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing the System, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds; and \$141,235,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing road improvements to serve the District, and for the purpose of refunding such bonds, will remain authorized but unissued.

Following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will owe the Developers approximately \$14,425,576 in reimbursable expenses for District projects, the funds for which were advanced by the Developers.

Based on present engineering cost estimates and on development plans provided by the Developers, in the opinion of the Engineer, following the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have adequate authorized but unissued bonds to repay the Developers the remaining amounts owed for the existing financed facilities, and to finance the extension of the facilities to serve the remaining undeveloped land within the District. See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT," "THE SYSTEM," and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Future Debt."

Registered Owners' Remedies

In the event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds, the Registered Owners have the right to seek a writ of mandamus, requiring the District to levy adequate taxes each year to make such payments. Except for mandamus, the Bond Resolution does not 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. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Limitation to Registered Owners' Remedies."

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

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

Defeasance

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

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

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

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

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

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

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be required by an authorized representative of DTC. One (1) fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants (the "Direct Participants") deposit with DTC.

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

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

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

accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of Official Statement

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

USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, along with other legally available District funds, will be used to reimburse the Developers for a portion of the improvements and related costs shown below. Additionally, proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used to reimburse the Developers for the improvements and to pay developer interest, and other certain costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds, as shown below.

<u>CONST</u>	RUCTION COSTS	Dis	trict's Share
А.			
	1. Trillium Park	\$	804,714
	2. Mystic Pond and Twilight Park		633,914
	3. GCP Central Village West, Picnic Park & Landscaping		1,155,973
	4. Future Park Site		145,210
	5. Town Park		452,603
	6. GCP Sections 10-12 Landscaping		167,461
	7. Drainage for Trillium Park		7,149
	8. Site Grading for Trillium Park		3,575
	9. Signage for Trillium Park		8,624
	10. Signage Design for Trillium Park		1,760
	11. Pedestrian bridge for Mystic Pond & Twilight Park		24,500
	12. Lighting & fountain for Mystic Pond & Twilight Park		21,412
	13. Gazebo for Mystic Pond & Twilight Park		20,500
	14. Signage for Mystic Pond & Twilight Park		10,736
	15. Picnic Tables & Seating for Mystic Pond & Twilight Park		7,891
	16. Install Mulch & Site Cleanup for Mystic Pond & Twilight Park		5,200
	17. Site Grading for Town Park		2,000
	18. Clearing & Cleanup for Town Park		2,500
	19. Engineering, Landscape Architecture, Materials Testing, etc.		368,069
	Total Developer Contribution Items	\$	3,843,791
B.	District Items		
	1. None	\$	
	Total District Items	\$	-
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS (76.90% of BIR)	\$	3,843,791
	ONSTRUCTION COSTS		
	Legal Fees	\$	130,000
B.	Fiscal Agent Fees		100,000
C.	Interest Costs		
	1. Developer Interest		713,830
D.	Bond Discount (2.00%)		100,000
E.	Bond Issuance Expenses		44,879
G.	Bond Application Costs		50,000
Н.	Attorney General Fees (0.10%)		5,000
I.	TCEQ Bond Issuance Fees (0.25%)		12,500
	TOTAL NON-CONSTRUCTION COSTS	<u>\$</u>	1,156,209
то	TAL BOND ISSUE REQUIREMENT	\$	5,000,000

Non-construction costs are based upon either contract amounts or various cost estimates by the Engineer (herein defined) and the Financial Advisor (herein defined). The actual amounts to be reimbursed by the District and the non-construction costs will be finalized after the sale of the Bonds and completion of agreed-upon procedures by the District's auditor.

In the instance that approved estimated amounts exceed the actual costs, the difference comprises a surplus which may be expended for uses authorized under the applicable rules of the TCEQ. In the instance that actual costs exceed previously approved estimated amounts and contingencies, additional TCEQ approval and the issuance of additional bonds may be required. However, the District cannot and does not guarantee the sufficiency of such funds for such purposes.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT (June 2024)













PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN WITHIN THE DISTRICT (June 2024)













THE DISTRICT

General

The District was created by Order of the TCEQ dated April 21, 2015. The District operates under Chapter 375 of the Texas Local Government Code in addition to Chapters 49 and 54 of the Texas Water Code pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 and Article III, Section 52 and 52-a of the Texas Constitution. The District consists of approximately 2,046 acres.

Among other purposes, the District is authorized to purchase, construct, operate and maintain public water, wastewater, and drainage facilities, roads, and recreational facilities.

Location

The District is located in the County and is situated wholly within the limits of the City. The District is generally bounded on the west of Interstate Highway 45 ("IH-45"), south of Loop 336 and north of the West Fork of the San Jacinto River and east of Sgt. Ed Holcomb Boulevard. Primary access to the District will be from the frontage along IH-45 along Grand Central Parkway. Secondary access points will be from Loop 336 along Crescent Campus Boulevard, Urban Avenue and Town Park Drive. The District is located in the Ransom House Survey, A-245 and the Joseph House Survey, A-250.

Management of the District

- Board of Directors -

The District is governed by a board, consisting of five (5) directors, which has control over and management and supervision of all affairs of the District. Every four (4) years, directors are appointed by the City. Directors serve staggered four (4) year terms.

Name	Title	Term Expires April
Keaton Hineman	President	2025
Kyler Ferris	Vice President	2025
Chase Johnson	Assistant Vice President	2027
Chase Wortham	Secretary / Treasurer	2027
Jager Livingston	Assistant Secretary	2027
	- Consultants -	

Tax Assessor/Collector – Land and improvements in the District are being appraised by the Montgomery Central Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District"). The tax assessor/collector for the District is Assessments of the Southwest, Inc.

Bookkeeper – The District contracts with Municipal Accounts & Consulting, LP as bookkeeper for the District.

Engineer – The District's consulting engineer is LJA Engineering, Inc. (the "Engineer").

Auditor – As required by the Texas Water Code, the District retains an independent auditor to audit the District's financial statements annually, which annual audit is filed with the TCEQ. A copy of the District's audit prepared by McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot, PLLC for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2023, is included as "APPENDIX A."

Financial Advisor – Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated serves as the District's financial advisor ("the "Financial Advisor"). The fee for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is based on the percentage of the Bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fee is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information herein.

Bond & General Counsel – The District has engaged The Muller Law Group, PLLC as bond counsel ("Bond Counsel") in connection with the issuance of the District's Bonds. The fees of Bond Counsel are based on the percentage of the Bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fee is earned upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. The Muller Law Group, PLLC also serves as the District's general counsel.

Disclosure Counsel – Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP has been designated as disclosure counsel ("Disclosure Counsel"). The fees of Disclosure Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

AGREEMENTS WITH CITY OF CONROE AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Agreements with City of Conroe

The Developers, acting on behalf of the District, entered into the Utility Functions Agreement (the "Utility Agreement") with the City. Pursuant to the Utility Agreement, the District is responsible for acquiring and constructing for the benefit of, and for ultimate conveyance to, the City, the water distribution, wastewater collection, drainage, and road facilities (the "Facilities") to serve development within the District. The City has agreed to accept the Facilities for operation and maintenance in consideration for the District's financing, acquisition, and construction of the Facilities. The City agrees to charge residents of the District the same water and wastewater rates that the City charges in other parts of the City.

The Utility Agreement provides that the Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the City's requirements. The City agrees to provide the District with its ultimate requirements for water supply capacity and wastewater treatment capacity without charging the District any type of capital charge. In accordance with the Utility Agreement, the District is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of financing the construction and acquisition of the Facilities.

The Utility Agreement provides that the City will pay an annual payment to the District. The annual payment, which is waived by the District during the period under which the City makes payments to the District under a Reimbursement Agreement and Economic Development Agreement (herein defined), entered into between the Developers and the City, is equal to the total assessed value in the District for the given year multiplied by the portion of the City's tax rate that is attributable to water, wastewater, and drainage facilities.

The term of the Utility Agreement is the earlier of the dissolution of the District by the City or 40 years. The City's right to dissolve the District is restricted per the Utility Agreement. Under the terms of the Utility Agreement, the City agrees that it will not dissolve the District until certain conditions have been met, including (i) 90% of the District's facilities have been developed and (ii) the Developers have been reimbursed for advancing funds to construct the Facilities to the maximum extent permitted by the rules of the TCEQ or the City assumes any obligations for such payment by the District under such rules.

In addition to the Utility Agreement, the City, the District, the Developer and GCP Conroe 380, LLC, an affiliate entity of the Developer ("GCP Conroe 380"), entered into an Amended and Restated Reimbursement Agreement approved by City Council on July 14, 2022, related to financing certain public improvements to serve property within the District (the "Reimbursement Agreement"). The Reimbursement Agreement calls for the City to reimburse GCP Conroe 380 for costs, including but not limited to design, testing, construction, and costs to obtain permits, related to floodplain streambed reclamation and mitigation improvements necessary to serve development within the District. Pursuant to the terms of the Reimbursement Agreement, total Improvement Costs (as defined in the Reimbursement Agreement) to be paid by the City will equal \$14,925,000.

Reimbursement Agreement with Montgomery County

The District and the County entered into the County Reimbursement Agreement whereby the County will reimburse the District for certain road infrastructure costs (the "County Reimbursement Agreement"). The County Reimbursement Agreement calls for the County to reimburse the District a maximum of \$20,000,000 for roads and public improvements, including related drainage and storm sewer facilities. Pursuant to the County Reimbursement Agreement, the County has agreed to annually pay the District an amount equal to 90% of the County's tax rate minus the debt service portion of its tax rate levied on any incremental value above \$27,900,000. The County will make annual payments to the District until the total payment reaches \$20,000,000.

THE DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS

The Role of a Developer

In general, the activities of a developer in a municipal utility district such as the District include purchasing the land within the District, designing the subdivision, designing the utilities and streets to be constructed in the subdivisions, designing any community facilities to be built, defining a marketing program and building schedule, securing necessary governmental approvals and permits for development, arranging for the construction of roads and the installation of utilities (including, in some cases, water, wastewater, and drainage

facilities pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ, as well as gas, telephone, and electric service) and selling improved lots and commercial reserves to builders, developers, or other third parties. In certain instances, the developer will be required to pay up to 30% of the cost of constructing certain water, wastewater and drainage facilities in a municipal utility district pursuant to the rules of the TCEQ. The relative success or failure of a developer to perform such activities in development of property within a municipal utility district may have a profound effect on the security of the unlimited tax bonds issued by a district. A developer is generally under no obligation to a district to develop the property which it owns in the district. Furthermore, there is no restriction on a developer's right to sell any or all of the land which it owns within a district. In addition, a developer is ordinarily the major taxpayer within a municipal utility district during the development phase of the property.

Description of the Developers and Principal Landowners

The Johnson Development Corp., through its affiliated entities Conroe CS Texas Holdings LP ("CS Texas") and GCP Loan Subsidiary 1 LP ("GCP1"), manages the development of residential, commercial, and mixed-use land within the District. CS Texas, a Delaware limited partnership, having Johnson Conroe CS GP, LLC as its general partner, purchased all of the property within the District. GCP1 is a Texas limited partnership whose general partner is CS Loan Sub 1 LLC and whose limited partner is CS Texas, and is the primary development entity in the District. CS Texas and GCP1 are collectively referred to herein as the "Developers." As of October 1, 2024, the Developers owned approximately 1,383 acres in the District.

Fidelis Realty Partners ("Fidelis"), through its affiliated entity 336 Associates, is the main developer of commercial land within the District. 336 Associates is owned in part and controlled by Fidelis. Fidelis was founded in 2003 as a commercial real estate development company based in Houston. Fidelis currently manages millions of square feet of commercial and retail space, focusing primarily on the Houston market.

Development Financing

On November 21, 2013, CS Texas, a Delaware limited partnership, having Johnson Conroe CS GP, LLC as its general partner, purchased approximately 2,100 acres of land within the District. CS Texas financed the acquisition with equity plus combined loans totaling approximately \$61,800,000 from PSPIB Realty U.S. Inc., Tricon U.S. Lender Inc. and Johnson Conroe CS Investors LLC. The loans were converted to equity on March 21, 2022.

GCP1 has financed the development of the District with a revolving development loan with Woodforest National Bank in the amount of \$28,000,000. Interest on the loan accrues monthly at the greater of the prime rate plus 1% or 5% per annum, compounded monthly, and payable from 92% of lot and land sale proceeds, plus the reimbursement of District receivables. The loan is secured by real estate, assignment of District reimbursements and assignment for certain contracts and matures March 31, 2025. As of September 30, 2024, the principal balance was approximately \$3,539,462.

Lot Sales Contracts

The Developers have entered into lot sales contracts with each of Lennar Homes, Village Builders, Coventry Homes, Highland Homes, Perry Homes, Tri Pointe Homes (formerly Trendmaker Homes), David Weekley Homes, Westin Homes, Darling Homes, Drees Custom Homes, Jaeger Homes, J. Patrick Homes, Jamestown Estate Homes, Travis Thomas Custom Homes, and Brightland Homes (formerly Gehan Homes). The contracts for the sale of lots between the Developers and the builders require that earnest money be deposited with a title company, typically 10% of the total price of the completed lots. The sales contracts establish certain required lot purchases quarterly, with the earnest money deposit being returned to the builders upon purchase of the last lots under each contract. The Developers' sole remedy for builders not purchasing lots in accordance with the contracts is cancellation of the contract and retention of the remaining earnest money on deposit. According to the Developers, all builders are in compliance with their respective lot sales contracts.

	Total Lots Currently	
	Contracted	Total Lots
Builder	(Not Purchased)	Purchased
Lennar Homes	-	156
Village Builders	-	42
Coventry Homes	32	122
Highland Homes	67	174
Perry Homes	39	265
Tri Pointe Homes (a)	-	57
David Weekley Homes	35	182
Westin Homes	40	178
Darling Homes	-	52
Drees Custom Homes	-	120
Jaeger Homes	-	32
J. Patrick Homes	-	22
Jamestown Estate Homes	-	23
Travis Thomas Custom Homes	-	1
Brightland Homes (b)		36
Total	213	1,462

As of June 1, 2024, the total number of lots contracted and purchased by each builder is listed below:

(a) Formerly Trendmaker Homes.

(b) Formerly Gehan Homes.

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT

General

Land within the District is being developed as the approximate 2,046-acre master-planned community of "Grand Central Park." As of October 1, 2024, approximately 418 acres (1,519 lots) have been developed, including: 1,318 complete and occupied homes; thirty-two (32) complete and unoccupied homes; nine (9) model homes; 61 homes under construction; and 99 vacant developed lots. In addition, approximately 102 acres have been developed by Fidelis as "336 Marketplace." The remainder of land within the District consists of approximately 343 remaining developable acres and approximately 1,195 undevelopable acres. 336 Marketplace currently contains several tenants, including: Burlington; CenterWell; Dick's Sporting Goods; DSW; Five Below; Marshalls/HomeGoods; Kroger; Michaels; Ross; and Ulta. Additional tenants within 336 Marketplace are anticipated. See "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT – Status of Development within the District."

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Status of Development within the District

The following is a status of construction of single-family housing within the District as of October 1, 2024:

	ACRES	LOTS	HOMES					
DEVELOPMENT AREA			COMPLETE - OCCUPIED	COMPLETE - UNOCCUPIED	MODELS	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	VACANT DEVELOPED LOTS	
Grand Central Park								
Section 1	32.576	85	85	-	_	-	-	
Section 2	16.859	58	58	-	_	-	-	
Section 3	7.850	22	22	-	_	-	-	
Section 4	9.354	50	50	-	_	-	-	
Section 5	13.188	22	22	-	_	-	-	
Section 6	22.986	56	56	-	_	-	-	
Section 7	7.622	21	21	-	_	-	-	
Section 8	13.188	38	38	_	_	-	-	
Section 9	3.707	9	9	-	_	-	-	
Section 10	22.698	71	71	_	_	-	-	
Section 11	6.202	12	12	-	_	_	-	
Section 12	24.476	46	46	-	_	_	-	
Section 13	3.813	11	4	-	7	-	-	
Section 14	5.620	40	40	-	_	_	-	
Section 15	9.093	25	25	-	_	_	-	
Section 16	6.602	35	35	_	_	_	-	
Section 17	10.486	43	42	_	_	1	-	
Section 18	6.688	31	31	_	_	_	_	
Section 19	5.951	28	28	_	_	_	_	
Section 20	34.246	148	147	1	_	_	_	
Section 21	9.579	40	40	_	_	_	_	
Section 22	4.244	34	34	_	_	_	_	
Section 23	6.566	25	25	_	_	_	_	
Section 24	5.133	42	42	_	_	_	_	
Section 25	16.142	74	69	1	_	1	3	
Section 26	10.726	56	56	_	_	_	_	
Section 27	28.780	102	89	8	_	3	2	
Section 28	6.063	16	5	_	2	3	6	
Section 30	13.702	61	42	8	_	10	1	
Section 31	20.140	77	19	14	_	29	15	
Section 32	11.250	30	1	_	_	14	15	
Section 33	10.900	57	_	_	_	_	57	
Section 4-A	2.103	20	20	_	_	_	-	
Section 5-2	9.094	34	34	_	-	_	-	
Total	417.627	1,519	1,318	32	9	61	99	
Commercial Remaining Developable (a)	101.696 331.652							
Undevelopable	1,194.725							
T-+-1	2045 700							

Total

2,045.700

(a) Approximately 6 acres (54 lots) are currently under development as Grand Central Park, Sections 29.

DISTRICT DEBT

Estimated System Debt Service Requirement Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the debt service requirements for the Outstanding System Bonds and the principal and estimated interest requirements for the Bonds, assuming the Bonds are issued at an interest rate of 4.25%. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

			The Bonds			
Year Ending	Outstanding System Debt			Total Debt	Total System	
12/31	Service (a)	Principal	Interest	Service	Debt Service	
2025	\$ 3,549,939	\$ 85,000	\$ 149,931	\$ 234,931	\$ 3,784,869	
2026	3,554,914	120,000	208,888	328,888	3,883,801	
2027	3,534,244	125,000	203,788	328,788	3,863,031	
2028	3,530,206	130,000	198,475	328,475	3,858,681	
2029	3,519,900	140,000	192,950	332,950	3,852,850	
2030	3,516,600	145,000	187,000	332,000	3,848,600	
2031	3,516,819	150,000	180,838	330,838	3,847,656	
2032	3,520,638	155,000	174,463	329,463	3,850,100	
2033	3,530,925	165,000	167,875	332,875	3,863,800	
2034	3,538,338	170,000	160,863	330,863	3,869,200	
2035	3,547,650	175,000	153,638	328,638	3,876,288	
2036	3,567,606	185,000	146,200	331,200	3,898,806	
2037	3,578,069	195,000	138,338	333,338	3,911,406	
2038	3,584,406	200,000	130,050	330,050	3,914,456	
2039	3,592,131	210,000	121,550	331,550	3,923,681	
2040	3,609,344	220,000	112,625	332,625	3,941,969	
2041	3,615,950	230,000	103,275	333,275	3,949,225	
2042	3,617,406	235,000	93,500	328,500	3,945,906	
2043	3,263,700	245,000	83,513	328,513	3,592,213	
2044	2,804,075	260,000	73,100	333,100	3,137,175	
2045	2,815,725	270,000	62,050	332,050	3,147,775	
2046	2,682,800	280,000	50,575	330,575	3,013,375	
2047	2,109,775	290,000	38,675	328,675	2,438,450	
2048	1,644,525	305,000	26,350	331,350	1,975,875	
2049	577,200	315,000	13,388	328,388	905,588	
Total	\$ 79,922,884	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,171,893	\$ 8,171,893	\$ 88,094,777	

(a) Outstanding debt as of the delivery of the Bonds.

Estimated Average Annual Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2025–2049)	\$ 3,523,791
Estimated Maximum Annual Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2041)	\$ 3,949,225

Road Debt Service Requirement Schedule

The following schedule sets forth the debt service requirements for the Outstanding Road Bonds. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Year	Outstanding
	Outstanding Road Debt
Ending	
12/31	Service (a)
2025	\$ 2,845,585
2026	2,836,645
2027	2,825,230
2028	2,829,874
2029	2,821,766
2030	2,825,891
2031	2,825,166
2032	2,834,226
2033	2,843,605
2034	2,864,655
2035	2,883,253
2036	2,893,055
2037	2,907,195
2038	2,913,111
2039	2,926,274
2040	2,945,011
2041	2,944,786
2042	2,960,379
2043	2,652,254
2044	2,467,406
2045	2,476,263
2046	2,050,938
2047	1,757,075
2048	862,125
	\$ 63,991,768

(a) Outstanding debt as of the delivery of the Bonds.

Average Annual Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2025–2048)	\$ 2,666,324
Maximum Annual Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042)	\$ 2,960,379

DISTRICT FINANCIAL DATA

Assessed Value

2024 Assessed Valuation	\$	835,397,562	(a)
Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024 (100% of the estimated taxable value as of June 1, 2024)	\$	910,121,450	(b)
Direct Debt: The Outstanding Bonds (as of the delivery of the Bonds) The Bonds Total	\$	5,000,000	
Estimated Overlapping Debt Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>65,766,616</u> 167,261,616	
Direct Debt Ratios: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024		12.15 11.15	% %
Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt Ratios: Based on the 2024 Assessed Valuation Based on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024		20.02 18.38	% %
System Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) Road Debt Service Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) System Construction Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) Road Construction Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024) Operating Fund Balance (as of October 15, 2024)	\$ \$ \$	545,343	(c) (d)

⁽a) Represents the assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District as of January 1, 2024, provided by the Appraisal District (herein defined). Such amount includes \$56,709,810 of assessed valuation assigned to properties that remain under review by the Appraisal District, which represents 80% of the amount of uncertified value under review. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Unlimited Tax Bonds Authorized but Unissued

Election Date	Purpose	Authorized	Issued to Date	Unissued
11/03/2015	Water, Wastewater, and Drainage	\$ 250,800,000	\$ 56,435,000	\$ 194,365,000
11/03/2015	Roads	187,550,000	46,315,000	141,235,000
11/03/2015	Parks and Recreation	29,700,000	5,000,000 (a)	24,700,000

(a) Includes the Bonds.

⁽b) is an estimate of the assessed valuation of all taxable property located within the District as of June 1, 2024, and includes an estimate of valuations resulting from the construction of taxable improvements from January 1, 2024, through June 1, 2024. No taxes will be levied against this amount. See "TAX DATA" and "TAXING PROCEDURES."

⁽c) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the System Debt Service Fund (herein defined). The funds in the System Debt Service Fund are pledged only to pay debt service on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds, not the Outstanding Road Bonds.

⁽d) Neither Texas Law nor the Bond Resolution requires that the District maintain any particular sum in the Road Debt Service Fund (herein defined). The funds in the Road Debt Service Fund are pledged only to pay debt service on the Outstanding Road Bonds, not the Outstanding System Bonds or the Bonds.

Investment Authority and Investment Practices of the District

The District has adopted an investment policy (the "Investment Policy") as required by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the "Act"). The District's goal is to preserve principal and maintain liquidity in a diversified portfolio while securing a competitive yield on its portfolio. Funds of the District are to be invested only in accordance with the Investment Policy. The Investment Policy states that the funds of the District may be invested in obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, in certificates of deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and secured by collateral authorized by the Act, and in TexPool and Texas CLASS, which are public funds investment pools rated in the highest rating category by a nationally recognized rating service. The District does not currently own, nor does it anticipate, the inclusion of long term securities or derivative products in the portfolio.

Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement

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

	Outstanding Debt	Estimated Overlapping		
	as of		11 0	
Taxing Jurisdiction	August 31, 2024	Percent	Amount	
City of Conroe	\$ 520,665,000	5.82%	\$ 30,291,289	
Montgomery County	417,980,000	0.82%	3,438,775	
Montgomery County Hospital District	-	-	-	
Lone Star College System	509,390,000	0.27%	1,359,186	
Conroe Independent School District	2,014,950,000	1.52%	30,672,091	
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt			\$ 65,766,616	
The District		100.00%	<u>\$ 101,495,000</u> (a)	
Direct & Estimated Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 167,261,616</u> (a)	
(a) Includes the Bonds.				
Debt Ratios				

		Direct and Estimated
	Direct Debt (a)	Overlapping Debt (a)
2024 Assessed Valuation (\$835,397,562)	12.15%	20.02%
Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024 (\$910,121,450)	11.15%	18.38%

(a) Includes the Bonds.

TAX DATA

General

All taxable property within the District is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the District of a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds (and any future tax-supported bonds which may be issued from time to time as authorized). Taxes are levied by the District each year against the District's assessed valuation as of January 1 of that year. Taxes become due October 1 of such year, or when billed, and generally become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. The Board covenants in the Bond Resolution to assess and

levy for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid a tax ample and sufficient to produce funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The actual rate of such tax will be determined from year to year as a function of the District's tax base, its debt service requirements and available funds. In addition, the District has the power and authority to assess, levy and collect ad valorem taxes, in an amount not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for system operation and maintenance purposes and \$0.10 for road facilities maintenance purposes. For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a maintenance and operations tax of \$0.08 per \$100 of assessed valuation, a system debt service tax of \$0.46 per \$100 of assessed valuation, and a road debt service tax of \$0.32 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Tax Rate Limitation

System Debt Service:	Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Road Debt Service:	Unlimited (no legal limit as to rate or amount).
Maintenance and Operations:	\$1.00 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.
Road Facilities Maintenance:	\$0.10 per \$100 of Assessed Valuation.

Debt Service Tax

The District maintains a separate debt service fund for the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (the "System Debt Service Fund"). Funds in the System Debt Service Fund are not available to pay principal or interest on the Outstanding Road Bonds. The District maintains a separate debt service fund for the Outstanding Road Bonds (the "Road Debt Service Fund"). Funds in the Road Debt Service Fund are not available to pay principal or interest on the Outstanding System Bonds or the Bonds.

For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a system debt service tax of \$0.46 per \$100 of assessed valuation and a road debt service tax of \$0.32 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for maintenance and operations purposes.

Maintenance and Operations Tax

The Board has the statutory authority to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for maintenance of the District's improvements if such maintenance tax is authorized by vote of the District's electors. On November 3, 2015, the Board was authorized to levy such maintenance and operations tax in an amount not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for water, wastewater, drainage facilities and park and recreational facilities; and \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation for road facilities on all taxable property within the District. For the 2024 tax year, the District levied a maintenance and operations tax of \$0.08 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal of and interest on debt issued by the District.

Tax Exemption

To date, the District has not adopted a general residential homestead exemption. For the 2024 tax year, the District adopted a \$15,000 residential homestead exemption for individuals who are disabled or 65 years of age or older. See "TAXING PROCEDURES."

Additional Penalties

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

Historical Collections

The following table illustrates the collection history of the District for the 2020–2024 tax years:

				Percent	Tax Year	Percent
	Assessed	Tax		Collections	Ending	Collections as
Tax Year	Valuation	Rate (a)	Adjusted Levy	Current Year	09/30	of 08/31/2024
2020	\$ 224,001,719	\$ 0.90	\$ 2,016,015	99.55%	2020	100.00%
2021	325,526,891	0.90	2,929,742	99.11%	2021	99.99%
2022	509,311,524	0.88	4,481,941	99.83%	2022	99.83%
2023	677,487,282	0.87	5,894,139	96.53%	2023	96.53%
2024	778,489,203	0.86	2,016,015	(b)	2024	(b)

(a) Total tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation.

(b) In process of collections.

Tax Rate Distribution

The following table illustrates the components of the tax rate for the District's 2020–2024 tax years:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
System Debt Service	\$0.460	\$0.400	\$0.390	\$0.445	\$0.360
Road Debt Service	0.320	0.385	0.370	0.320	0.350
Maintenance and Operations	0.080	0.085	0.120	0.135	0.190
Total	\$0.860	<u>\$0.870</u>	<u>\$0.880</u>	<u>\$0.900</u>	<u>\$0.900</u>

Analysis of Tax Base

The following table illustrates the District's total taxable assessed value for the 2020–2024 tax years by type of property:

	2024 Assessed	2023 Assessed	2022 Assessed	2021 Assessed	2020 Assessed
Type of Property	Valuation (a)	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation
Land	\$ 145,697,289	\$ 141,155,857	\$ 128,006,617	\$ 117,912,587	\$ 90,647,177
Improvements	717,094,160	592,100,070	448,746,970	250,447,845	161,562,970
Personal Property	28,082,328	20,715,688	13,360,348	12,230,150	7,706,552
Exemptions	<u>(112,186,025</u>)	<u>(76,493,299</u>)	<u>(80,802,411</u>)	<u>(55,063,691</u>)	<u>(35,914,980</u>)
Total	\$ 778,687,752	\$ 677,478,316	\$ 509,311,524	\$ 325,526,891	\$ 224,001,719

(a) Such amount excludes \$56,709,810 of assessed valuation assigned to properties that remain under review by the Appraisal District, which represents 80% of the amount of uncertified value under review.

Principal Taxpayers

The following tables illustrates the principal taxpayers, type of property, and their assessed values as of January 1, 2024:

Taxpayer	Type of Property	Assessed Valuation 2024 Tax Roll	Percent of 2024 Tax Roll
I-45/LOOP 336 ASSOCIATES LLC (a)	Commercial/Multi-Family	\$ 93,879,707	12.06%
HPI GRAND CENTRAL LLC	Land & Improvements	62,479,124	8.02%
MFT-WOODRIDGE LLC	Multi-Family	43,214,494	5.55%
MARCEL BOULEVARD LLC	Commercial	31,011,710	3.98%
RYAN COMPANIES US INC	Land & Improvements	18,900,000	2.43%
NPH CONROE TX LLC	Commercial	11,676,643	1.50%
GCP LOAN SUBSIDIARY 1 LP (a)	Land & Improvements	8,044,997	1.03%
CONROE SUREPOINT SELF STORAGE	Commercial	4,928,903	0.63%
KROGERS #736	Commercial	4,555,958	0.59%
WESTIN HOMES & PROPERTIES LP	Land & Improvements	3,608,035	<u>0.46%</u>
Total		\$ 282,299,571	36.25%

(a) See "DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS."

Tax Rate Calculations

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation that would be required to meet certain debt service requirements if no growth in the District occurs beyond the 2024 assessed valuation of \$835,397,562 or the estimated assessed valuation as of June 1, 2024, of \$910,121,450. The foregoing further assumes collection of 95% of taxes levied and the sale of no additional bonds by the District.

Estimated Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2025–2049) System Tax Rate of \$0.45 on the 2024 Assessed Valuation System Tax Rate of \$0.41 on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024	\$3,523,791 \$3,571,038 \$3,544,923
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding System Bonds and the Bonds (2041) System Tax Rate of \$0.50 on the 2024 Assessed Valuation System Tax Rate of \$0.46 on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024	\$ 3,949,225 \$ 3,968,138 \$ 3,977,231
Average Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2025–2048)	\$ 2,666,324
Road Tax Rate of \$0.34 on the 2024 Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,698,334
Road Tax Rate of \$0.31 on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024	\$ 2,680,308
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on the Outstanding Road Bonds (2042)	\$2,960,379
Road Tax Rate of \$0.38 on the 2024 Assessed Valuation	\$3,015,785
Road Tax Rate of \$0.35 on the Estimated Assessed Valuation as of June 1, 2024	\$3,026,154

Estimated Overlapping Taxes

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

Set forth below is an estimation of all 2023 taxes levied by such jurisdictions per \$100 of assessed valuation. Such levies do not include local assessments for community associations, fire department contributions, charges for solid waste disposal, or any other charges made by entities other than political subdivisions. See "DISTRICT FINANCIAL DATA – Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt Statement."

Taxing Jurisdiction	2023 Tax Rate (a)				
The District	\$ 0.860000 (b)				
City of Conroe	0.427200				
Montgomery County	0.369600				
Montgomery County Hospital District	0.049800				
Lone Star College System	0.107600				
Conroe Independent School District	0.962100				
Total	\$ 2.786300				

(a) Total tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation.

(b) The District's 2024 total tax rate.

TAXING PROCEDURES

Authority to Levy Taxes

The Board is authorized to levy an annual ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue, and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Resolution to levy such a tax from year to year as described more fully above under "THE BONDS – Source of Payment." Under Texas law, the Board is also authorized to levy and collect an annual ad valorem tax for the operation and maintenance of the System and roads serving the District, and for the

payment of certain contractual obligations if authorized by its voters. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Future Debt" and "TAX DATA – Tax Rate Limitation."

Property Tax Code and County-wide Appraisal District

Title I of the Texas Property Tax Code (the "Property Tax Code") specifies the taxing procedures of all political subdivisions of Texas, including the District. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized herein.

The Property Tax Code requires, among other matters, county-wide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of Texas an appraisal district with the responsibility for recording and appraising property for all taxing units within a county and an appraisal review board with responsibility for reviewing and equalizing the values established by the appraisal district. The Appraisal District has the responsibility of appraising property for all taxing units within the County, including the District. Such appraisal values are subject to review and change by the Montgomery Central Appraisal Review Board (the "Appraisal Review Board"). The appraisal roll, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, must be used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate.

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

General: Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, manufactured homes, and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs within the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to: property owned by Texas or its political subdivisions, if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies and personal effects; certain goods, wares, and merchandise in transit; certain farm products owned by the producer; certain property of charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; travel trailers; and most individually owned automobiles. In addition, the District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older and certain disabled persons, to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District may be required to offer such exemptions if a majority of voters approve the same at an election. The District would be required to call an election upon petition by 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair the District's obligation to pay tax-supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. Furthermore, the District must grant exemptions to disabled veterans or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, but only to the maximum extent of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 depending upon the disability rating of the veteran claiming the exemption. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% is entitled to an exemption of full value of the veteran's residential homestead. Furthermore, qualifying surviving spouses of persons 65 years of age and older are entitled to receive a resident homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse, and surviving spouses of a deceased veteran who had received a disability rating of 100% are entitled to receive a residential homestead exemption equal to the exemption received by the deceased spouse until such surviving spouse remarries. Such exemption would be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran who had received a disability rating of 100%, if the surviving spouse has not remarried, in an amount equal to the exemption received on the prior residence in the last year in which such exemption was received.

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. This exemption also applies, under certain conditions, to a residence homestead that was donated by a charitable organization at some cost to such veterans. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces who was killed in action is, 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 in the same amount may be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of the surviving spouse.

The surviving spouse of a first responder who is killed or fatally injured in the line of duty is entitled to an exemption of the total appraised value of the surviving spouse's residence homestead if the surviving spouse has not remarried since the first responder's death, and said property was the first responder's residence homestead at the time of death. Such exemption would be transferred to a subsequent residence homestead of

the surviving spouse, if the surviving spouse has not remarried, in an amount equal to the exemption received on the prior residence in the last year in which such exemption was received.

To date, the District has not adopted a general residential homestead exemption. For the 2024 tax year, the District adopted a \$15,000 residential homestead exemption for individuals who are disabled or 65 years of age or older.

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in Texas to exempt up to 20% of the appraised value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. The District is authorized by statute to disregard previously granted residential homestead exemptions if granting the exemption would impair the District's obligation to pay tax-supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District. The adoption of a homestead exemption may be considered each year, but must be adopted by July 1.

Freeport Goods Exemption: A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, ores, and merchandise other than oil, gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining petroleum or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas which are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and which are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating not later than 175 days after the person acquired or imported the property into Texas.

A "Goods-in-Transit Exemption" is applicable to goods, wares, merchandise, other tangible personal property, and ores, other than oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft, dealer's motor vehicle inventory, dealer's vessel and outboard motor inventory, dealer's heavy equipment inventory, or retail manufactured housing inventory, if such property is acquired in or imported into Texas only if such property is to be forwarded to another location in or outside of Texas and is stored under a contract of bailment by a public warehouse operator at one or more public warehouse facilities in Texas that are not in any way owned or controlled by the owner of such property for the account of the person who acquired or imported such property, and is transported to another location in the state or outside of the state not later than 175 days after the date the person acquired the property in or imported the property into Texas.

A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit property for all prior and subsequent years.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

Generally, property within 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 formally approved by the Appraisal Review Board, it is used by the District in establishing its tax rolls and tax rate. Assessments under the Property Tax Code are to be based on 100% of market value, as such is defined in the Property Tax Code. Nevertheless, certain land may be appraised at less than market value under the Property Tax Code. The Texas Constitution limits increases in the appraised value of residence homesteads to 10% annually regardless of the market value of the property.

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use, open space or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agricultural or timber products rather than at its fair market value. The Property Tax Code permits, under certain circumstances, that residential real property inventory held by a person in the trade or business be valued at the price all of such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Provisions of the Property Tax Code are complex and are not fully summarized here. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of the agricultural use, open space or timberland designation or residential real property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation and the appraiser is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation 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 and a 5% annual interest for the previous three (3) years for agricultural use, open space land and timberland.

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 (3) years. It is not known what frequency of reappraisal will be utilized by the Appraisal District or whether reappraisals will be conducted on a zone or county-wide basis. The 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.

Effective January 1, 2020, Section 11.35 of the Property Tax Code, authorizes a temporary tax exemption for certain damaged property in Governor (herein defined)-declared disaster areas. In order to qualify for the exemption, the property must be at least 15% damaged, as determined by the chief appraiser of the appraisal district. Upon a property owner's application for an exemption, the chief appraiser must assign a damage rating of Level I – at least 15%, but less than 30% (minimal damage), Level II – at least 30%, but less than 60% (nonstructural damage), Level III – at least 60%, but less than 100% (significant structural damage), or Level IV – 100% (total loss). The amount of the exemption for qualifying property is determined by multiplying the appraisal value by the level rating percentage (Level I – 15%, Level II – 30%, Level III – 60%, and Level IV – 100%), which is then prorated by the number of days from the disaster declaration to December 31 of the tax year in which the disaster is declared as a percentage of total days in the year.

Property owners are entitled to the exemption if the Governor of Texas (the "Governor") declares the disaster area prior to a taxing unit adopting a tax rate for the year in which the disaster occurs. However, if the disaster declaration occurs on or after the date a taxing unit adopts a tax rate, property owners are only entitled to receive the exemption if the governing body of the taxing unit adopts the exemption within 60 days of the disaster declaration. The exemption expires on January 1 of the first tax year in which the property is reappraised.

During the 2nd Special Session, convened on June 27, 2023, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 2 ("SB 2"), which, among other things, includes provisions that prohibit an appraisal district from increasing the appraised value of real property during the 2024 tax year on non-homestead properties (the "Subjected Property") whose appraised values are not more than \$5,000,000 (the "Maximum Property Value") to an amount not to exceed the lesser of: (1) the market value of the Subjected Property for the most recent tax year that the market value was determined by the appraisal office or (2) the sum of: (a) 20% of the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; and (c) the market value of all new improvements to the Subjected Property. After the 2024 tax year, through December 31, 2026, the Maximum Property Value may be increased or decreased by the product of the preceding state fiscal year's increase or decrease in consumer price index, as applicable, to the Maximum Property Value. SB 2 was signed into law by the Governor on July 22, 2023. The provisions described hereinabove took effect January 1, 2024, after the constitutional amendment proposed by H.J.R. 2, 88th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 2023, was approved by voters at an election held on November 7, 2023.

District and Taxpayer Remedies

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

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

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board, 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, except set forth herein with respect to residential homesteads. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of 6% of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus 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 and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. For those taxes billed at a later date and that become delinquent on or after June 1, they will also incur 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 accrues interest at a rate of 1% for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid.

The Property Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes and discounts for early payment under certain circumstances which, at the option of the District, may be rejected by taxing units. The Property Tax Code also provides for the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes in certain circumstances. 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) 65 years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continues to accrue during the period of deferral.

Certain qualified taxpayers, including 1) owners of residential homesteads or certain properties used for residential purposes, located in a disaster or emergency area and which has been damaged by the disaster or emergency, and 2) certain qualified business entities that own or lease real and/or tangible property, located in a disaster or emergency area and which has been damaged by the disaster or emergency, are entitled to enter into a tax payment installment agreement with a taxing jurisdiction such as the District on taxes imposed on the property prior to the first anniversary of the disaster or emergency if the business entity 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 before the first day of the sixth month after the delinquency date.

Additionally, certain qualified business entities that own or lease real and/or tangible property located in a disaster or emergency area and which has not been damaged by the disaster or emergency, may be permitted by a taxing jurisdiction such as the District, at the taxing jurisdiction's discretion, to enter into a tax payment installment agreement on taxes imposed on the property prior to the first anniversary of the disaster or emergency under the same terms as set forth in the paragraph directly above.

Effective September 1, 2019, a property owner serving on active duty for any branch of the United States armed forces who is transferred out of the state may defer payment on property taxes without incurring any penalty or interest. Deferred tax payments are due no later than 60 days after the earliest of the following to occur: (1) the person is discharged from active military service, (2) the person returns to the state for more than ten (10) days, or (3) the person returns to non-active-duty status in the reserves. After the deferral period expires, any unpaid delinquent taxes will accrue interest but will not incur any penalty.

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 "Low Tax Rate Districts." 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.

Low Tax Rate Districts

Low Tax Rate Districts that adopt a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, subject to certain homestead exemptions, are required to hold an election within the district to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. If the adopted total tax rate is not approved at the election, the total tax rate for a Low Tax Rate District is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 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 from the previous three (3) tax years, 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 from the previous three (3) tax years. In addition, if any part of a Developed District lies within an area declared for disaster by the Governor or the President of the United States, alternative procedures and rate limitations may apply for a temporary period. If a district qualifies as both a Low Tax Rate District and a Developed District, the district will be subject to the operation and maintenance tax threshold applicable to Low Tax Rate Districts.

Developing Districts

Districts that do not meet the classification of a Low Tax Rate District or a Developed District can be classified as Developing Districts. The qualified voters of these districts, upon the Developing District's adoption of a total tax rate that would impose more than 1.08 times the amount of the total tax imposed by such district in the preceding tax year on a residence homestead appraised at the average appraised value of a residence homestead, 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

For the 2024 tax year, the District made the determination of its status as a Developing District. The District cannot give any assurances as to what its classification will be at any point in time or whether the District's future tax rates will result in a total tax rate that will reclassify the District into a new classification and new election calculation.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

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

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both, subject to the restrictions on residential homesteads described under "TAXING PROCEDURES – Levy and Collection of Taxes." In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, by the effects of market conditions on the foreclosure sale price, by taxpayer redemption rights or by bankruptcy proceedings which restrict the collection of taxpayer debts. A taxpayer

may redeem property that was used as the residence homestead of the owner, certain land designated for agricultural use, or a mineral interest sold at a tax sale to a purchaser other than a taxing unit within two (2) years of the date on which the purchaser's deed at the foreclosure sale is filed in the county records. For all other real property, a taxpayer may redeem the property not later than the 180th day following the date on which the purchaser's or taxing unit's deed is filed for record. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – General," "TAX DATA – Estimated Overlapping Taxes," and "TAXING PROCEDURES – Levy and Collection of Taxes."

The District's ability to attach or foreclose a 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.

THE SYSTEM

General

The water, sanitary water and drainage facilities and systems, the purchase, acquisition and construction of which will be financed by the District with the proceeds of the Bonds, have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the recommendation of certain governmental agencies having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over construction and operation of such facilities. According to the Engineer, the design of the water, sanitary water and drainage facilities and systems have been approved by all governmental agencies that have jurisdiction over the District.

Historical Operations of the System

	Fiscal Year Ended July 31									
		2024 (a)		2023		2022		2021		2020
REVENUES:										
Property Taxes	\$	574,000	\$	611,830	\$	437,889	\$	422,908	\$	296,254
Montgomery County Contract Payments		-		783,313		549,662	1	,577,317	Z	1,250,169
Investment Revenues		51,744		25,313		1,038		72		1,423
Miscellaneous Revenues				25,000				4,132		_
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	625,744	\$ 1	1,445,456	\$	988,589	\$ 2	2,004,429	\$ 4	1,547,846
EXPENDITURES:										
Professional Fees	\$	178,356	\$	167,762	\$	195,008	\$	202,704	\$	289,866
Contracted Services		61,425		55,024		51,893		52,037		51,985
Repairs and Maintenance		59,352		101,636		101,706		82,945		555,256
Other		28,155		56,324		15,499		24,682		32,970
Developer Reimbursements		-		783,313		549,662	1	,391,994		-
Developer Interest		-		-		-		82,921		-
Capital Outlay				_		_		<u>98,382</u>		3 <u>,677,499</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	327,287	\$ 1	1,164,059	\$	913,768	\$ 1	,935,665	\$ 4	4,607,576
EXCESS/DEFICIENCY	\$	298,457	\$	281,397	\$	74,821	\$	68,764	\$	(59,730)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES										
Transfers In (Out)	\$	_	\$	90,095	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Developer Advances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	298,457	\$	371,492	\$	74,821	\$	68,764	\$	(59,730)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>675,025</u>	\$	<u>303,533</u>	\$	228,712	<u>\$</u>	<u>159,948</u>	\$	219,678
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	973,482	\$	675,025	\$	303,533	\$	228,712	\$	159,948

(a) Unaudited; obtained from the District's bookkeeper. As of July 2024.

Description of the System

- Water Supply and Distribution -

The District obtains water from the City's existing trunk water lines at several locations adjacent to the District. These lines include an existing 20-inch water line at the intersection of Grand Central Parkway and Interstate I-45 Feeder Road; an existing 20-inch line from Crescent Campus Boulevard and South Loop 336 West; an existing 20-inch line from Urban Avenue and South Loop 336 West; and an existing 20-inch line from Town Park Drive and South Loop 336 West. By agreement, the City shall provide the District with its ultimate requirements for water supply, as needed and required by the District.

- Wastewater Treatment and Conveyance System -

The wastewater generated within the District will flow by gravity through an internal network of wastewater collection lines and tie into the City's 54-inch sanitary trunk line generally located in an existing sanitary easement along Grand Central Parkway. The wastewater will then flow by gravity into the City's wastewater treatment plant. By agreement, the City represents that it has sufficient capacity in its wastewater treatment system to serve the development of the District as needed and required by the District. In addition, the City agrees to make any necessary improvements to its wastewater treatment system.

- Drainage -

Portions of the developable land within the District currently are or were previously located in the 100-year flood plain. The "100-year flood plain" is a hypothetical engineering and meteorological concept that defines a geographical area that would supposedly be flooded by a rain storm in intensity statistically having a 1% chance of occurring in any one (1) year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance subsidies. The portions of the developable land that are currently being developed that were previously in the 100-year flood plain have been raised above the 100-year flood plain through the use of flood plain reclamation (fill) and internal and outfall drainage facilities. Developable property within the District that is currently below the 100-year flood plain will need to be raised above the 100-year flood plain before development can occur. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100-year flood plain is no assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded. If substantial or frequent flooding of homes were to occur in the District, the marketing of homes and the future growth of property values in the District could be adversely affected.

The District lies immediately adjacent to the West Fork of the San Jacinto River giving it direct access to the river. The District has two (2) existing creeks, Grand Lake Creek and Silverdale Creek, that traverse the property north to south providing outfall drainage conveyance to the West Fork of the San Jacinto River. The natural pattern for overland flow within the District is to sheet flow into these two (2) creeks or flowing southwest directly into the West Fork of the San Jacinto River. Flows from developed projects may also outfall into the Strom Water Channel Excavation to serve Grand Central Park – Phase 1, to Grand Lake Creek and ultimately conveying to the West Fork of the San Jacinto River. Storm water runoff within the District will utilize a combination of a curb and gutter street system and open ditch/swales to convey runoff to the existing and proposed drainage facilities ultimately out falling into the San Jacinto River.

- Roads -

The roads within the District vary in width in accordance with standards adopted by the City, but are sized to accommodate the anticipated traffic demands of full build-out of the property within the District.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Opinions

Delivery of the Bonds will be accompanied by the approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the District under the Constitution and laws of Texas payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, without limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property within the District and based upon their examination of a transcript of certified proceedings relating to the issuance and sale of the Bonds; the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, to a like effect and to the effect that (i) interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal tax purposes under existing law and (ii) interest on the Bonds will not be subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing herein under "THE BONDS (except for information under the subheading "Registered Owners' Remedies"), "THE DISTRICT – General," "TAXING PROCEDURES," "LEGAL MATTERS – Legal Opinions," "TAX MATTERS," and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE (except for the information under the subheading "Compliance with Prior Undertakings"), solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law and the provisions of the documents referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained herein nor has it

conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District or the Developers for the purpose of passing upon the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. No person is entitled to rely upon Bond Counsel's limited participation as an assumption of responsibility for or an expression of opinion of any kind with regard to the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein.

The legal fees paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of the bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fees are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

No Material Adverse Change

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

No-Litigation Certificate

The District will furnish the Initial Purchaser a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, executed by both the Board President or the Board Vice President and the Board Secretary or the Board Assistant Secretary, to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is to their knowledge then pending or threatened, either in state or federal courts, contesting or attaching 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.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under current law, interest on the Bonds (a) is not included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, (b) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum income tax, and (c) is taken into account by applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code for the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. No other opinion is expressed by Bond Counsel regarding the tax consequences of the ownership of or the receipt or accrual of interest on the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion is given in reliance upon certifications by representatives of the District as to certain facts relevant to both the opinion and requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and is subject to the condition that there is compliance subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied in order for interest thereon to remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The District has covenanted to comply with the current provisions of the Code regarding, among other matters, the use, expenditure, and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and the timely payment to the United States of any arbitrage rebate amounts with respect to the Bonds. Failure by the District to comply with such covenants, among other things, could cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to their date of issue.

Customary practice in the giving of legal opinions includes not detailing in the opinion all the assumptions, limitations, and exclusions that are a part of the conclusions therein. See "*Statement on the Role of Customary Practice in the Preparation and Understanding of Third-Party Legal Opinions*", 63 Bus. Law. 1277 (2008) and "*Legal Opinion Principles*", 53 Bus. Law. 831 (May 1998). Purchasers of the Bonds should seek advice or counsel concerning such matters as they deem prudent in connection with their purchase of Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based in part upon the representations and covenants referenced therein and its review of current law, but is not a guarantee of result or binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") or the courts. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to Bond Counsel's attention after the date of its opinion or to reflect any changes in law or the interpretation thereof that may occur or become effective after such date.

Alternative Minimum Tax

Individuals – Bond Counsel's opinion states that under current law interest on the Bonds is not an item of reference and is not subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

Applicable Corporations – Bond Counsel's opinion also states that under current law interest on the Bonds may have to be taken into account by applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code) for the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. Under current law, an "applicable corporation" generally is a corporation with average annual adjusted financial statement income for a 3-taxable-year period ending after December 31, 2021, that exceeds \$1 billion.

Other Tax Matters

In addition to the matters addressed above, prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including without limitation financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, S corporations, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to the applicability and impact of such consequences.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the status of interest on the Bonds under the tax laws of any state, local, or foreign jurisdiction.

The Service has a program to audit state and local government obligations to determine whether the interest thereon is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes. If the Service does audit the Bonds, under current Service procedures, the Service will treat the District as the taxpayer and the owners of the Bonds will have only limited rights, if any, to participate.

There are many events that could affect the value and liquidity or marketability of the Bonds after their issuance, including but not limited to public knowledge of an audit of the Bonds by the Service, a general change in interest rates for comparable securities, a change in federal or state income tax rates, federal or state legislative or regulatory proposals affecting state and local government securities and changes in judicial interpretation of existing law. In addition, certain tax considerations relevant to owners of Bonds who purchase Bonds after their issuance may be different from those relevant to purchasers upon issuance. Neither the opinion of Bond Counsel nor this Official Statement purports to address the likelihood or effect of any such potential events or such other tax considerations and purchasers of the Bonds should seek advice concerning such matters as they deem prudent in connection with their purchase of Bonds.

Original Issue Discount

Some of the Bonds may be sold at initial sale prices that are less than their respective stated redemption prices payable at maturity (collectively, the "Discount Bonds"). The excess of (i) the stated redemption price at maturity of each maturity of the Discount Bonds, over (ii) the initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of each maturity of the Discount Bonds is sold will constitute original issue discount. Original issue discount will accrue for federal income tax purposes on a constant-yield-to-maturity method based on regular compounding; and a holder's basis in such a Bond will be increased by the amount of original issue discount treated for federal income tax purposes as having accrued on the Bond while the holder holds the Bond.

Under the Code, for purposes of determining a holder's adjusted basis in a Discount Bond, original issue discount treated as having accrued while the holder holds the Bond will be added to the holder's basis. Original issue discount will accrue on a constant-yield-to-maturity method based on semiannual compounding. The adjusted basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition (including redemption or payment at maturity) of a Discount Bond.

Prospective purchasers of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation of accrued original issue discount and the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such Bonds.

Bond Premium

Bonds purchased, whether upon issuance or otherwise, for an amount (excluding any amount attributable to accrued interest) in excess of their principal amount will be treated for federal income tax purposes as having amortizable bond premium. A holder's basis in such a Bond must be reduced by the amount of premium which accrues while such Bond is held by the holder. No deduction for such amount will be allowed, but it generally will offset interest on the Bonds while so held. Purchasers of such Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation, accrual, and treatment of amortizable bond premium and the state and local tax consequences of holding such Bonds.

NOT Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The Bonds are NOT designated "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for financial institutions within the meaning of Section 265(b) of the Code.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In the Bond Resolution, the District has the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the District will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, audited financial statements and timely notice of specified material events, in an electronic format as prescribed by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The MSRB has established the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system.

Annual Reports

The District will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the District of the general type included herein under the headings "DISTRICT DEBT," "TAX DATA," and "APPENDIX A." The District will update and provide this information within six (6) months after the end of each of its fiscal years.

Any information so provided shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or other such principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation, and audited if the audit report is completed within the period during which it must be provided. If the audit report is not complete within such period, then the District shall provide unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB within such six (6) month period, and audited financial statements when and if the audit report becomes available.

The District's current fiscal year end is July 31. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by the last day in January 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.

Material 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 (10) business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the District or other obligated person 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 financial obligation of the District or obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District or obligated person, 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 the financial obligation of the District or obligated person, 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. The term "financial obligation" when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. The term "financial obligation" does not include municipal securities for which a final official statement has been provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board consistent with the Rule. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Resolution make any provision for debt service

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

Availability of Information from EMMA

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

Limitations and Amendments

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

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

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

The District has no known failures to comply in all material respects with its prior continuing disclosure agreements in accordance with the Rule.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Preparation

The information herein has been obtained from sources as set forth herein under the following captions:

"THE DISTRICT" and "THE SYSTEM," – LJA Engineering, Inc.; "THE DEVELOPERS AND PRINCIPAL LANDOWNERS," and "DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT" – Continuing Information; "TAX DATA – Estimated Overlapping Debt Statement"; "TAX DATA" and "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS – Annexation by and Strategic Partnership Agreement with City of Conroe," "THE BONDS", "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE", "TAXING PROCEDURES", "LEGAL MATTERS" and "TAX MATTERS"

Experts

In approving this Official Statement, the District has relied upon the following experts in addition to the Financial Advisor:

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

Tax Assessor/Collector and Appraisal District: The information contained herein relating to principal taxpayers and tax collection rates and the certified assessed valuation of property in the District and, in particular, such information contained in the section captioned "TAX DATA," has been provided by the Assessments of the Southwest, Inc. and the Montgomery Central Appraisal District in reliance upon their authority as experts in appraising and tax assessing.

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 which 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 so amend or supplement this Official Statement will terminate when the District delivers the Bonds to the Initial Purchaser, unless the Initial Purchaser notifies the District in writing on or before such date that less than all of the Bonds have been sold to ultimate customers, in which case the District's obligations hereunder will extend for an additional period of time (but not more than 90 days after the date the District delivers the Bonds) until all of the Bonds have been sold to ultimate customers.

Certification as to Official Statement

The District, acting by and through its Board in its official capacity, in reliance upon the experts listed above, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that to the best of its knowledge and belief, the information, statements and descriptions pertaining to the District and its affairs herein contain no untrue statements of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The information, description 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.

Official Statement "Deemed Final"

For purposes of compliance with the Rule and in effect on the date of this Preliminary Official Statement, this document constitutes an "official statement" of the District with respect to the Bonds that has been deemed "final" by the District as of its date (or of any such supplement or correction) except for the omission of no more than information permitted by the Rule.

This document, when further supplemented by adding additional information specifying the interest rates and certain other information relating to the Bonds, shall constitute a "final official statement" of the District with respect to the Bonds, as such term is defined in the Rule.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the District's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are considered to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will ever be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and resolutions contained herein are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and resolutions. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such summarized documents for further information. Reference is made to official documents in all respects. This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 as of the date shown on the cover.

/s/ _____ Keaton Hineman President, Board of Directors Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1

ATTEST:

/s/

Chase Wortham Secretary, Board of Directors Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1

APPENDIX A FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JULY 31, 2023

McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT PLLC Certified Public Accountants

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JULY 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	10-11
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	13-14
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	15
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	16-32
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	34
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE	
NOTES REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE (Included in the notes to the financial statements)	
SERVICES AND RATES	36-38
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	39
INVESTMENTS	40
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE	41-42
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	43-53
CHANGE IN LONG-TERM DEBT	54-56
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND AND DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS	57-60
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS	61-62

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 <u>www.mgsbpllc.com</u> E-Mail: <u>mgsb@mgsbpllc.com</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Montgomery County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended July 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 July 31, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Board of Directors Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Board of Directors Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1

Supplementary 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 an 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 and certain 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.

MCall Dikon Swedland Banfort PLLC

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas

November 15, 2023

Management's discussion and analysis of Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2023. 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 the 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 Funds 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 similar to 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 of 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 three governmental fund types. The General Fund accounts for maintenance tax revenues and contract payments, as well as operating and administrative costs. 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 servicing of the cost of assessing and collecting taxes.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental funds are reported in each of the financial statements. The focus in the fund 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 adjustment columns, the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the 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"). A budgetary comparison schedule is included as RSI for the General 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 exceeded assets by \$14,545,369 as of July 31, 2023.

The following is a comparative analysis of the Statement of Net Position as of July 31, 2023, and July 31, 2022:

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position					
	2023 2022	Change Positive (Negative)				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,039,189 \$ 4,368,	776 \$ 1,670,413				
Intangible Asset (Net of Accumulated Amortization) Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated	77,652,404 65,332,	196 12,320,208				
Depreciation)	2,124,164 2,093,	697 30,467				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 85,815,757</u> <u>\$ 71,794,</u>	669 \$ 14,021,088				
Due to Developer Bonds Payable Other Liabilities	\$ 26,929,963 63,509,876 9,921,287 \$ 30,618, 51,299, 605,	404 (12,210,472)				
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 100,361,126</u> <u>\$ 82,523,</u>	<u>583</u> <u>\$ (17,837,543</u>)				
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted		078 1,053,146 202) 595,923				
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (14,545,369)</u> <u>\$ (10,728,</u>	<u>914)</u> <u>\$ (3,816,455)</u>				

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ending July 31, 2023, and July 31, 2022.

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities							
						Change Positive		
	2023			2022	(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	4,482,643	\$	2,929,071	\$	1,553,572		
Contract Payment		783,313		549,662		233,651		
Other Revenues		258,868		54,753		204,115		
Total Revenues	\$	5,524,824	\$	3,533,486	\$	1,991,338		
Expenses for Services		9,341,279		7,538,250		(1,803,029)		
Change in Net Position	\$	(3,816,455)	\$	(4,004,764)	\$	188,309		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(10,728,914)		(6,724,150)		(4,004,764)		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(14,545,369)	\$	(10,728,914)	\$	(3,816,455)		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUND

The District's combined fund balances as of July 31, 2023 were \$5,542,611, an increase of \$1,264,884 from the prior year.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$371,492, primarily due to property tax revenues and contract payments exceeding operating costs and reimbursements.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance increased by \$1,374,498, primarily due to the structure of the District's debt service requirements and the receipt of capitalized interest from the issuance of the Series 2022 Road bonds.

The District's Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$481,106, primarily due to developer reimbursements, issuance costs and bond anticipation note interest costs exceeding the proceeds from bonds and the bond anticipation note.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors did not amend the budget during the fiscal year. Actual revenues were \$763,016 more than budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were \$701,209 more than budgeted expenditures. Transfers in of \$90,095 were unbudgeted. This resulted in a positive budget variance of \$151,902. See the budget to actual comparison on page 34 for further information.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$2,124,164 of stormwater channel drainage facilities, net of accumulated depreciation. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Capital Assets At Yea		2023	2022	Change Positive (Negative)		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Construction in Progress Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	\$	79,930	\$	\$	79,930	
Drainage System		2,044,234	 2,093,697		(49,463)	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	2,124,164	\$ 2,093,697	\$	30,467	

Capital Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Per the Utility Functions Agreement with the City of Conroe, water, wastewater, drainage and road facilities constructed by the District are to be conveyed to the City, and stormwater detention, floodplain reclamation and recreational facilities constructed are to remain assets of the District. Intangible Assets include the right to receive water and wastewater service. Additional information on the District's intangible assets can be found in Note 6.

Intangible Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Amortization							
			Change				
	2023	2022	Positive (Negative)				
Right to receive services Accumulated Amortization	\$ 88,377,086 10,724,682	\$ 73,043,064 7,710,868	\$ 15,334,022 3,013,814				
Right to receive services; Net of Accumulated Amortization	\$ 77,652,404	\$ 65,332,196	\$ 12,320,208				

LONG TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

As of July 31, 2023, the District had total bond debt payable in the principal amount of \$63,450,000. The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Bond Debt Payable, August 1, 2022	\$ 51,225,000
Add: Bond Sale - Series 2022 Road	13,380,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid	 1,155,000
Bond Debt Payable, July 30, 2023	\$ 63,450,000

The District's Series 2018, Series 2018 Road, Series 2019 and Series 2019 Road Bonds are not rated. The Series 2020, Series 2020 Road, Series 2021, Series 2021 Road, Series 2022 and Series 2022 Road Bonds carry an insured rating of "AA" from Standard and Poor's by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The District also has developer liabilities for the construction of facilities and operating advances. See Note 8.

On September 21, 2023, subsequent to fiscal year-end, the District closed on the sale of \$12,510,000 of Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds and \$15,500,000 of Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Bonds. See Note 16.

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S 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 Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1, c/o The Muller Law Group, PLLC, 202 Century Square Boulevard, Sugar Land, TX 77478.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JULY 31, 2023

	Ger	neral Fund	Se	Debt ervice Fund
ASSETS Cash Investments	\$	1,772 749,044	\$	92,439 3,980,659
Receivables: Property Taxes Due from Other Funds Intangible Asset - Right to Receive Service Net of Accumulated Amortization) Construction in Progress Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		4,696 37,169		29,706
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	792,681	\$	4,102,804
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Due to Developer	\$	112,960	\$	
Due to Other Funds Due to Taxpayers Bond Anticipation Note Payable Long-Term Liabilities: Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year Bonds Payable, Due After One Year				37,169 10,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	112,960	\$	47,469
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes FUND BALANCES	\$	4,696	<u>\$</u>	29,706
Restricted for Authorized Construction Restricted for Debt Service Unassigned	\$	675,025	\$	4,025,629
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	675,025	\$	4,025,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	792,681	\$	4,102,804
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted				

TOTAL NET POSITION

Pr	Capital Projects Fund Total		ŀ	Adjustments		Statement of Net Position		
\$	295 1,180,578	\$	94,506 5,910,281	\$		\$	94,506 5,910,281	
			34,402 37,169		(37,169)		34,402	
					77,652,404 79,930		77,652,404 79,930	
					2,044,234		2,044,234	
\$	1,180,873	\$	6,076,358	\$	79,739,399	\$	85,815,757	
\$	57,119 281,797	\$	170,079 281,797 37,169	\$	871,111 26,929,963 (37,169)	\$	170,079 1,152,908 26,929,963	
			10,300		8,588,000		10,300 8,588,000	
					1,670,000 61,839,876		1,670,000 61,839,876	
\$	338,916	\$	499,345	<u></u>	99,861,781	\$	100,361,126	
<u>\$</u>	-0-	\$	34,402	<u></u>	(34,402)	\$	-0-	
\$	841,957	\$	841,957 4,025,629 675,025	\$	(841,957) (4,025,629) (675,025)	\$		
\$	841,957	\$	5,542,611	\$	(5,542,611)	\$	-0-	
<u>\$</u>	1,180,873	\$	6,076,358					
				\$	(18,284,314) 3,184,224 554,721 (14,545,2(0))	\$ •	(18,284,314) 3,184,224 554,721 (14,545,260)	
				\$	(14,545,369)	\$	(14,545,369)	

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JULY 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,542,611
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th different because:	e Statement of Net Position are	
Capital and intangible assets and in governmental a resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in		79,776,568
Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax tax levies became part of recognized revenue in the District.	*	34,402
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the curr reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Th of:	· · · · ·	
Due to Developer	\$ (26,929,963)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(871,111)	
Bond Anticipation Note Payable	(8,588,000)	
Bonds Payable	(63,509,876)	 (99,898,950)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (14,545,369)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

	Comoral Frond		Debt		
REVENUES	G	eneral Fund	56	ervice Fund	
Property Taxes	\$	611,830	\$	3,871,511	
Montgomery County Contract Payment	ψ	783,313	Ψ	5,671,511	
Penalty and Interest		,,		32,083	
Investment Revenues		25,313		121,435	
Miscellaneous Revenues		25,000		1,692	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,445,456	\$	4,026,721	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		, , ,	-	<u> </u>	
Service Operations:					
Professional Fees	\$	167,762	\$	13,861	
Contracted Services		55,024		40,537	
Repairs and Maintenance		101,636			
Amortization					
Depreciation					
Other		56,324		3,699	
Capital Outlay/Developer Reimbursements		783,313		,	
Developer Interest		,			
Debt Service:					
Bond Principal				1,155,000	
Bond Interest				1,698,638	
Bond Anticipation Note Interest					
Issuance Costs					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	1,164,059	\$	2,911,735	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	281,397	\$	1,114,986	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In (Out)	\$	90,095	\$		
Bond Anticipation Note Proceeds		,			
Long-Term Debt Issued				259,512	
Bond Discount					
Bond Premium					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	90,095	\$	259,512	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>+</u> \$	371,492	<u>*</u> \$	1,374,498	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	ψ	571,772	Ψ	1,577,770	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION -					
AUGUST 1, 2022		303,533		2,651,131	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION -				_,	
JULY 31, 2023	\$	675,025	\$	4,025,629	
0011 01, 2020	Ψ	010,020	Ψ	1,023,027	

Capital Projects Fund		Total			Adjustments		Statement of Activities		
\$		\$	4,483,341 783,313 22,082	\$	(698)	\$	4,482,643 783,313 22,082		
	53,345		32,083 200,093				32,083 200,093		
	55,515		26,692				26,692		
\$	53,345	\$	5,525,522	\$	(698)	\$	5,524,824		
\$	25,278	\$	206,901	\$	210,991	\$	417,892		
Ψ	1,827	Ψ	97,388	Ψ	210,991	Ψ	97,388		
	,		101,636				101,636		
					3,013,814		3,013,814		
					49,463		49,463		
	30		60,053				60,053		
	19,313,322		20,096,635		(19,313,322)		783,313		
	1,329,302		1,329,302				1,329,302		
			1,155,000		(1,155,000)				
			1,698,638		318,506		2,017,144		
	281,797		281,797				281,797		
+	1,189,477	-	1,189,477	-		-	1,189,477		
\$	22,141,033	\$	26,216,827	<u>\$</u>	(16,875,548)	\$	9,341,279		
\$	(22,087,688)	\$	(20,691,305)	\$	16,874,850	\$	(3,816,455)		
\$	(90,095)	\$		\$		\$			
	8,588,000		8,588,000		(8,588,000)				
	13,120,488		13,380,000		(13,380,000)				
	(146,206)		(146,206)		146,206				
	134,395		134,395		(134,395)				
\$	21,606,582	\$	21,956,189	\$	(21,956,189)	\$	-0-		
\$	(481,106)	\$	1,264,884	\$	(1,264,884)	\$			
					(3,816,455)		(3,816,455)		
	1,323,063		4,277,727		(15,006,641)		(10,728,914)		
\$	841,957	\$	5,542,611	\$	(20,087,980)	\$	(14,545,369)		

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,264,884
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied.	(698)
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation and amortization. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital and intangible assets are depreciated and amortized and expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	(3,063,277)
Governmental funds report capital expenditures as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets and intangible assets are increased by new purchases and the Statement of Activities is not affected.	19,102,331
Governmental funds report bond premiums and bond discounts as other financing sources or uses in the year received/paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, the bond premiums and bond discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds and the current year amortized portion is recorded in the Statement of Activities.	11,811
Governmental funds report bond principal payments as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond principal payments are reported as decreases in long-term liabilities.	1,155,000
Governmental funds report interest expenditures on long-term debt as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, interest is accrued on the long-term debt through fiscal year-end.	(318,506)
Governmental funds report bond and bond anticipation note proceeds as other financing sources. Issued bonds and bond anticipation notes increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 (21,968,000)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (3,816,455)

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 (the "District") was created effective April 21, 2015, by an Order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "Commission"). The District is empowered to purchase, operate and maintain all facilities, plants and improvements necessary to provide water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer drainage, irrigation, and to construct roads as well as parks and recreational facilities for the residents of the District. The responsibilities to provide water and wastewater services and maintain facilities has been conveyed to the City of Conroe, Texas. The Board of Directors held its organizational meeting on April 23, 2015 and sold its first bonds on January 28, 2018.

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 appointed board. GASB has established the criteria for determining whether or not an entity is a primary government or a component unit of a primary government. The primary criteria are that it has a separately appointed 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.

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.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

- 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.

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 revenue and expense of the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The District has three governmental funds and considers each to be major funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - To account for maintenance tax revenues and contract payments, as well as operating and administrative costs.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of District 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 revenue 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.

Property taxes considered available by the District and included in revenue include taxes collected during the year and taxes collected after year-end, which were considered available to defray the expenditures of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues are those taxes which the District does not reasonably expect to be collected soon enough in the subsequent period to finance current expenditures.

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. As of July 31, 2023, the Debt Service Fund owes the General Fund \$37,169 for maintenance tax collections. During the current fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund transferred \$90,095 to the General Fund to reimburse bond issuance costs.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which may 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 expenditures in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital Assets additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. 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 greater than \$5,000 and a useful life over two years. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method of depreciation. Drainage facilities are depreciated over periods ranging from 10 to 45 years. All other equipment is depreciated over periods ranging from 3 to 20 years.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, consisting of rights to receive water and wastewater service, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Intangible assets are valued at the cost of water and wastewater facilities conveyed to the City and amortized over the term of the applicable service contract, which is 50 years from the execution date of the contract.

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 – Budget 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

The District has not established a pension plan as the District does not have employees. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the directors are considered to be "employees" for federal payroll tax purposes only.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and liabilities 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 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. The District does not have any nonspendable fund balances.

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.

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.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The following is a summary of transactions regarding long-term liabilities for the year ended July 31, 2023:

		August 1, 2022		Additions	R	etirements		July 31, 2023
Bonds Payable Unamortized Discounts Unamortized Premiums Bonds Payable, Net	\$ <u>\$</u>	51,225,000 (126,765) 201,169 51,299,404	\$ <u>\$</u>	13,380,000 (146,206) 134,395 13,368,189	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,155,000 (10,576) 13,293 1,157,717	\$ <u>\$</u>	63,450,000 (262,395) 322,271 63,509,876
			Amount Due Within One Year Amount Due After One Year Bonds Payable, Net			\$ \$	1,670,000 61,839,876 63,509,876	

As of July 31, 2023, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 1,670,000	\$	2,064,603	\$	3,734,603	
2025	1,865,000		1,998,269		3,863,269	
2026	1,925,000		1,923,493		3,848,493	
2027	2,000,000		1,844,155		3,844,155	
2028	2,065,000		1,763,293		3,828,293	
2029-2033	11,595,000		7,755,847		19,350,847	
2034-2038	13,945,000		5,854,619		19,799,619	
2039-2043	16,785,000		3,346,463		20,131,463	
2044-2048	 11,600,000	_	809,657		12,409,657	
	\$ 63,450,000	\$	27,360,399	\$	90,810,399	

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Series 2018	Series 2018 Road	Series 2019
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2023	\$ 4,920,000	\$ 4,275,000	\$ 6,610,000
Interest Rates	3.00% - 4.00%	3.00% - 4.00%	2.300%-3.625%
Maturity Date – Serially, Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2023/2042	September 1, 2023/2042	September 1, 2023/2043
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2023*	September 1, 2023*	September 1, 2024*
	Series 2019 Road	Series 2020	Series 2020 Road
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2023	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 7,150,000
Interest Rates	2.40% - 3.60%	2.00% - 4.50%	2.00%-4.50%
Maturity Date – Serially, Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2023/2043	September 1, 2023/2045	September 1, 2023/2045
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2024*	September 1, 2025*	September 1, 2025*

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Series 2021	Series 2021 Road	Series 2022	Series 2022 Road
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2023	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 5,145,000	\$ 6,790,000	\$ 13,380,000
Interest Rates	2.00% - 4.50%	1.00% - 3.50%	3.50%-5.75%	3.00%-5.00%
Maturity Date – Serially, Beginning/Ending	September 1, 2023/2046	September 1, 2023/2046	September 1, 2024/2047	September 1, 2023/2047
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2026*	September 1, 2026*	July 1, 2028*	September 1, 2028*

Or on any date thereafter, at par plus unpaid accrued interest to the date of redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the District. Series 2018 term bonds due September 1, 2042 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2039. Series 2018 Road term bonds due September 1, 2042 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2036. Series 2019 term bonds due September 1 in each of the years 2029, 2037, 2039 and 2043 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2027. Series 2019 Road term bonds due September 1 in each of the years 2040 and 2043 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2038. Series 2020 term bonds due September 1 in each of the years 2028, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2043 and 2045 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2026. Series 2020 Road term bonds due September 1 in each of the years 2041, 2043 and 2045 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2040. Series 2021 Road term bonds due September 1, 2043 and September 1, 2046 are subject to mandatory redemption by random section beginning September 1, 2041 and September 1, 2044, respectively. Series 2022 term bonds due September 1 in each of the years 2029, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2038, 2041, 2043 and 2047 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2028. Series 2022 Road term bonds due September 1 in each of the years 2030, 2037, 2039, 2043, 2045 and 2047 are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2029.

Subsequent to fiscal year-end, the District closed on the sale of bonds. See Note 16.

NOTE 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

As of July 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$218,435,000 for utility facilities, \$153,745,000 for road facilities, and \$29,700,000 for parks and recreational facilities. The bonds are payable from the proceeds of an ad valorem tax levied upon all property subject to taxation within the District, without limitation as to rate or amount.

During the year ended July 31, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax rate of \$0.39 per \$100 of assessed valuation for utility facility debt and \$0.37 per \$100 of assessed valuation for road facility debt which resulted in a tax levy of \$3,871,923 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$509,463,494 for the 2022 tax year. The Bond Resolutions 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 the 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 RESOLUTION AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

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.

The Bond Resolutions state that the District is required to provide continuing disclosure of certain general financial information and operating data with respect to the District to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. This information, along with the audited annual financial statements, is to be provided within six months after the end of each fiscal year and shall continue to be provided through the life of the bonds.

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.

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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 deposits was \$94,506 and the bank balance was \$107,092. 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 July 31, 2023, as listed below:

	 Cash
GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,772
DEBT SERVICE FUND	92,439
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	 295
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$ 94,506

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 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.

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.

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The District invests in TexPool, an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas has oversight of the pool. Federated Investors, Inc. manages the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the Comptroller. TexPool meets the criteria established in GASB Statement No. 79 and measures all of its portfolio assets at amortized cost. As a result, the District also measures its investment in TexPool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from TexPool.

The District also invests in Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS"), an external public funds investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the pool's administrator and investment advisor. The pool is subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees and its Advisory Board. UMB Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the pool. Investments held by Texas CLASS are priced to market on a weekly basis. The investments are considered to be Level I investments because their fair value is measured by quoted prices in active markets. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from Texas CLASS.

Fund and		Maturities of Less Than
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
TexPool	\$ 4,117	\$ 4,117
Texas CLASS	744,927	744,927
DEBT SERVICE FUND		
TexPool	24,180	24,180
Texas CLASS	3,956,479	3,956,479
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		
TexPool	1,180,578	1,180,578
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$5,910,281	\$5,910,281

As of July 31, 2023, the District had the following investments and maturities:

NOTE 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of July 31, 2023, the District's investments in TexPool and Texas CLASS were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. 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 and Texas CLASS to have a maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share positions can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District, unless there has been a significant change in value.

Restrictions

All cash and investment of the Debt Service Fund are restricted for the payment of debt service and cost of assessing and collecting taxes. All cash and investments of the Capital Projects Fund are restricted for the purchase of capital assets.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended July 31, 2023:

	August 1, 2022	Increases Decreases		July 31, 2023	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Construction in Progress	\$ -0-	\$ 15,413,952	\$ 15,334,022	\$ 79,930	
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation Drainage System	\$ 2,225,811	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$ 2,225,811	
Accumulated Depreciation Drainage System	\$ 132,114	\$ 49,463	\$-0-	\$ 181,577	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,093,697	<u>\$ (49,463)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	\$ 2,044,234	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,093,697	\$ 15,364,489	\$ 15,334,022	\$ 2,124,164	

In accordance with a Utility Functions Agreement with the City of Conroe, Texas, water, wastewater, drainage and road facilities constructed by the District have been conveyed to the City of Conroe for operation and maintenance. As a result of the conveyance of these assets, the City agreed to provide water and wastewater services to the District, contingent upon customer payment for those services, which becomes an intangible asset of the District.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

As of July 31, 2023, the District had the following intangible assets:

		August 1, 2022		Increases	De	ecreases		July 31, 2023
Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization Right to receive service	\$	73,043,064	\$	15,334,022	\$	-0-	\$	88,377,086
Accumulated Amortization Right to receive service	\$	7,710,868	\$	3.013.814	\$	-0-	\$	10,724,682
Total Intangible Assets, Net of	Ψ		Φ	5,015,014	Φ	-0-	ψ	10,724,002
Accumulated Amortization	\$	65,332,196	\$	12,320,208	\$	-0-	\$	77,652,404

NOTE 7. MAINTENANCE TAX

On November 3, 2015, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. This maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's facilities as well as any other lawfully authorized purpose. During the year ended July 31, 2023, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax rate of \$0.12 per \$100 of assessed valuation which resulted in tax levy of \$611,356 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$509,463,494 for the 2022 tax year.

On November 3, 2015, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable within the District to be used to pay construction and maintenance expenditures related to road facilities. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District has not yet levied this particular tax.

NOTE 8. DUE TO DEVELOPER

The District has executed agreements for the construction of improvements and reimbursement of advances with a Developer within the District. The agreement calls for the Developer to fund costs associated with water, wastewater, drainage, park and road facilities and operating advances until such time as the District can sell bonds. As reflected in the Statement of Net Position, \$125,000 has been recorded as a liability for operating advances. As of July 31, 2023, the Developer has indicated that approximately \$26,804,963 had been expended on behalf of the District in accordance with the agreement on completed projects. These liabilities have been recorded in the Statement of Net Position for these projects and reimbursement is contingent upon approval from the Commission and the future sale of bonds.

NOTE 8. DUE TO DEVELOPER (Continued)

The following table summarizes the current year activity related to unreimbursed developer costs for completed projects and operating advances:

Due to Developer, beginning of year	\$ 30,618,342
Additions	9,432,656
Reimbursements	 (13,121,035)
Due to Developer, end of year	\$ 26,929,963

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, error and omission and natural disasters from which the District carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 10. UTILITY FUNCTIONS AGREEMENT

On October 24, 2013, Conroe CS Texas Holdings LP, (the "Developer") acting on behalf of the District entered into the Utility Functions Agreement with the City of Conroe (the "City"). The Agreement was assigned to the District by the Developer on April 23, 2015. Pursuant to this Agreement, the City consented to the creation of the District within its city limits. The District is responsible for acquiring and constructing for the benefit of, and for ultimate conveyance to, the City, the water distribution, wastewater collection, drainage and road facilities (the "Facilities") to serve development within the District. The City has agreed to accept the Facilities for operation and maintenance in consideration for the District's financing, acquisition and construction of the Facilities. The City agrees to charge residents of the District the same water and wastewater rates that the City charges in other parts of the City.

The Agreement provides that the Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the City's requirements. The City agrees to provide the District with its ultimate requirements for water supply capacity and wastewater treatment capacity without charging the District any type of capital charge. In accordance with the Agreement, the District is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of financing the construction and acquisition of the Facilities.

The Agreement provides that the City will pay an annual rebate to the District. The annual rebate, which is waived by the District during the period under which the City makes payments to the District under the Reimbursement Agreement and Economic Development Agreement, as amended and restated, (see Note 11), is equal to the total assessed value in the District for the given year multiplied by the portion of the City's tax rate that is attributable to water, sewer and drainage facilities.

NOTE 10. UTILITY FUNCTIONS AGREEMENT (Continued)

The term of the Agreement is the earlier of the dissolution of the District by the City or 40 years. The City's right to dissolve the District is restricted per the Agreement. Under the terms of the Agreement, the City agrees that it will not dissolve the District until certain conditions have been met, including (i) 90% of the District's facilities have been developed and (ii) the Developers have been reimbursed for advancing funds to construct the Facilities to the maximum extent permitted by the rules of the Commission or the City assumes any obligations for such payment by the District under such rules.

NOTE 11. REIMBURSEMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS WITH THE CITY OF CONROE

On October 24, 2013, the Developer entered into separate Reimbursement and Economic Development Agreements with the City. The Agreements were assigned to the District on April 23, 2015. On August 5, 2022, the District, Developer, and the City entered into an Amended and Restated Reimbursement Agreement which superseded and replaced the prior agreements.

The Agreement sets forth the terms by which the City will now make annual payments directly to the Developer rather than to the District. Annual Developer payments cannot exceed \$1,500,000 and the total amount of funds available will not exceed \$11,962,798. The obligation of the City to pay the reimbursements were facilitated through the monetization of the payments through the issuance of a series of bonds.

NOTE 12. ROAD AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AGREEMENT WITH MONTGOMERY COUNTY

On November 13, 2013, the Developer entered into an Agreement with Montgomery County (the "County"). The Agreement was assigned to the District on April 23, 2015. It calls for the County to reimburse the District a maximum of \$20,000,000 for roads and public improvements, including related drainage and storm sewer facilities.

The Agreement specifies the methodology by which annual payments, which are based on the District's taxable values, are to be calculated and additionally authorizes the District to issue bonds supported by these payments. As of July 31, 2023, the District has received \$2,136,776 from Montgomery County related to this agreement, of which \$783,313 was received in the current fiscal year.

NOTE 13. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE SALE

On December 14, 2022, the District closed on the sale of its \$8,588,000 Series 2022 Bond Anticipation Note (BAN). Proceeds from the BAN sale were used to reimburse the Developer for a portion of the costs associated with construction and engineering for water, wastewater and drainage facilities to serve Autumn Elm Circle Park Drive, Phase 2, Grand Central Park, Sections 13, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 and 26, Grand Central Parkway, Phase 5, City Central Avenue, Phase 2, and Ivy Steel Avenue, Phase 1, as well as reimburse for Lift Station No. 1 and related land acquisition. Additional proceeds were used to reimburse operating advances and pay issuance costs of the BAN. The BAN was redeemed with proceeds from the Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Bonds. See Note 16.

NOTE 14. BOND SALE

On September 22, 2022, the District closed on the sale of \$13,380,000 Series 2022 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. Proceeds from the bond sale were used to reimburse the Developer for road and improvements and related costs for Town Park Drive, Phases 2 and 3, Grand Central Park, Sections 23, 24 and 25, City Central Avenue and City Central Avenue, Phase 2, Ivy Steel Avenue, Phase 1, Grand Central Parkway, Phases 4, 5 and 6, Grand Central Parkway Span Bridges, Grand Central Parkway Bridge over Silverdale Creek and Grand Central Parkway Bridge over Grand Lake Creek; and land acquisition costs. Additional proceeds were use to pay Developer interest, capitalized interest and issuance costs of the bonds.

NOTE 15. USE OF SURPLUS FUNDS

On September 23, 2022, the Commission approved the District's application to use \$765,951 of Surplus Capital Projects Fund monies to pay for costs associated with the construction of second stage odor control improvements for the sanitary sewer air management facility. During the current fiscal year, the District recorded \$79,930 of expenditures and the project was in progress as of year end.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT – BOND SALES

On September 21, 2023, subsequent to year end, the District closed on the sale of its \$15,500,000 Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Bonds. Proceeds from the bond sale were used to reimburse the Developer for a portion of costs associated with construction and engineering for water, wastewater and drainage facilities to serve Autumn Elm Circle Park Drive, Phase 2, Grand Central Park, Sections 13, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, Grand Central Parkway, Phase 5, City Central Avenue, Phase 2, and Ivy Steel Avenue, Phase 1, as well as reimburse for Lift Station No. 1 and related land acquisition. Additional proceeds were use to redeem the BAN, pay Developer interest and BAN interest, pay capitalized interest and pay issuance costs of the bonds and BAN.

On September 21, 2023, subsequent to year end, the District closed on the sale of \$12,510,000 of Series 2023 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds. Proceeds from the bond sale were used to reimburse the Developer for construction and engineering costs for road improvements and land acquisition costs for Grand Central Park, Sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, Town Park Drive, Phase 4 and City Central Avenue, Phase 3. Additional proceeds were used to pay Developer interest, capitalized interest and issuance costs of the bonds.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JULY 31, 2023

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 677,440	\$ 611,830	\$ (65,610)
Montgomery County Contract Payment		783,313	783,313
Investment Revenues	5,000	25,313	20,313
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 682,440</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,456</u>	\$ 763,016
EXPENDITURES			
Service Operations:	¢ 100 5 00	ф 1 (с с с с	• 10 50 0
Professional Fees Contracted Services	\$ 180,500 55,000	\$ 167,762	\$ 12,738
Repairs and Maintenance	55,000 210,000	55,024 101,636	(24) 108,364
Other	17,350	56,324	(38,974)
Capital Outlay/Developer Reimbursements	17,550	783,313	(783,313)
Capital Outlay/Developer Kennoursements		/05,515	(765,515)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 462,850	\$ 1,164,059	<u>\$ (701,209)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 219,590</u>	\$ 281,397	<u>\$ 61,807</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	\$ -0-	\$ 90,095	\$ 90,095
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 219,590	\$ 371,492	\$ 151,902
FUND BALANCE - AUGUST 1, 2022	303,533	303,533	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 31, 2023	\$ 523,123	<u>\$ 675,025</u>	<u>\$ 151,902</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE

JULY 31, 2023

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 SERVICES AND RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

1. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DISTRICT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR:

N/A	Retail Water	N/A	Wholesale Water	Х	Drainage
N/A	Retail Wastewater	N/A	Wholesale Wastewater	N/A	Irrigation
Х	Parks/Recreation	N/A	Fire Protection	N/A	Security
N/A	Solid Waste/Garbage	N/A	Flood Control	N/A	Roads
	Participates in joint venture,	, regional	system and/or wastewater	service (c	other than
N/A	emergency interconnect)				
N/A	Other (specify):				

The District receives retail water and wastewater services from the City of Conroe (the "City"). In this arrangement certain water and wastewater facilities constructed by the District will be conveyed to the City. The City will maintain the facilities and operate the facilities for the benefit of the residents of the District. Therefore, the District will not be responsible for operation of the utilities within its boundaries.

2. **RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS**

a. RETAIL RATES FOR A 5/8" METER (OR EQUIVALENT):

Based on	the rate order a	approved <u>N</u>	<u>N/A</u> .		
	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate Y/N	Rate per 1,000 Gallons over Minimum Use	Usage Levels
WATER:	N/A				
WASTEWATER:	N/A				
SURCHARGE:	N/A				

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage?

 $\frac{X}{\text{Yes}}$ No

Total monthly charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water: \$N/A Wastewater: \$N/A Surcharge: \$N/A

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 SERVICES AND RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

2. **RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS** (Continued)

b. WATER AND WASTEWATER RETAIL CONNECTIONS: (Unaudited)

Meter Size	Total Connections	Active Connections	ESFC Factor	Active ESFCs
Unmetered			x 1.0	
<u><</u> ³ / ₄ "			x 1.0	
1"			x 2.5	
11/2"			x 5.0	
2"			x 8.0	
3"			x 15.0	
4"			x 25.0	
6"			x 50.0	
8"			x 80.0	
10"			x 115.0	
Total Water Connections	N/A	N/A		
Total Wastewater Connections	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	x 1.0	

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

Gallons pumped:	N/A	Water Accountability Ratio: N/A (Gallons billed and sold/Gallons pumped and purchased)
Gallons billed to customers:	N/A	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 SERVICES AND RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

4.	STANDBY FEES (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):		
	Does the District have Debt Service standby fees?	Yes	No <u>X</u>
	Does the District have Operation and Maintenance standby fees?	Yes	No <u>X</u>
5.	LOCATION OF DISTRICT:		
	Is the District located entirely within one county?		
	Yes X No		
	County in which District is located:		
	Montgomery County, Texas		

Is the District located within a city?

Entirely X Partly Not at all

City in which District is located:

City of Conroe, Texas

Are Board Members appointed by an office outside the District?

Yes X No

By City of Conroe, Texas

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

PROFESSIONAL FEES: Auditing Developer Reimbursement AUP Reports Engineering Legal-General	\$	13,750 1,500 31,784 120,728
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	<u></u>	167,762
CONTRACTED SERVICES: Arbitrage Compliance Bookkeeping	\$	2,000 53,024
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>\$</u>	55,024
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u></u>	101,636
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES: Insurance Legal Notices Office Supplies and Postage Other	\$	7,255 5,820 3,066 5,069
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	\$	21,210
DEVELOPER REIMBURSEMENTS	<u>\$</u>	783,313
OTHER EXPENDITURES: Inspection Fees	<u>\$</u>	35,114
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,164,059

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 INVESTMENTS JULY 31, 2023

	Identification or	Interest	Maturity	Balance at	Accrued Interest Receivable at
Funds	Certificate Number	Rate	Date	End of Year	End of Year
CENED AL FUNID					
<u>GENERAL FUND</u> TexPool	XXXX0005	Varies	Daily	\$ 2,175	5 \$
TexPool	XXXX0007	Varies	Daily	1,942	
Texas CLASS	XXXX0007 XXXX0001	Varies	Daily	744,927	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		(unles	Duily	\$ 749,044	
DEBT SERVICE FUND					
TexPool	XXXX0002	Varies	Daily	\$ 10,020) \$
TexPool	XXXX0004	Varies	Daily	14,160)
Texas CLASS	XXXX0002	Varies	Daily	1,873,364	
Texas CLASS	XXXX0003	Varies	Daily	2,083,115	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND				<u>\$ 3,980,659</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND					
TexPool	XXXX0001	Varies	Daily	\$ 54,755	5 \$
TexPool	XXXX0003	Varies	Daily	12,947	7
TexPool	XXXX0006	Varies	Daily	192,086	5
TexPool	XXXX0008	Varies	Daily	33,730)
TexPool	XXXX0010	Varies	Daily	70,052	2
TexPool	XXXX0011	Varies	Daily	159,188	3
TexPool	XXXX0013	Varies	Daily	49,936	5
TexPool	XXXX0014	Varies	Daily	438,741	
TexPool	XXXX0016	Varies	Daily	19,119)
TexPool	XXXX0017	Varies	Daily	119,750)
TexPool	XXXX0018	Varies	Daily	30,274	<u> </u>
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FU	JND			\$ 1,180,578	\$ -0-
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				\$ 5,910,281	\$ -0-

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

	 Maintena	nce Ta	ixes	 Debt Serv	ice T	axes
TAXES RECEIVABLE - AUGUST 1, 2022 Adjustments to Beginning	\$ 5,265			\$ 29,835		
Balance	 (95)	\$	5,170	 (541)	\$	29,294
Original 2022 Tax Levy Adjustment to 2022 Tax Levy	\$ 609,210 2,146		611,356	\$ 3,858,331 13,592		3,871,923
TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR		\$	616,526		\$	3,901,217
TAX COLLECTIONS: Prior Years Current Year	\$ 5,118 606,712		611,830	\$ 29,003 3,842,508		3,871,511
TAXES RECEIVABLE - JULY 31, 2023		<u>\$</u>	4,696		\$	29,706
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY YEAR: 2022		\$	4,644		\$	29,415
2021		+	52		+	291
TOTAL		\$	4,696		\$	29,706

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

	2022	2021	2020	2019
PROPERTY VALUATIONS: Land Improvements Personal Property Exemptions TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<pre>\$ 128,006,617 448,746,960 13,360,348 (80,650,431) \$ 509,463,494</pre>	<pre>\$ 102,855,687 250,447,835 27,353,890 (55,059,787) \$ 325,597,625</pre>	<pre>\$ 75,589,777 161,562,970 22,763,952 (35,914,980) \$ 224,001,719</pre>	\$ 64,026,667 100,304,650 21,752,314 (21,630,882) \$ 164,452,749
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION: Debt Service Maintenance	\$ 0.76 0.12	\$ 0.765 0.135	\$ 0.71 0.19	\$ 0.72 0.18
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	\$ <u>0.88</u> <u>\$4,483,279</u>	<u>\$ 0.900</u> <u>\$ 2,930,378</u>	<u>\$ 0.90</u> <u>\$ 2,016,016</u>	<u>\$ 0.90</u> <u>\$ 1,480,075</u>
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> 100.00</u> %	<u> 100.00</u> %

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

Maintenance Tax – A tax not to exceed 1.00 per 100 of assessed valuation approved by voters on November 3, 2015.

Road Maintenance Tax – A tax not to exceed 0.10 per 100 of assessed valuation approved by voters on November 3, 2015.

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 8

			5 L K I	E 5 - 2 0 1 6			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	l Principal Due September 1		Se	terest Due ptember 1/ March 1	Total		
2024	\$	160,000	\$	175,463	\$	335,463	
2025		170,000		170,663		340,663	
2026		175,000		165,562		340,562	
2027		180,000		160,313		340,313	
2028		190,000		154,912		344,912	
2029		200,000		149,213		349,213	
2030		205,000		142,962		347,962	
2031		215,000		136,300		351,300	
2032		225,000		129,044		354,044	
2033		235,000		121,168		356,168	
2034		245,000		112,944		357,944	
2035		255,000		104,368		359,368	
2036		265,000		95,444		360,444	
2037		275,000		85,837		360,837	
2038		290,000		75,525		365,525	
2039		300,000		64,650		364,650	
2040		315,000		53,400		368,400	
2041		325,000		40,800		365,800	
2042		340,000		27,800		367,800	
2043		355,000		14,200		369,200	
2044							
2045							
2046							
2047							
2048							
	\$	4,920,000	\$	2,180,568	\$	7,100,568	

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31		Principal Due eptember 1		nterest Due eptember 1/ March 1		Total
2024	\$	140,000	\$	156,825	\$	296,825
2025	4	145,000	Ŷ	152,625	Ŷ	297,625
2026		150,000		148,275		298,275
2027		160,000		143,775		303,775
2028		165,000		138,975		303,975
2029		175,000		133,817		308,817
2030		180,000		128,132		308,132
2031		190,000		122,056		312,056
2032		195,000		115,406		310,406
2033		205,000		108,582		313,582
2034		210,000		101,150		311,150
2035		220,000		93,275		313,275
2036		230,000		85,025		315,025
2037		240,000		76,400		316,400
2038		250,000		66,800		316,800
2039		260,000		56,800		316,800
2040		270,000		46,400		316,400
2041		285,000		35,600		320,600
2042		295,000		24,200		319,200
2043		310,000		12,400		322,400
2044						
2045						
2046						
2047						
2048						
	\$	4,275,000	\$	1,946,518	\$	6,221,518

SERIES-2018 ROAD

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1		Interest Due September 1/ March 1		Total	
2024	\$ 205,000	\$	213,740	\$	418,740	
2025	215,000		208,695		423,693	
2026	225,000		203,083		428,08	
2027	235,000		196,985		431,98	
2028	240,000		190,212		430,212	
2029	250,000		182,862		432,862	
2030	260,000		175,213		435,21	
2031	270,000		167,262		437,262	
2032	285,000		158,759		443,75	
2033	295,000		149,512		444,51	
2034	305,000		139,762		444,76	
2035	320,000		129,606		449,60	
2036	330,000		118,837		448,83	
2037	345,000		107,231		452,23	
2038	360,000		94,894		454,89	
2039	370,000		82,119		452,11	
2040	385,000		68,906		453,90	
2041	405,000		54,828		459,82	
2042	420,000		39,875		459,87	
2043	435,000		24,379		459,37	
2044	455,000		8,247		463,24	
2045						
2046						
2047						
2048	 					
	\$ 6,610,000	\$	2,715,007	\$	9,325,00	

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	S	Principal Due September 1		nterest Due eptember 1/ March 1		Total
2024	\$	85,000	\$	86,043	\$	171,043
2025	Ŷ	90,000	Ψ	83,897	Ŷ	173,897
2026		90,000		81,603		171,603
2027		95,000		79,149		174,149
2028		100,000		76,468		176,468
2029		105,000		73,545		178,545
2030		105,000		70,447		175,447
2031		110,000		67,223		177,223
2032		115,000		63,790		178,790
2033		120,000		60,088		180,088
2034		125,000		56,137		181,137
2035		130,000		51,960		181,960
2036		135,000		47,554		182,554
2037		140,000		42,912		182,912
2038		145,000		38,031		183,031
2039		150,000		32,905		182,905
2040		155,000		27,568		182,568
2041		165,000		21,967		186,967
2042		170,000		16,020		186,020
2043		175,000		9,810		184,810
2044		185,000		3,330		188,330
2045						
2046						
2047						
2048						
	\$	2,690,000	\$	1,090,447	\$	3,780,447

SERIES-2019 ROAD

Due During Fiscal Years Ending]	Principal Due		erest Due otember 1/		
July 31	Se	eptember 1	-	March 1	Total	
2024	\$	60,000	\$	57,969	\$	117,96
2025		65,000		55,157		120,15
2026		65,000		52,232		117,23
2027		70,000		49,194		119,19
2028		70,000		46,044		116,04
2029		75,000		42,782		117,78
2030		75,000		40,344		115,34
2031		80,000		38,794		118,79
2032		80,000		37,194		117,19
2033		85,000		35,544		120,54
2034		90,000		33,794		123,79
2035		90,000		31,938		121,93
2036		95,000		29,972		124,97
2037		100,000		27,838		127,83
2038		105,000		25,532		130,53
2039		110,000		23,044		133,04
2040		110,000		20,432		130,43
2041		115,000		17,688		132,68
2042		120,000		14,750		134,75
2043		125,000		11,688		136,68
2044		130,000		8,500		138,50
2045		135,000		5,188		140,18
2046		140,000		1,750		141,75
2047						
2048						
	\$	2,190,000	\$	707,368	\$	2,897,36

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31		Principal Due eptember 1		nterest Due eptember 1/ March 1		Total
2024	\$	220,000	\$	180,032	\$	400,032
2025	+	225,000	+	170,019	+	395,019
2026		235,000		159,669		394,669
2027		240,000		148,982		388,982
2028		245,000		138,682		383,682
2029		255,000		128,682		383,682
2030		265,000		119,607		384,607
2031		270,000		112,932		382,932
2032		280,000		107,432		387,432
2033		285,000		101,782		386,782
2034		295,000		95,982		390,982
2035		305,000		89,982		394,982
2036		315,000		83,782		398,782
2037		325,000		77,382		402,382
2038		335,000		70,782		405,782
2039		345,000		63,982		408,982
2040		355,000		56,760		411,760
2041		365,000		48,882		413,882
2042		375,000		40,557		415,557
2043		385,000		32,007		417,007
2044		400,000		23,175		423,175
2045		410,000		14,063		424,063
2046		420,000		4,725		424,725
2047						
2048						
	\$	7,150,000	\$	2,069,880	\$	9,219,880

SERIES-2020 ROAD

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	l Principal Due September 1		Se	Interest Due September1/ March 1		Total	
2024	\$	310,000	\$	250,281	\$	560,28	
2025		315,000		236,219		551,21	
2026		325,000		221,819		546,81	
2027		335,000		206,969		541,96	
2028		345,000		191,669		536,66	
2029		355,000		179,247		534,24	
2030		365,000		170,938		535,93	
2031		375,000		163,538		538,53	
2032		385,000		155,938		540,93	
2033		395,000		148,138		543,13	
2034		405,000		140,138		545,13	
2035		415,000		131,938		546,93	
2036		425,000		123,272		548,27	
2037		440,000		114,081		554,08	
2038		450,000		104,344		554,34	
2039		465,000		94,050		559,05	
2040		475,000		83,475		558,47	
2041		490,000		72,313		562,31	
2042		505,000		60,497		565,49	
2043		515,000		49,350		564,35	
2044		530,000		38,900		568,90	
2045		545,000		28,150		573,15	
2046		560,000		17,100		577,10	
2047		575,000		5,750		580,75	
2048							
	\$	10,300,000	\$	2,988,114	\$	13,288,11	

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31		Principal Due eptember 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1			Total
2024	\$	155,000	\$	115,969	\$	270,969
2025	÷	160,000	Ŷ	110,456	Ŷ	270,456
2026		165,000		104,769		269,769
2027		165,000		98,994		263,994
2028		170,000		94,406		264,406
2029		175,000		91,831		266,831
2030		180,000		89,156		269,156
2031		185,000		85,506		270,506
2032		190,000		81,756		271,756
2033		195,000		77,906		272,906
2034		200,000		73,956		273,956
2035		210,000		69,856		279,856
2036		215,000		65,606		280,606
2037		220,000		61,256		281,256
2038		225,000		56,666		281,666
2039		230,000		51,831		281,831
2040		240,000		46,688		286,688
2041		245,000		41,231		286,231
2042		250,000		35,506		285,506
2043		260,000		29,450		289,450
2044		265,000		23,216		288,216
2045		275,000		16,803		291,803
2046		280,000		10,213		290,213
2047		290,000		3,444		293,444
2048						
	\$	5,145,000	\$	1,536,471	\$	6,681,471

SERIES-2021 ROAD

		S E R I E S - 2 0 2 2			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total		
2024	\$	\$ 315,956	\$ 315,956		
2025	165,000	311,213	476,213		
2026	170,000	301,581	471,581		
2027	180,000	291,519	471,519		
2028	185,000	281,025	466,025		
2029	195,000	270,588	465,588		
2030	205,000	260,088	465,088		
2031	210,000	249,456	459,456		
2032	220,000	238,706	458,706		
2033	230,000	227,456	457,456		
2034	240,000	215,706	455,706		
2035	255,000	203,331	458,331		
2036	265,000	190,331	455,331		
2037	275,000	176,831	451,831		
2038	290,000	162,706	452,706		
2039	300,000	147,956	447,956		
2040	315,000	132,581	447,581		
2041	330,000	116,456	446,456		
2042	345,000	99,581	444,581		
2043	360,000	83,081	443,081		
2044	375,000	67,003	442,003		
2045	390,000	51,975	441,975		
2046	410,000	37,975	447,975		
2047	430,000	23,275	453,275		
2048	450,000	7,875	457,875		
	\$ 6,790,000	\$ 4,464,251	\$ 11,254,251		

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1		Interest Due September 1/ March 1		Total		
2024	\$	335,000	\$	512,325	\$	847,325	
2025	*	315,000	+	499,325	+	814,325	
2026		325,000		484,900		809,900	
2027		340,000		468,275		808,275	
2028		355,000		450,900		805,900	
2029		375,000		434,525		809,525	
2030		390,000		421,175		811,175	
2031		410,000		409,175		819,175	
2032		425,000		396,650		821,650	
2033		445,000		383,600		828,600	
2034		465,000		369,369		834,369	
2035		485,000		353,931		838,931	
2036		510,000		337,125		847,125	
2037		530,000		317,600		847,600	
2038		555,000		295,900		850,900	
2039		580,000		273,200		853,200	
2040		605,000		249,500		854,500	
2041		635,000		224,700		859,700	
2042		660,000		198,800		858,800	
2043		690,000		171,800		861,800	
2044		720,000		143,600		863,600	
2045		755,000		114,100		869,100	
2046		790,000		83,200		873,200	
2047		825,000		50,900		875,900	
2048		860,000		17,200		877,200	
	\$	13,380,000	\$	7,661,775	\$	21,041,775	

SERIES-2022 ROAD

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Pr	Total incipal Due	Ir	Total nterest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due		
2024	\$	1,670,000	\$	2,064,603	\$	3,734,603	
2025	4	1,865,000	Ŷ	1,998,269	Ŷ	3,863,269	
2026		1,925,000		1,923,493		3,848,493	
2027		2,000,000		1,844,155		3,844,155	
2028		2,065,000		1,763,293		3,828,293	
2029		2,160,000		1,687,092		3,847,092	
2030		2,230,000		1,618,062		3,848,062	
2031		2,315,000		1,552,242		3,867,242	
2032		2,400,000		1,484,675		3,884,675	
2033		2,490,000		1,413,776		3,903,776	
2034		2,580,000		1,338,938		3,918,938	
2035		2,685,000		1,260,185		3,945,185	
2036		2,785,000		1,176,948		3,961,948	
2037		2,890,000		1,087,368		3,977,368	
2038		3,005,000		991,180		3,996,180	
2039		3,110,000		890,537		4,000,537	
2040		3,225,000		785,710		4,010,710	
2041		3,360,000		674,465		4,034,465	
2042		3,480,000		557,586		4,037,586	
2043		3,610,000		438,165		4,048,165	
2044		3,060,000		315,971		3,375,971	
2045		2,510,000		230,279		2,740,279	
2046		2,600,000		154,963		2,754,963	
2047		2,120,000		83,369		2,203,369	
2048		1,310,000		25,075		1,335,075	
	¢		¢		¢		
	\$	63,450,000	\$	27,360,399	\$	90,810,399	

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SERIES

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 CHANGE IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding August 1, 2022
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2018	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 5,075,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2018	4,785,000	4,410,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2019	7,160,000	6,810,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2019	2,915,000	2,770,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2020	2,305,000	2,250,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2020	7,580,000	7,365,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2021	10,610,000	10,610,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2021	5,145,000	5,145,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2022	6,790,000	6,790,000
Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds - Series 2022	13,380,000	
TOTAL	\$ 66,170,000	\$ 51,225,000

Cu	urrent Y	ear Transacti	ons				
		Retire	ements			Bonds	
Bonds Sold	Principal Interest			Outstanding 1 y 31, 2023	Paying Agent		
\$	\$	155,000			\$	4,920,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
		135,000		158,850		4,275,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
		200,000		218,298		6,610,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
		80,000		87,982		2,690,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
		60,000		60,669		2,190,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
		215,000		189,819		7,150,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
		310,000		264,231		10,300,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
				118,681		5,145,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
				193,084		6,790,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
<u>13,380,000</u> \$ 13,380,000	¢	1 155 000	¢	229,236	¢	13,380,000	Regions Bank, an Alabama Banking Corporation Houston, TX
\$ 13,380,000	\$	1,155,000	\$	1,698,638	\$	63,450,000	

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 CHANGE IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2023

Bond Authority:	Bonds	Road Bonds	ecreational ilities Bonds
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 250,800,000	\$ 187,550,000	\$ 29,700,000
Amount Issued	32,365,000	33,805,000	
Remaining to be Issued	\$ 218,435,000	\$ 153,745,000	\$ 29,700,000
Debt Service Fund cash and investments balance		\$ 4,073,098	
Average annual debt service payment (principal of all debt:	and interest) for rer	naining term	\$ 3,632,416

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

* Includes all bonds secured with tax revenues. Bonds in this category may also be secured with other revenues in combination with taxes.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND - FIVE YEARS

	Amounts						
		2023		2022		2021	
REVENUES Property Taxes Contract Payments Investment Revenues	\$	611,830 783,313 25,313	\$	437,889 549,662 1,038	\$	422,908 1,577,317 72	
Miscellaneous Revenues TOTAL REVENUES	\$	25,000 1,445,456	\$	988,589	\$	4,132	
EXPENDITURES							
Professional Fees Contracted Services Repairs and Maintenance Other Developer Reimbursements Developer Interest Capital Outlay	\$	167,762 55,024 101,636 56,324 783,313	\$	195,008 51,893 101,706 15,499 549,662	\$	202,704 52,037 82,945 24,682 1,391,994 82,921 98,382	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,164,059	\$	913,768	\$	1,935,665	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	281,397	<u>\$</u>	74,821	\$	68,764	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)	<u>\$</u>	90,095	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	371,492	\$	74,821	\$	68,764	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		303,533		228,712		159,948	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	675,025	\$	303,533	\$	228,712	

							Percent	age o	of Total R	lever	nues			_
	2020		2019	2023	3		2022		2021		2020		2019	_
\$	296,254 4,250,169 1,423	\$	424,145 97,435 3,701		42.3 54.2 1.8 1.7	%	44.3 55.6 0.1	%	21.1 78.7 0.2	%	6.5 93.5	%	80.8 18.5 0.7	%
\$	4,547,846	\$	525,281	10	0.00	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%
\$	289,866 51,985 555,256 32,970	\$	309,816 39,018 109,134 21,037		11.6 3.8 7.0 3.9 54.2	%	19.7 5.2 10.3 1.6 55.6	%	10.1 2.6 4.1 1.2 69.4		6.4 1.1 12.2 0.7		59.0 7.4 20.8 4.0	
	3,677,499		38,875						4.1 4.9		80.9		7.4	
\$	4,607,576	\$	517,880	8	80.5	%	92.4	%	96.4	%	101.3	%	98.6	%
<u>\$</u>	(59,730)	<u>\$</u>	7,401		<u>19.5</u>	%	7.6	%	3.6	%	(1.3)	%	1.4	%
\$	-0-	<u>\$</u>	20,061											
\$	(59,730)	\$	27,462											
	219,678		192,216											
\$	159,948	\$	219,678											

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS

		Amounts	
	2023	2022	2021
REVENUES Property Taxes Penalty and Interest Investment Revenues Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 3,871,511 32,083 121,435 1,692	\$ 2,479,334 39,654 9,068 638	\$ 1,580,899 13,600 1,691
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,026,721	\$ 2,528,694	\$ 1,596,190
EXPENDITURES Tax Collection Expenditures Debt Service Principal Debt Service Interest and Fees	\$ 46,810 1,155,000 1,709,925	\$	\$ 35,243 490,000 802,968
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,911,735	\$ 1,973,091	\$ 1,328,211
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,114,986</u>	\$ 555,603	<u>\$ 267,979</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out) Long-Term Debt Issued	\$ 259,512	\$ 194,944	\$ 102,166
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 259,512	<u>\$ 194,944</u>	\$ 102,166
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,374,498	\$ 750,547	\$ 370,145
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,651,131	1,900,584	1,530,439
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,025,629	\$ 2,651,131	\$ 1,900,584
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS	N/A	N/A	N/A

				Percent	age (of Total F	Reven	nues			
2020	 2019	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
\$ 1,179,109 11,629 13,264	\$ 659,046 6,067 13,880	96.2 0.8 3.0		98.0 1.6 0.4		99.0 0.9 0.1		97.9 1.0 1.1	%	97.1 0.9 2.0)
\$ 1,204,002	\$ 678,993	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	%	100.0	-
\$ 24,971 255,000 548,028	\$ 17,342 355,394	1.2 28.7 42.5		2.0 32.4 43.6	%	2.2 30.7 50.3	%	2.1 21.2 45.5	%	2.6 52.3	
\$ 827,999	\$ 372,736	72.4	%	78.0	%	83.2	%	68.8	%	54.9	_
\$ 376,003	\$ 306,257	27.6	%	22.0	%	16.8	%	31.2	%	45.1	-
\$	\$ (20,061) 319,610										
\$ - 0 -	\$ 299,549										
\$ 376,003	\$ 605,806										
 1,154,436	 548,630										
\$ 1,530,439	\$ 1,154,436										
 N/A	 N/A										
N/A	N/A										

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS JULY 31, 2023

	Conroe Municipal Management District No. 1 c/o The Muller Law Group, PLLC 202 Century Square Boulevard Sugar Land, TX 77478
--	--

District Telephone Number - (281) 500-6050

Board Members	Term of Office (Elected or <u>Appointed)</u>	Reimbur for yea	ense rsements r ended 1, 2023	Title
Keaton Hineman	04/21 04/25 (Appointed)	\$	-0-	President
Eric Wright	04/23 04/27 (Appointed)	\$	-0-	Vice President
Kyler Ferris	05/21 04/25 (Appointed)	\$	-0-	Assistant Vice President
Denise DeGeare	04/23 04/27 (Appointed)	\$	-0-	Secretary/ Treasurer
Jager Livingston	04/23 04/27 (Appointed)	\$	-0-	Assistant Secretary

<u>Notes</u>: No Director has any business or family relationships (as defined by the Texas Water Code) with major landowners in the District, with the District's developers or with any of the District's consultants.

Submission date of most recent District Registration Form: November 30, 2023

CONROE MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS JULY 31, 2023

			for the ended	
Consultants:	Date Hired	July 3	31, 2023	Title
The Muller Law Group, PLLC	04/23/15	\$ \$	144,529 375,030	General Counsel Bond/BAN Related
McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC	07/20/16	\$ \$	13,750 34,500	Auditor Bond/BAN Related
Municipal Accounts & Consulting, L.P.	04/15/20	\$	61,115	Bookkeeper
LJA Engineering, Inc.	04/23/15	\$	31,784	Engineer
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated	04/23/15	\$	356,479	Financial Advisor
Assessments of the Southwest, Inc.	04/23/15	\$	18,852	Tax Assessor/ Collector